(12) **United States Patent**
Weber

(10) **Patent No.: X9092**
(45) **Date of Patent: Sep. 9, 1835**

(54) **CLAY, POTTERS', PURIFYING**

(76) Inventor: **Adam Weber**

Adam Weber Berks Co Pennsylvania

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Adam Weber himself of his improvement in a machine for purifying Potters Clay

To all to whom these presents shall come. Be it known that I Adam Weber of the Borough of Womelsdorf in the County of Berks & State of Pennsylvania have invented a new and very useful apparatus or machine for the purpose of purifying Potters Clay never before known by the use of which the clay becomes more pure and fine in the time & manner hereinafter described. The following is a full and exact description of the construction & operation of the said apparatus or machine as invented by me. A is a side view of the bench. B is a cylinder which may be made of wood, Copper Brass or other wire. C. I name the pressure. the upright C. has the central part of the wood cut out so as to permit the lever D. work up and down in it. The lever D works on a pin G. The pressure C works on a pin I. in both sides of the lever D. H is a treader fastened on the lever D. by a wire extended up to it as seen in the drawing accompanying this specification. J is a sieve connected with the cylinder fastened on the bench & fits the cylinder to rest on it. The machinery may be made of any size the same results will be attained if all the parts are made to correspond. The mode of operation is as follows. The Potters clay being prepared is then put into the cylinder B it sinks and rests on the sieve attached to the bottom of the cylinder. The lever D is then raised which necessarily raises along with it the pressure C. The pressure C is then inserted into the cylinder B. it sinks on the clay at the bottom. The workman then puts his foot into the treader H. and his hand on the lever D. towards the end. he then puts his weight on the lever D. which presses the clay through the sieve through the hole below the sieve in the bench and causes the clay to be purified at H. — When the sieve becomes dirty filled with any pebbles stones &c all that is necessary for the

workman is to apply water to the bellows of the forcer just before he directs it into the cylinder for the purpose of forcing clay through the sieve. This done when he raises the forcer by means of the crank & it will bring along on its bottom all impurities. It must here be remarked that there is a machine in use somewhat similar to my invention above described, used for the purpose of making sausages and for no other, and could by no means be used for the purposes for which I have invented my above described machine its construction and operation is entirely different. What I claim in the invention of the above described machine, I do not intend to limit myself to the precise modes and forms &c by me set forth but modify and change them in many as I may deem proper whilst the same results are attained by analagous means. and the same general principles &c are retained.

Witnesses
Geo. Blair
A. B. Austin

Adam Weber

630 words

(Drawing)