S. E. GILL.

BOTTLE MOLD.

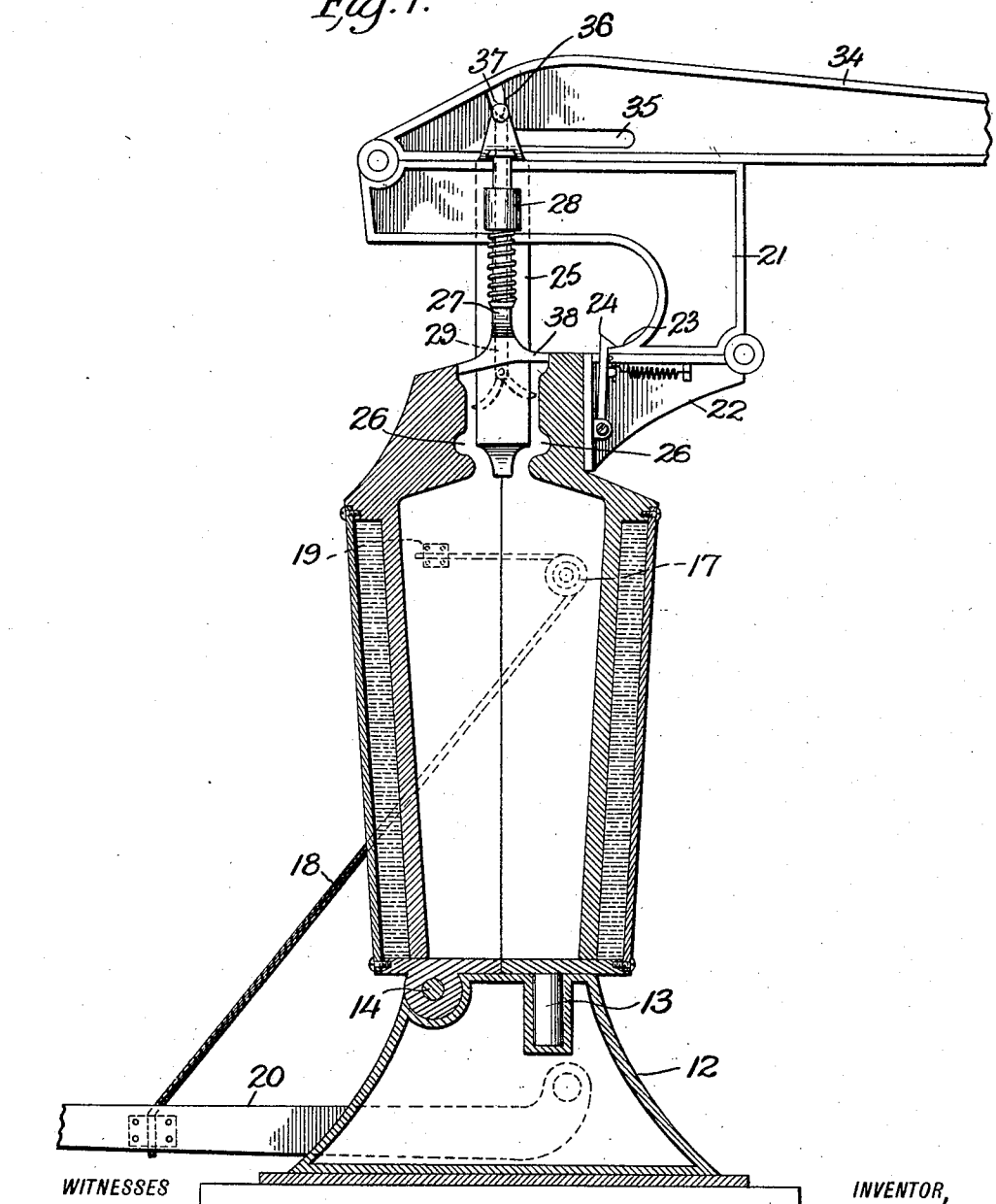
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1910.

1,000,256.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

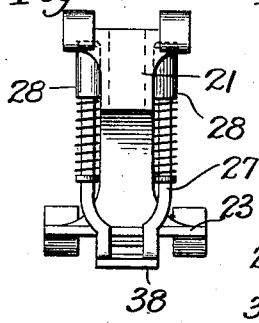


Fig. 4. *Fig. 5.*

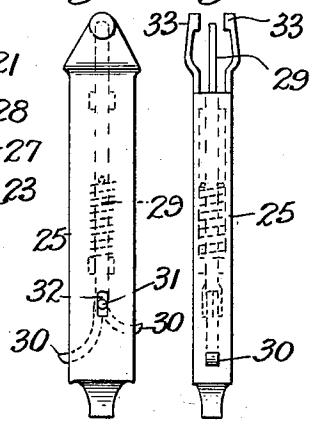
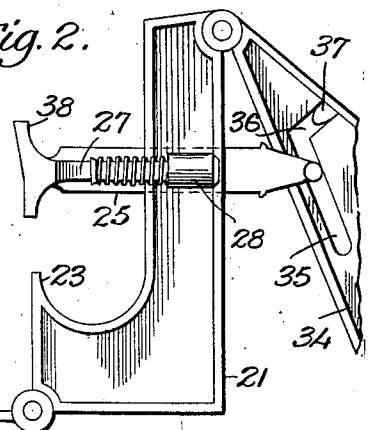
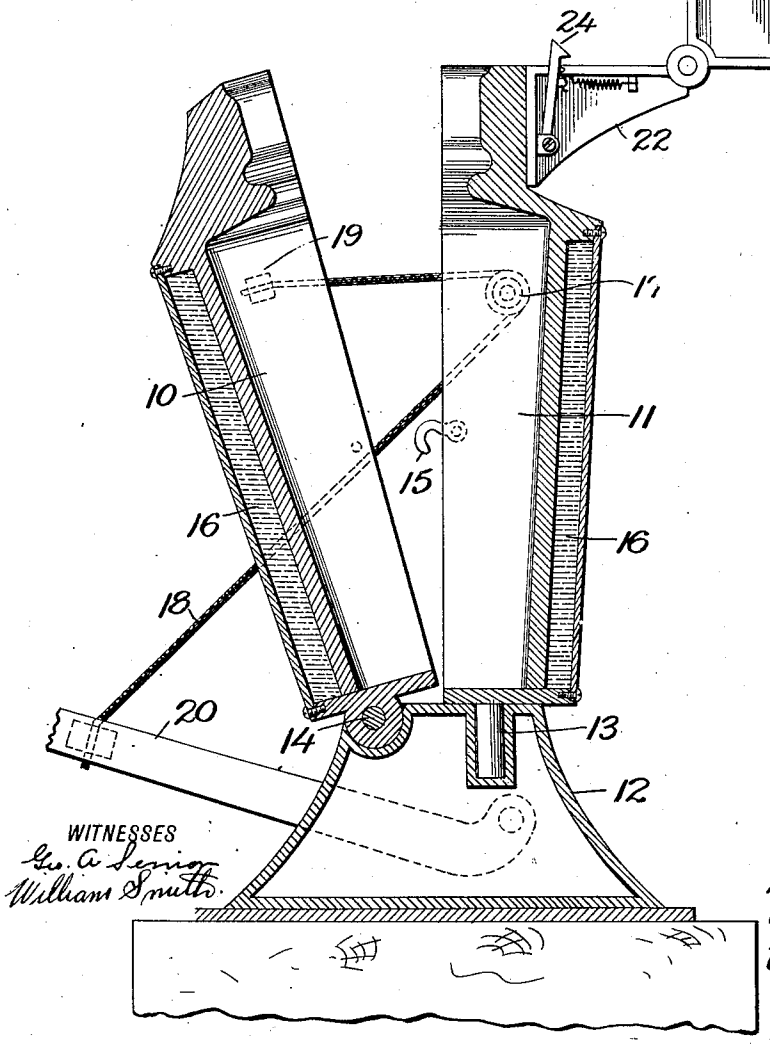


Fig. 2.





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SETH E. GILL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE-MOLD.

1,000,256. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed August 5, 1910. Serial No. 575,727.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH E. GILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottle molds and devices for making bottles especially of that class where indents are necessary within the neck of same to provide means for securing therein metallic linings, as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claim and illustrated in the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the mold closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the mold open and the parts thrown back. Fig. 3 is a front view of the upper hinged portion of the mold. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the neck former. Fig. 5 is a front view of same.

The mold is composed of the two sections 10 and 11, the latter being mounted on the pedestal 12 by means of the pivot 13 which enters a socket in the pedestal while the section 10 is hinged by means of a pin 14 and the two sections are locked together by means of hooks 15 at one or both sides of the mold.

In the initial operation of the mold the same is preferably heated so as to heat the water to a sufficient extent to prevent the mold from becoming cool before the glass is poured. It will of course be understood that the hot glass will heat the water and cause the same to remain sufficiently hot to prevent the mold sections from becoming cool while the mold is in operation.

At one side of the permanent section 11 a pulley 17 is mounted and over which passes a cord 18 which is connected to the section 10 by means of a stud 19, the other end of the cord being secured to the lever 20 so that on depressing this lever the sections are closed and the hook 15 latched in order to hold them together for the forming of a bottle.

This invention is especially adapted for forming notches in the inside of the neck of the bottle and this is accomplished by means of certain parts mounted in a hinged extension 21 carried by the bracket 22 at the upper end of the permanent section 11, the extension having a nose 23 which is adapted to fit beneath the hook 24 so as to lock it in the position shown in Fig. 1 while the bottle is being operated on. After the bottle is molded and the glass is still in its plastic state the extension 21 is closed down and a sheet metal box 25, rectangular in cross section is inserted in the neck of the bottle and forced down into same, crowding the surplus glass into the groove 26 at the upper end of the mold sections. At the same time, a yoke 27 which is carried in brackets 28 at each side of the extension 21 is forced down upon the upper end of the neck beveling it and producing a correct shape for the same. Within the box 25 is a plunger 29 having at its lower end two tongues 30 which may be withdrawn within the box or forced outward from its sides and these tongues are carried by means of a pivot 31 which plays in slots 32 in the sides of the box. The upper end of the box 25 has inwardly extending lugs 33 and this end of the box straddles a lever 34 hinged to the front end of the extension 21 and the lugs 33 play in a slot 35 in the webbed portion of this lever and while the lever occupies an upright position the box is at rest but as the lever is forced backward, the lugs are crowded down the inclined sides of the slot and finally pass into the angular extension 36. In the upper end of the extension 36 is a pin 37 which when the lever occupies the position shown in Fig. 1, comes in contact with the upper end of the plunger 29 and forces it downward and the tongues 30 outward. This operation is performed after the bottle is finished and the neck is about to be completed when the box is forced into the neck and the flat lower end 38 of the yoke 27 caused to compress the glass within the neck. This is first accomplished and finally the plunger is forced downward causing the tongues to form the indents within the interior of the neck. It is obvious that this device need not be confined to this special operation but that such a combination of details may be useful to construct certain grooves, indents or other forms within the neck of a bottle and the whole may be done by a simple operation and by a comparatively cheap machine.

It is obvious that the parts may be otherwise constructed without departing from the essential features above described.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a bottle mold, the combination with a

mold made of two sections hinged with relation to each other, of means for closing and locking the sections, a hinged extension on one of the sections, a latch for the extension, a former playing through the extension and adapted to enter the neck of the bottle, a plunger carried within the former, tongues at the lower end of the plunger and adapted to extend beyond the sides of the former, a lever with a slot carried by the extension and adapted to force the former downward and spread the tongues outward.

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

SETH E. GILL.

Witnesses:
JAMES F. DUHAMEL,
GEO. A. SENIOR.