No. 735,355. PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

J. S. FISHER.

POTTER'S WHEEL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 4.

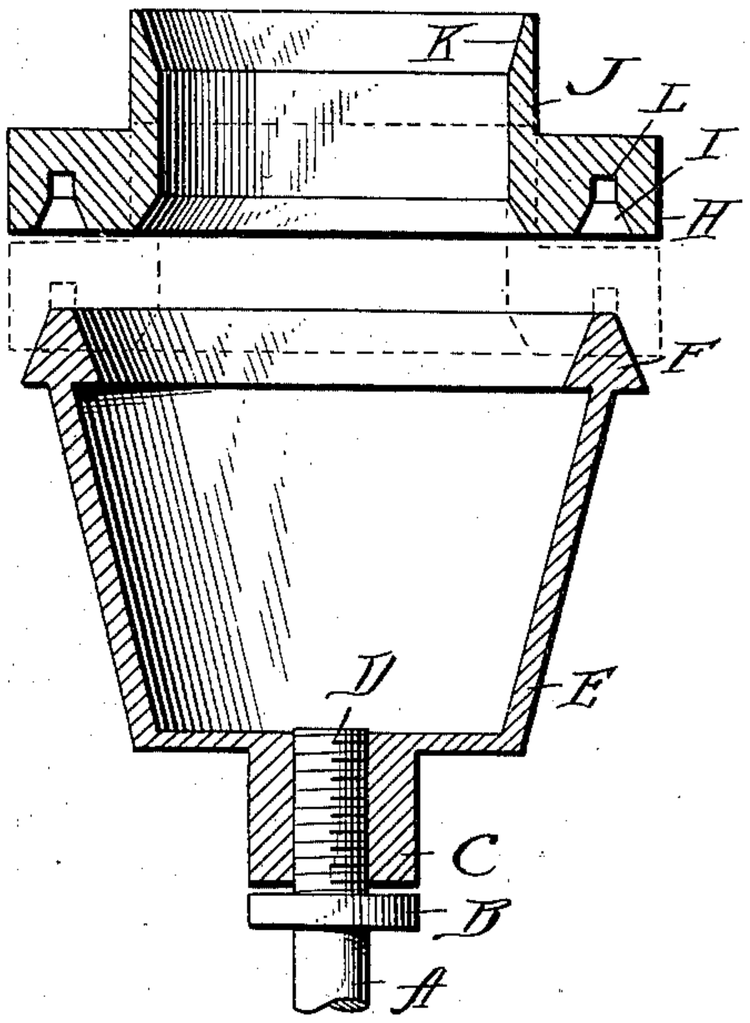


Fig. 1.

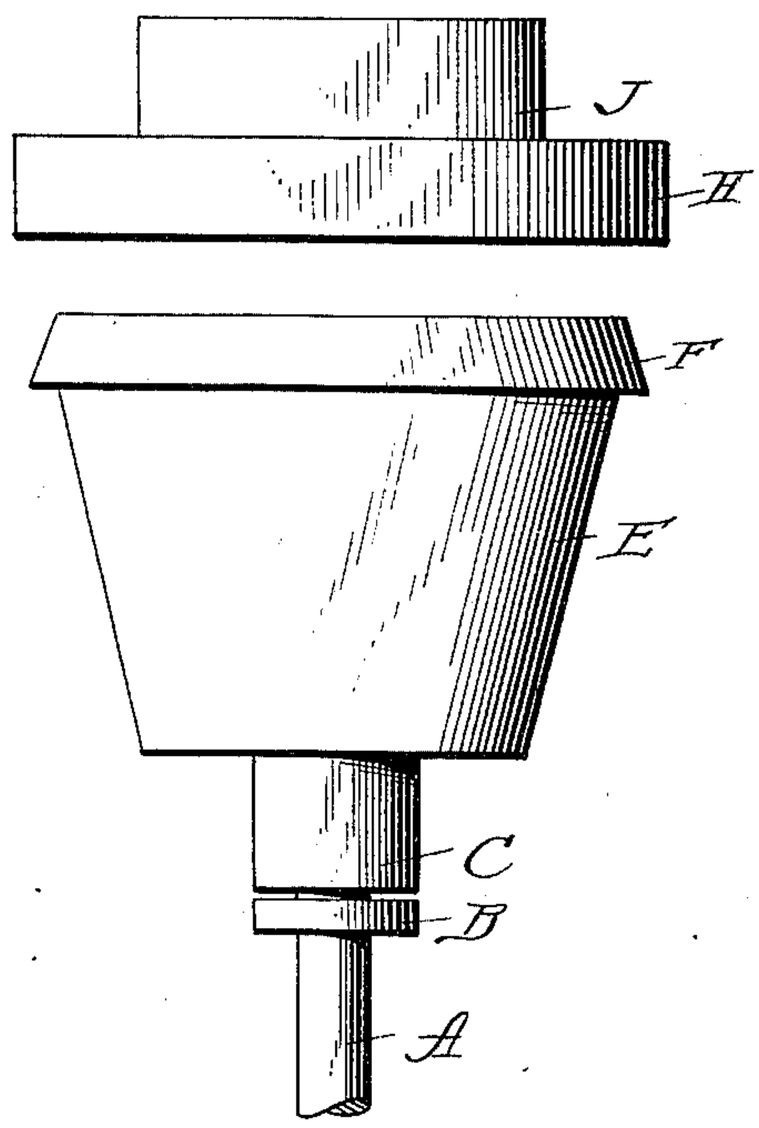


Fig. 3.

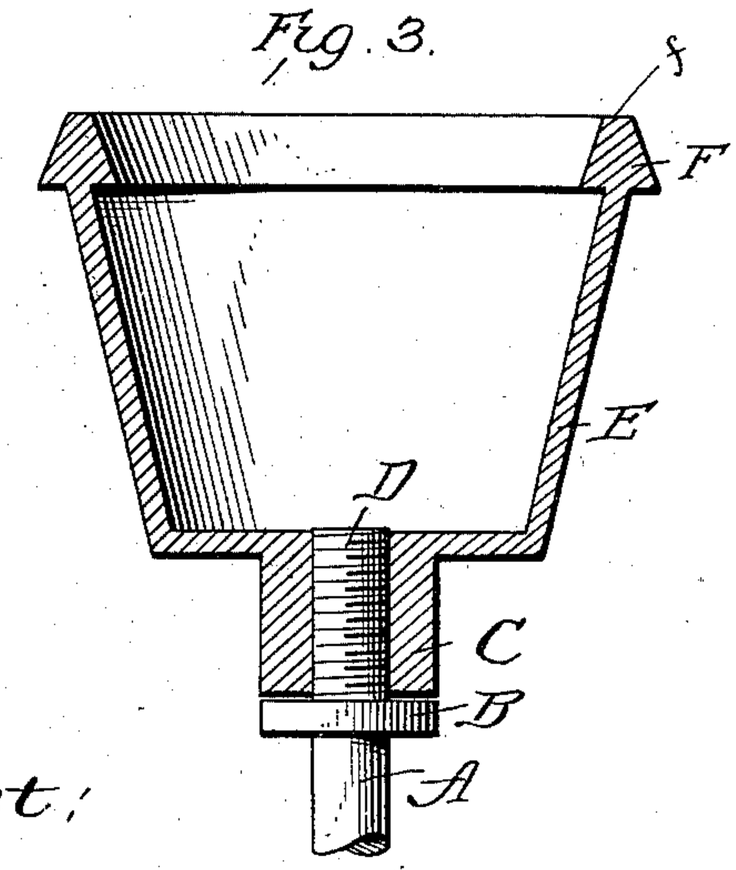
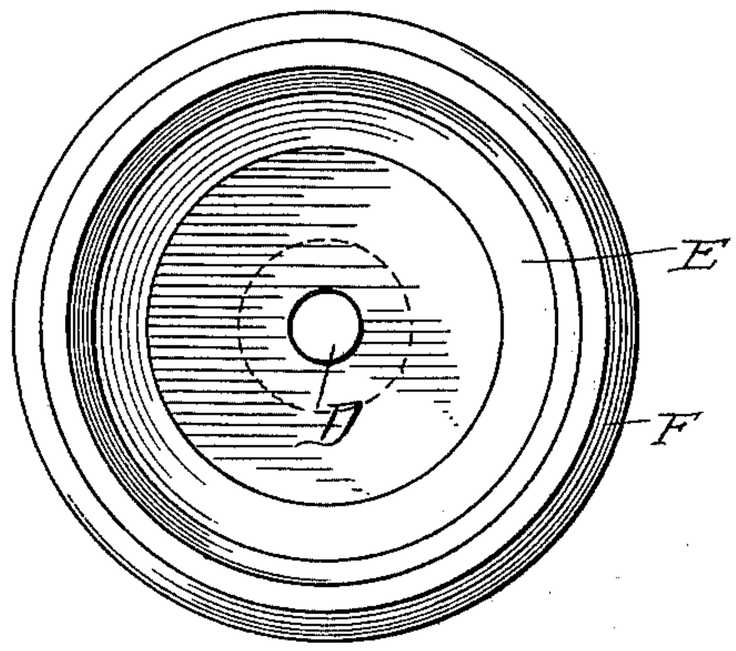


Fig. 2.



Attest:

C. Middleton.

Edward Sarton

Inventor.

Jay S. Fisher.

By Ellis Spear Company

Atty's

No. 735,355. Patented August 4, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAY S. FISHER, OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

POTTER'S WHEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,355, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed May 19, 1903. Serial No. 157,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAY S. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Liverpool, county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Potters' Wheels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to jiggers or potters' wheels, and has for its object the construction of a jigger or potters' wheel which will provide a ring which will be continuously adjustable to the jigger-head and will greatly reduce the friction between the jigger-head and the ring and to afford facilities for the proper adjusting of the ring to the jigger-head. I attain these objects by the mechanism hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with the upper part raised. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lower part of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the part shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention I employ in part the old construction of potters' wheel, as shown in the drawings, in which E is the jigger-head, having a screw-threaded throat C, which engages the threaded end D of the revolving shaft A. Upon the upper edge of the jigger-head I form the ring F, having its outer and inner sides converging upwardly and its upper edge flat at *f*, forming in cross-section the frustum of a cone. This ring is preferably made of iron, but any suitable material may be used and it may be made either integral with the jigger-head or as a separate piece and then secured to the jigger-head in a suitable manner.

In the outwardly-extending portion H of the ring J is formed a groove I, which corresponds in shape to the ring F and is adapted to fit over the same, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. At the apex of this groove is formed a rectangular extension L. This extension permits the groove H to wear back and still to retain its original shape and keep a tight grip on the jigger-head. The upper portion of ring J is beveled at K to permit the insertion of the mold.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a jigger-head, the top of which forms a ring with upwardly-converging inner and outer surfaces, and a jigger-ring having a groove adapted to fit the converging top of the jigger-head, whereby by reason of the friction between the jigger-head and the ring, the ring adjusts itself to the jigger-head, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a jigger-head, the top of which forms a ring with upwardly-converging inner and outer surfaces, and a jigger-ring having a groove adapted to fit the converging top of the jigger-head and a rectangular extension at the apex of said groove, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAY S. FISHER.

Witnesses:

FRANK E. GROSSHAUS,

M. A. DEAN.