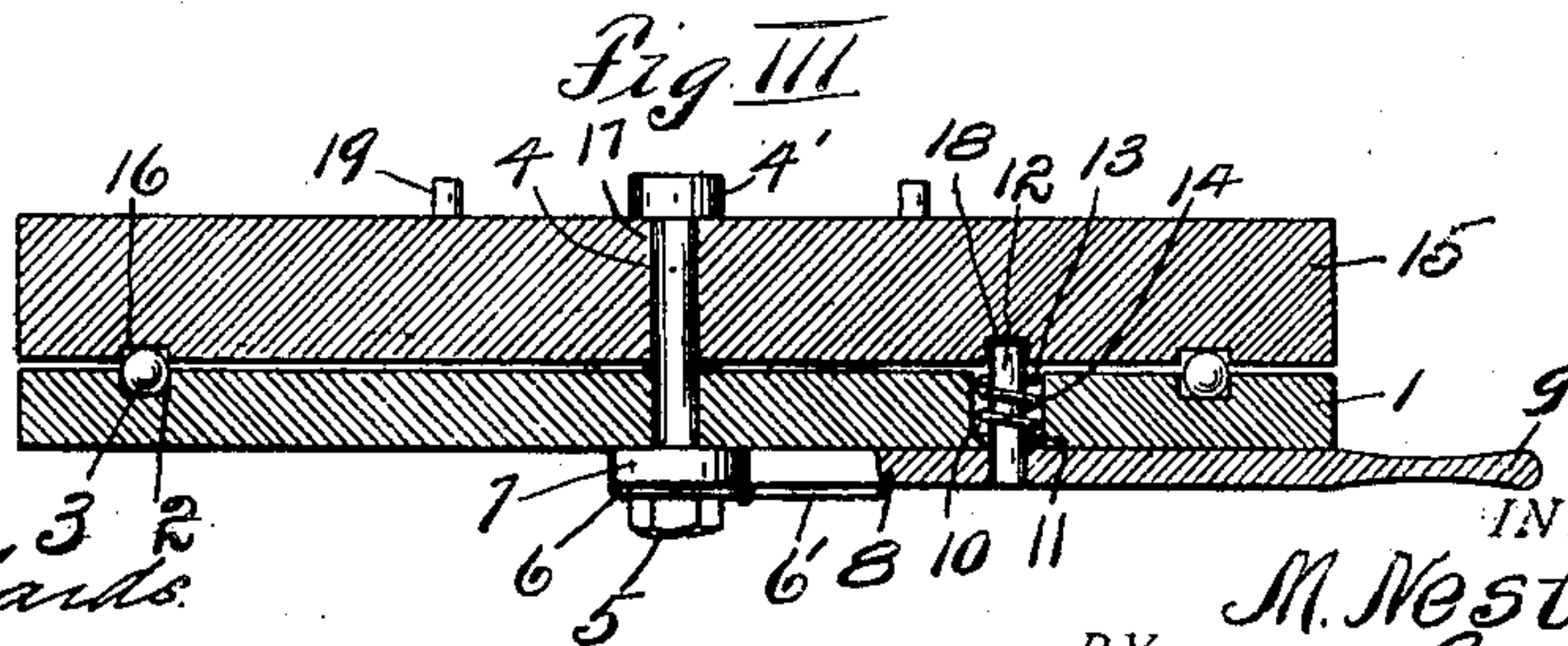
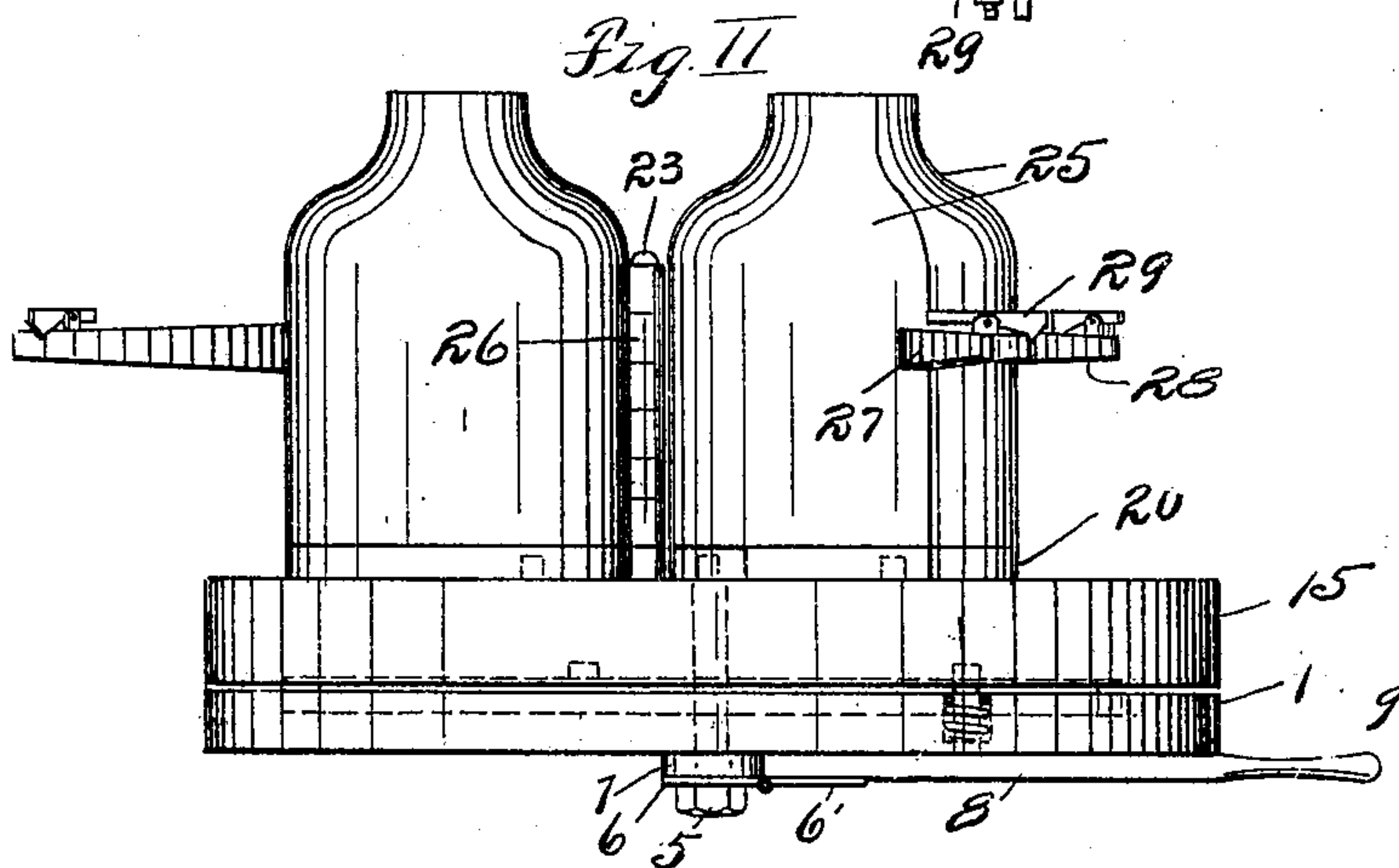
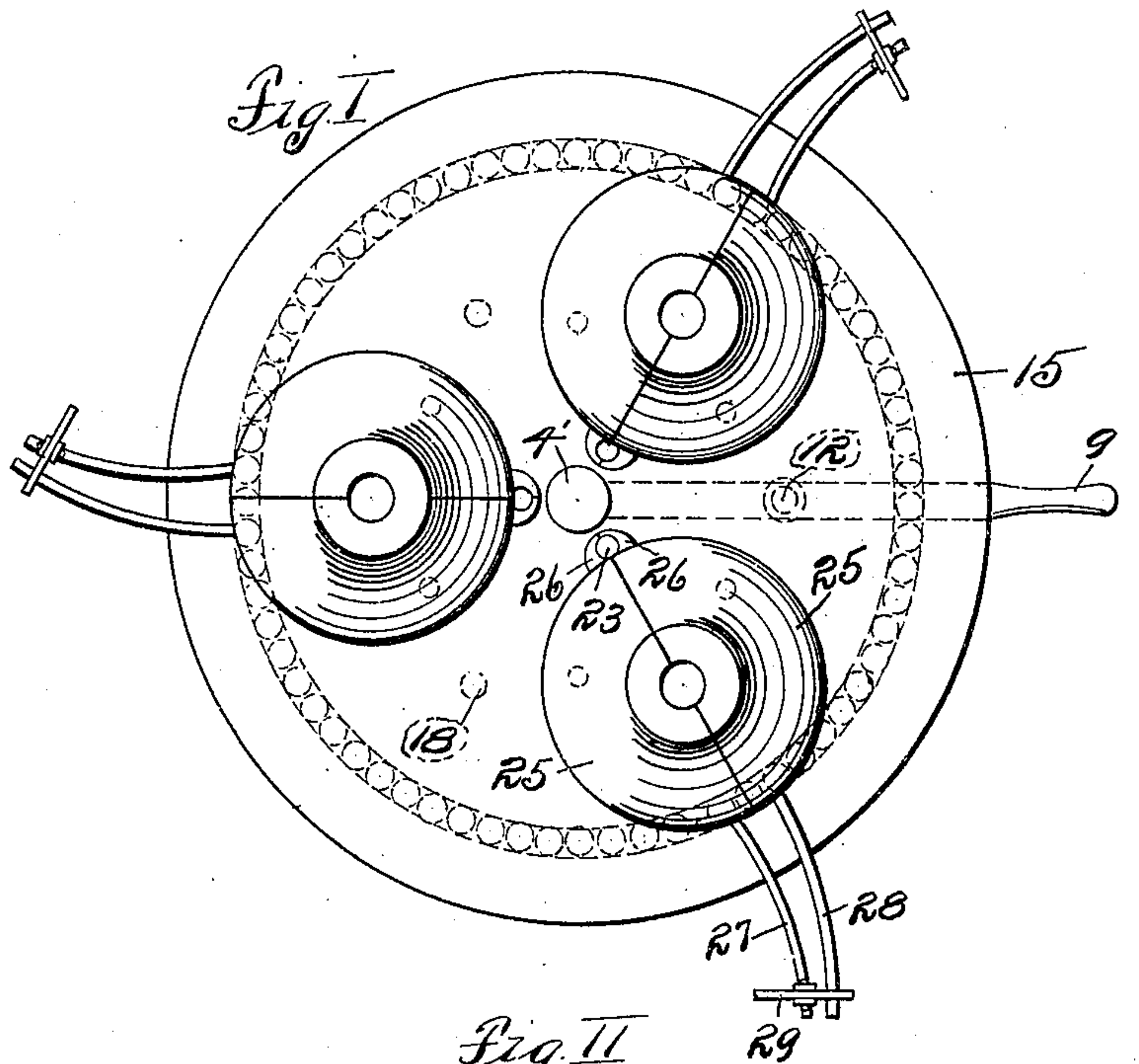


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APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1908.

920,622.

Patented May 4, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



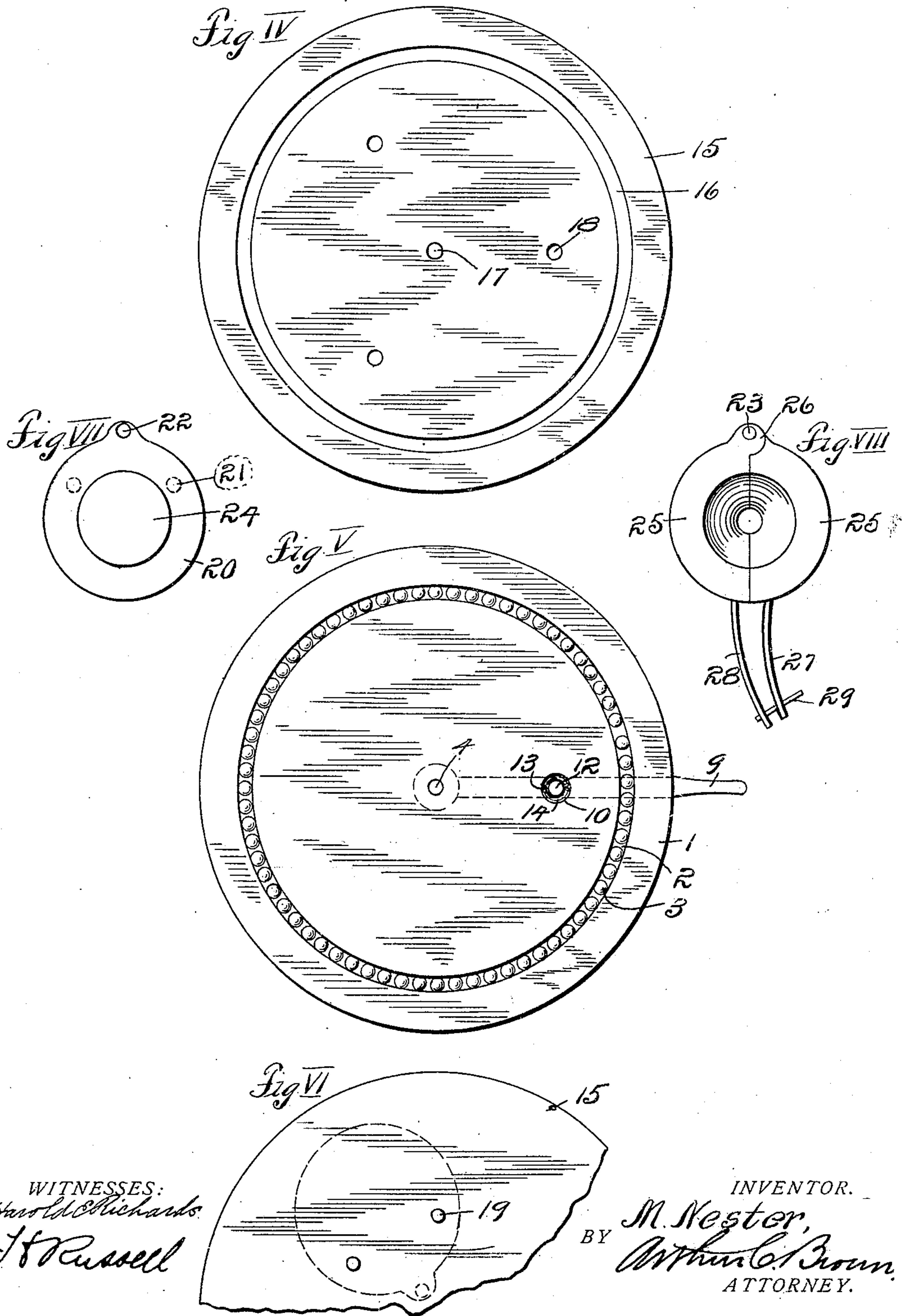
WITNESSES.
Harold E. Richards.
A. Russell

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL NESTER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

TURN-TABLE FOR BOTTLE-MOLDS.

No. 920,622.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed March 6, 1908. Serial No. 419,478.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL NESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turn-Tables for Bottle-Molds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved turn table for bottle molds, and has for its principal object to provide a device of that class having a movable member adapted for carrying a number of individual molds, and provided with means for automatically anchoring such movable member to its supporting base when any one of the molds is in a certain predetermined position.

A further object of my invention is to provide the improved details of structure which will presently be fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which:—

Figure I is a top plan view of a turn-table constructed according to my invention. Fig. II is a side elevation of same. Fig. III is a central vertical section of the turn-table, with the molds removed. Fig. IV is a bottom plan view of the movable top member of the turn-table. Fig. V is a top plan view of the stationary base member of the table. Fig. VI is a top plan view of a portion of the movable top member of the table. Fig. VII is a top plan view of one of the individual mold bases. Fig. VIII is a bottom plan view of one of the molds.

Referring more in detail to the parts:— 1 designates the stationary base member of my turn table, which is preferably circular in formation and may be supported upon any suitable foundation or base. In the top face of base 1, preferably adjacent to its periphery, is a ball race 2, containing the bearing balls 3, which project above the top plane of such base, for a purpose presently set forth. Projecting upwardly, through the center of base 1 is a bolt 4, the upper end of which extends a short distance above the

top face of the base, while its head 5 binds a hinge plate 6 against a washer 7, which in turn is held against the bottom of base 1.

6' designates a hinge plate that is operatively connected with plate 6, and 8 a lever arm which extends outwardly past the periphery of base 1, where it is provided with a handle portion 9.

Within base 1 is a cupped recess 10, the bottom of which is perforated at 11, and projecting through and adapted for substantially free vertical movement in said recess and perforation is the stud 12, which is preferably rigidly mounted on the lever arm 8. Seated on the bottom of recess 10 and bearing, at the top, against a cotter 13 on stud 12 is a spring 14, which tends to normally retain the stud 12 in its elevated position and the lever arm 8 in contact with the bottom of base 1.

15 designates the movable top member of the turn table, the bottom of which is provided with a ball race 16 corresponding to the race 2 in the top of base 1, and which is provided with a central perforation 17 adapted to receive the bolt 4, so that such movable member may pivot thereon and rest on the balls 3, as indicated in Figs. I, II and III, the table parts being held against vertical displacement by the bolt cap 4'.

In the bottom of the movable member 15 are a number of sockets 18 which are adapted to receive the studs 12, as indicated in Figs. II and III; such sockets being of a number corresponding to the number of molds carried by the turn-table, and preferably arranged at equal distances from each other.

On the top of the movable table member 15 are the posts 19, which are preferably arranged in pairs and one pair of posts provided for each mold, so that when a mold base 20 is set over its pair of studs with the latter projecting into the sockets 21 such base will be held against lateral movement on the table. In the top of each base 20 is a socket 22, which is adapted to receive the lower end of the mold hinge pin 23, and on the top of each of said bases is a mold center block 24. Seated on base 20 are the mold halves 25, each of which is provided with a hinge flange 26 through which the hinge pin 23 projects, and with the handle rods 27—28, one of which latter is provided with a latch 29; such molds being of a construction well

known in the art, for which reason they are not specifically described.

In the drawings I have shown a turn-table carrying three individual molds and I will describe my invention in that combination although any number of molds may be used with my table.

When in use, the parts are assembled as described and illustrated in the principal views, the table being so arranged that the mold opposite the lever handle will be convenient to the blower's stand, and the table attendant stationed adjacent to the lever handle. When in such position the two members of the turn-table will be locked together by the stud 12 which is yieldingly held in its locking position by the spring 14. While the table is in its locked position, the blower forms a bottle in the mold adjacent to him, after which the attendant disconnects the two members of the table by depressing the lever arm against the tension of spring 14, to withdraw stud 12 from the socket in the movable table member, and moves such loose member around by pushing on the mold handles 27—28. After the loose table member has been moved slightly on its pivot the top of the stud will be pressed against the under face of such loose member so that such face will travel over and in contact with such stud until a succeeding mold has reached the position formerly occupied by the first named mold. When the table reaches this position, a succeeding socket 18 will have reached the position for receiving stud 12 and such stud will be forced thereinto by spring 14, when the table will again be locked; the mold which has previously been filled remaining unopened to allow the bottle to cool. When the second mold has received a bottle, the table is again moved around to bring the third mold into the position adjacent to the blower, and the first named mold into position for opening by the attendant. Such first named mold is then opened by releasing the latch 29 and spreading the mold halves to expose the bottle. The bottle is then removed, the mold closed, and the table revolved as described. By providing such a locking mechanism, the table may always be stopped in the proper position for receiving a new bottle and removing a formed one, and firmly held in such position without attention from the attendant.

By providing the posts 19 for each mold base, each mold base with its mold, may be easily and quickly removed from or adjusted

on the table, and when in position will be held firmly in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A turn-table for bottle molds comprising a stationary table member having a spring socket opening from its upper face and provided with an inturned shoulder near the bottom to form a spring seat, a lever arm hinged beneath said member, a stud adapted to project through said spring socket and extend above said member, a keeper on said stud, a spring surrounding said stud and adapted for support on the seat in said socket and bearing against said keeper, a loose table member pivoted on said stationary member and having sockets in its lower face adapted to receive said stud, and molds carried by said loose table member.

2. A turn-table for bottle molds comprising a stationary table member having a perforation, and a spring socket a bolt projecting through said member with its shank projecting thereabove, a hinge carried by said bolt, a lever arm carried by said hinge, a stud carried by said lever arm and projecting through a spring seated in said socket and connected with said stud, and a revoluble table member pivoted on said bolt shank and supported by said stationary member, said revoluble member being provided with sockets adapted to receive the end of said stud, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a turn table for bottle molds the combination of stationary and movable base members, each having a central perforation, the stationary member having an auxiliary perforation and the movable member a plurality of sockets in its under face adapted to register with the auxiliary perforation in the stationary member, a hinge having one leaf secured to said pivot pin beneath the stationary base member, a handle secured to the other hinge leaf, a stud carried by said handle and projecting through the auxiliary perforation in said stationary member, a coil spring surrounding said stud and supported in said perforation, and recesses on said stud for engaging said spring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

MICHAEL NESTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. OBEAR,
NELLIE IREDALE.