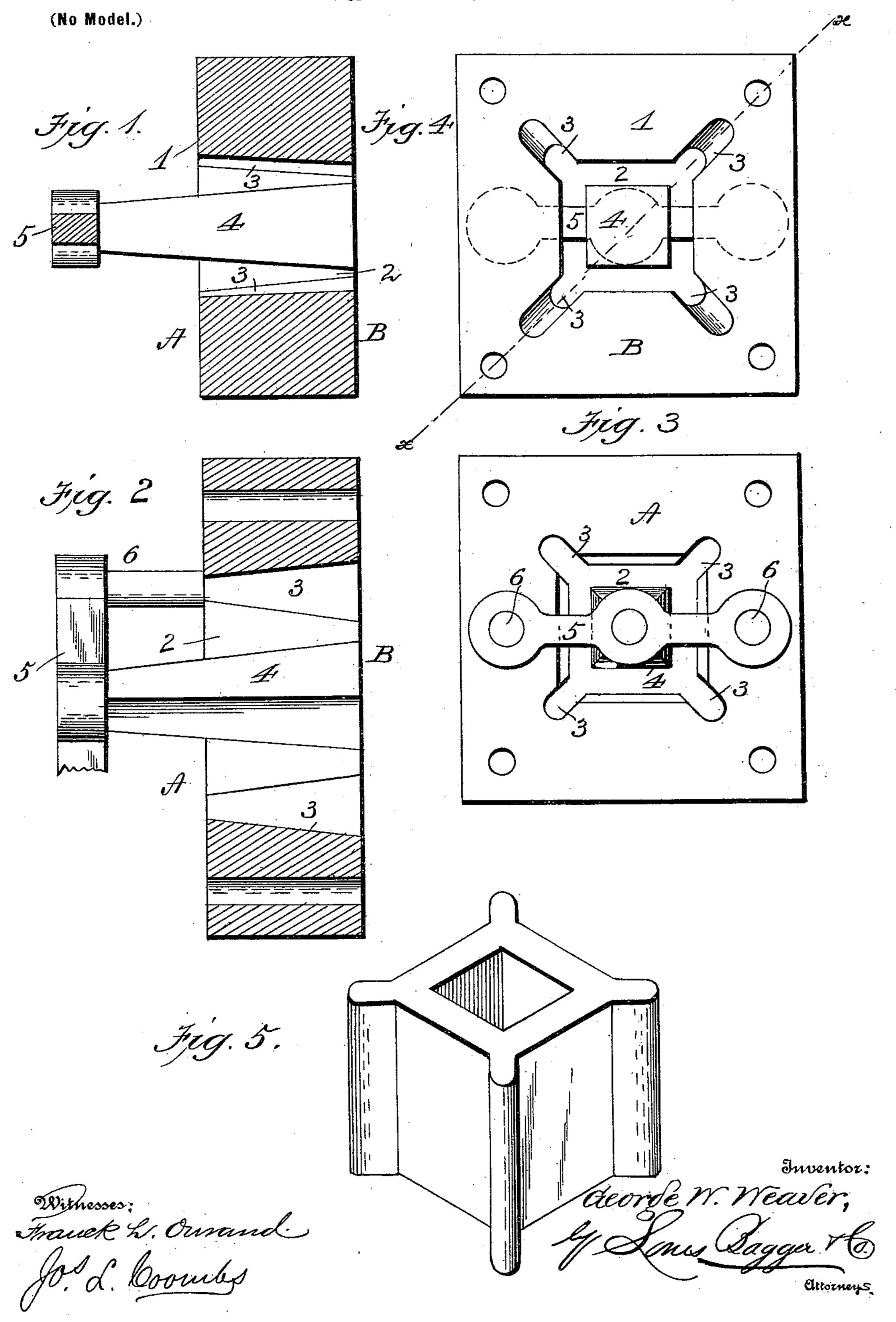
No. 621,467.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

## G. W. WEAVER. TERRA COTTA OR CLAY DIE.

(Application filed May 12, 1898.)



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. WEAVER, OF BRAZIL, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE WEAVER CLAY AND COAL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TERRA-COTTA OR CLAY DIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,467, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed May 12, 1898. Serial No. 680,496. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brazil, in the county of Clay and State of Indiana, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Terra-Cotta or Clay Dies, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to dies for making terra-cotta or clay bases for fence and tele-10 graph posts and other objects, which bases are rectangular in shape and provided at the corners with radial outwardly-projecting wings or flanges. In the ordinary dies for making these bases there is great liability of said 15 wings or flanges being stripped off, owing to the excessive friction, which prevents them from traveling through the die at the same rate of speed as the main or body portion.

The object of the invention is to provide a 20 die in which such objection is obviated.

The invention consists, essentially, in a die consisting of a metal block formed with an opening extending therethrough, the walls of which slightly converge from the inner to the 25 outer end, a series of radial intersecting slots or recesses at the corners, which taper or diverge from the inner to the outer ends, and a tapering rectangular core tapering or diverging from the inner to the outer end, and 30 means for supporting said core, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a die constructed in accordance with my invention. 35 Fig. 2 is a section on the line xx, Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is an inner end view. Fig. 4 is an outer end view. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one

of the bars made by the die.

In the said drawings the reference - nu-40 meral 1 designates a rectangular metal block adapted to be connected with the exit end of a pug-mill or clay-press of any ordinary or suitable construction. This block is formed with a central tapering opening 2, extending 45 therethrough, the walls or sides of which converge from the inner end A of the die to the outer end B. At each corner said opening is formed with tapering intersecting slots or recesses 3, also extending from end to end of 50 the block and diverging from the inner to the outer end.

The numeral 4 designates a rectangular tapering core inserted centrally in the opening 2 and diverging from the inner to the outer end, so that the larger end will be at 55 the point where the clay emerges from the die, as is the case with the slots 3. The inner end of this core is connected with a bar 5, which in turn is secured to the die-block

by rods 6.

In practice the inner end of the block is secured to the exit end of a pug-mill or claymachine of any ordinary or suitable construction. The clay is forced from said mill through the die, and by reason of the taper- 65 ing form of the slots the clay therein which forms the wings will travel at the same rate of speed as the clay in the opening 2, whereby it is prevented from sticking and being stripped off. The finished base as it emerges 70 from the die will be perfectly rectangular or the opposite walls parallel and at right angles to each other and the wings or flanges also parallel with the longitudinal axis of the base or at equal distances at all points from 75 the center of the base.

While I have shown and described the die as constructed to form bases rectangular in form, I do not wish to limit myself to such, as said bases may be triangular or circular 80 or the sides between the wings made convex or concave or of any other form found convenient or desirable; nor do I wish to confine myself to the number of wings employed, as more or less than four may be used. The 85 principle of the invention consists in the tapering form given to the slots or recesses for forming the wings, so that during the operation of making the bases the wings will move at the same speed as the main portion go and thereby be prevented from stripping off.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim is—

1. As an improved article, a die for the purpose described consisting of the metal block 95 having an opening extending therethrough and formed with intersecting slots or recesses diverging from the inner to the outer end and a central core located in said opening, substantially as specified.

2. As an improved article, a die for the purpose described consisting of the metal block

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having an opening extending therethrough and tapering or converging from the inner to the outer end, and a series of intersecting slots or recesses diverging from the inner to the outer end and a central core, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. WEAVER.

Witnesses:
OSCAR HOUK,
JOHN WEAVER.