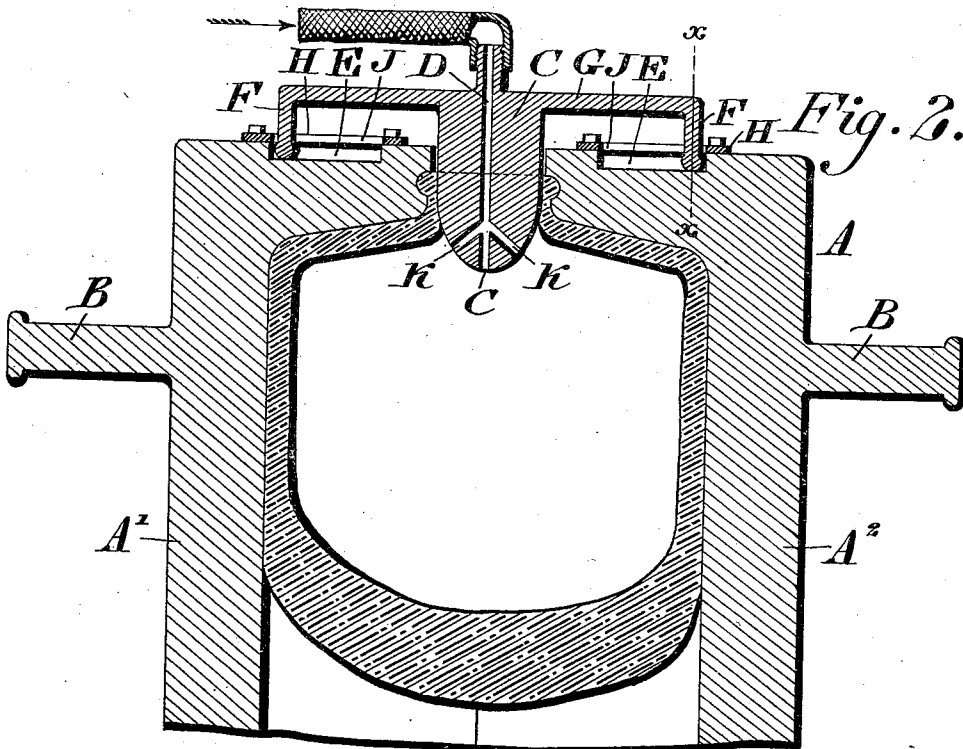
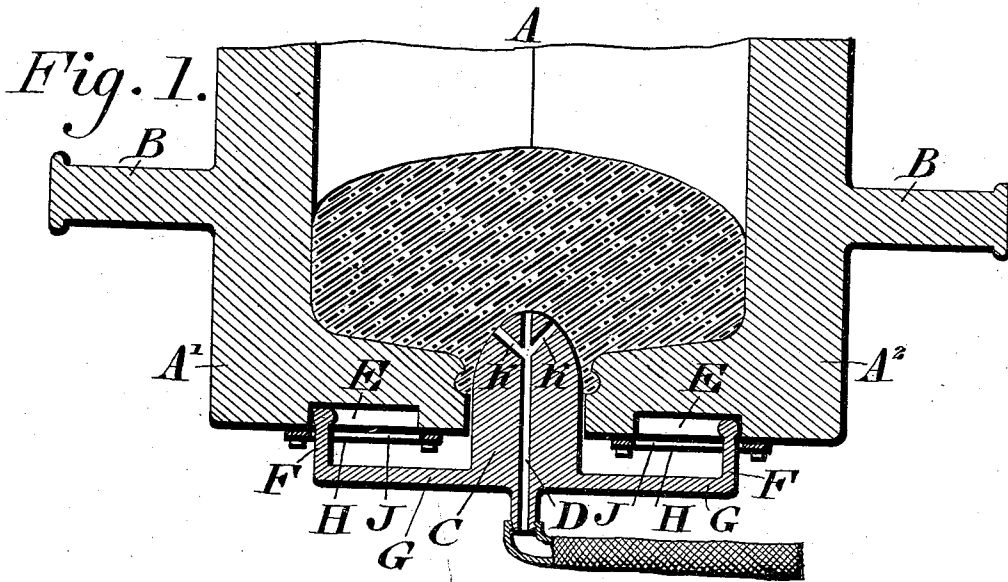


(No Model.)

T. W. SYNNOTT.
MOLD FOR MAKING GLASS BOTTLES.

No. 507,337.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
P. F. Bagle.
G. Douville.

Fig. 3.

A cross-sectional diagram of a mechanical assembly. A central vertical shaft is shown with a nut or cap screw at the top, labeled 'F'. The shaft passes through a block labeled 'E'. On either side of the shaft, there are components labeled 'H' and 'J'. The bottom of the block is labeled 'A²'.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. SYNNOTT, OF WENONAH, NEW JERSEY.

MOLD FOR MAKING GLASS BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,337, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed July 12, 1893. Serial No. 480,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. SYNNOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wenonah, in the county of Gloucester and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Molds for Making Glass Bottles and other Articles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for making glass bottles and other articles, embodying novel means for primarily supplying the mold with metal or glass and forming the mouth and neck of the bottle and then blowing the body thereof.

The invention consists in connecting the air-supplying head or plug of the mold with the sections thereof, so as to permit the ready opening of the sections without affecting said head or plug, and cause the release of the bottles, &c., should they stick in the mold.

Figures 1 and 2 represent vertical sections of portions of a bottle-making machine embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents a section of a portion on line *x, x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates a bottle mold which is formed in sections A', A² which may be separated and the mold accordingly opened. Projecting from the sides of the sections are journals B, whereby the mold may be inverted, said mold having also a removable bottom, the features thus far described being however well known, and shown in previous patents.

C designates a plug or head which has a bore D, which may be placed in communication with a place for supply of air, so as to direct the latter into the mold.

In the top of the sections are runways E, in which are freely seated the headed ends or legs F of the arms G, which carry said head C, said runways being closed by slotted plates H, which are secured to the sections and retain the legs in said runways, the legs F passing freely through the slots J of said plates. The plug C has ducts K which converge from the bore D, the same opening into the mold, thus causing the air to be distributed later-

ally or toward the sides of the mold, while the bore D directs the same toward the bottom.

The operation is as follows: The mold is closed and inverted, the plug D being properly inserted in the mouth and neck opening in the sections as shown in Fig. 1. The bottom of the mold is removed, and the metal or glass poured into the same, whereby it closes around the plug and fills the portion of the mold designed to form the mouth and neck of the bottle. The bottom is now applied and the mold is then reversed, whereby the mass of metal or glass bags or drops, as in Fig. 2, when the air blast or supply is let on, whereby the bottle will be mechanically blown into shape. The bottom is now removed and the mold opened, when the bottle is released and may be removed. The mold will be closed again, the plug being thereby located, and the mold is reversed, when the operations of supplying the mold with metal or glass, and blowing the same may be repeated.

In the opening and closing motions of the mold, the legs F slide and ride freely in the runways E, and so do not present any obstacle to said motions, while the plug C is nicely sustained by the arms G, in either of the positions of the mold shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it being evident that the inversion of the mold is not a necessity, as articles may be blown whether the metal or glass is above or below the plug. Should the bottle or article stick in either section, then when the section that opens strikes the leg F that is connected with it, the plug is moved in the direction said leg receives, whereby the bottle or article will be drawn from the section in which it stuck.

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

1. A sectional glass mold having a plug and an arm which carries said plug connected with the sections of the mold, substantially as described.

2. A sectional glass mold having a runway thereon, and a plug-supporting arm freely seated in said runway, substantially as described.

3. A plug for a sectional glass mold, an arm carrying the same, and legs on the ends of

said arm freely seated in runways of the mold, said parts being combined substantially as described.

4. A sectional glass mold having a runway
5 therein a plug entering said mold, an arm carrying said plug formed with a headed leg which occupies said runway, and a slotted plate which is connected with the mold and retains said leg in said runway, while allow-
10 ing sliding motions of the same, said parts being combined substantially as described.

5. A glass mold formed of two sections, each

of which has a runway therein, and a slotted plate covering said runway, a plug for said sections having a bore, and provided with 15 arms having legs moving in said slots and runways, said sections having journals, said parts being combined substantially as described.

THOMAS W. SYNNOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.