

No. 793,280.

PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

H. CURRAN.
GLASS MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

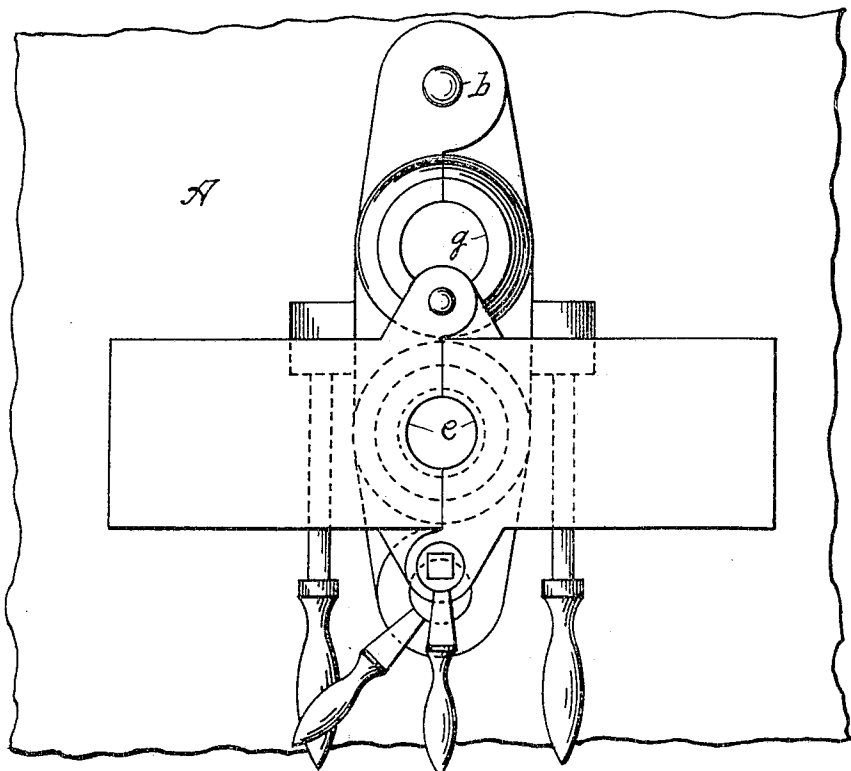


Fig. 1.

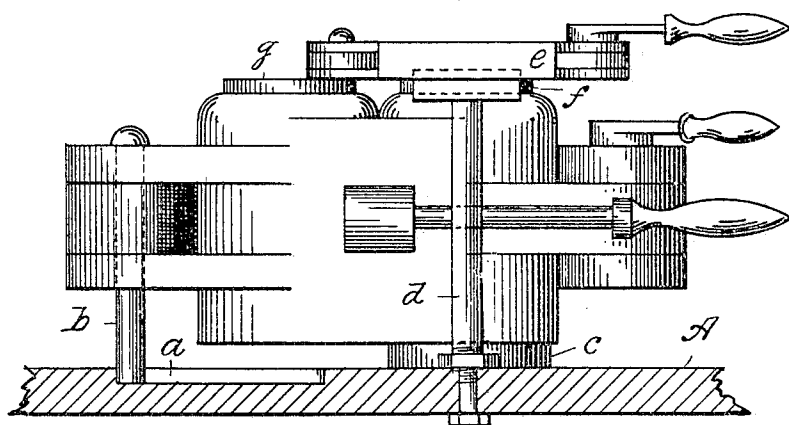


Fig. 2.

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Max Stockwell

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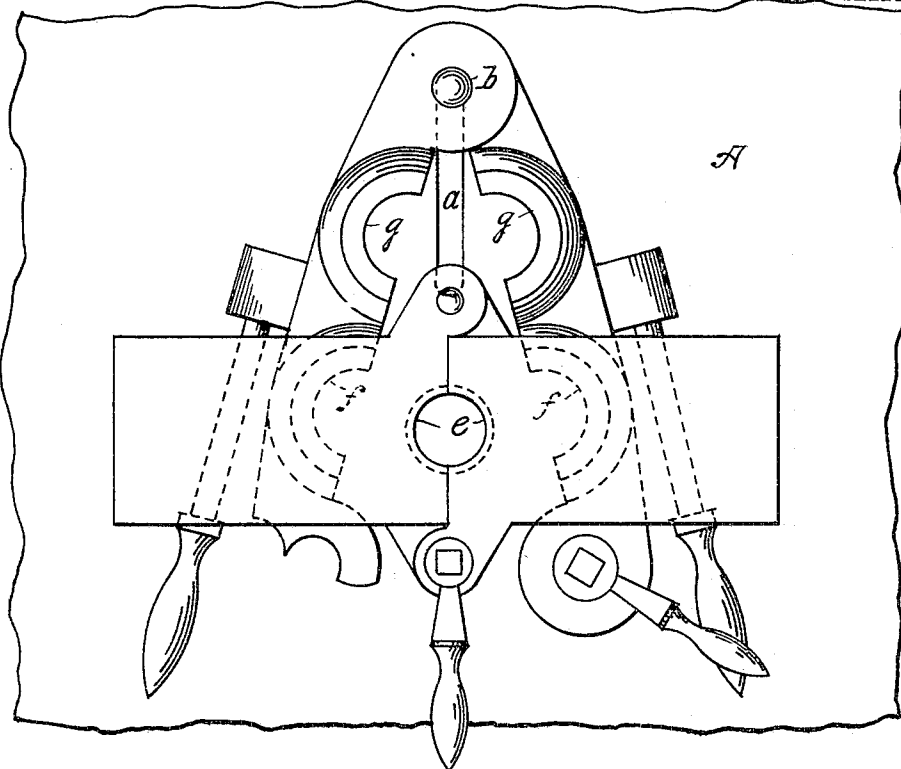


Fig. 3.

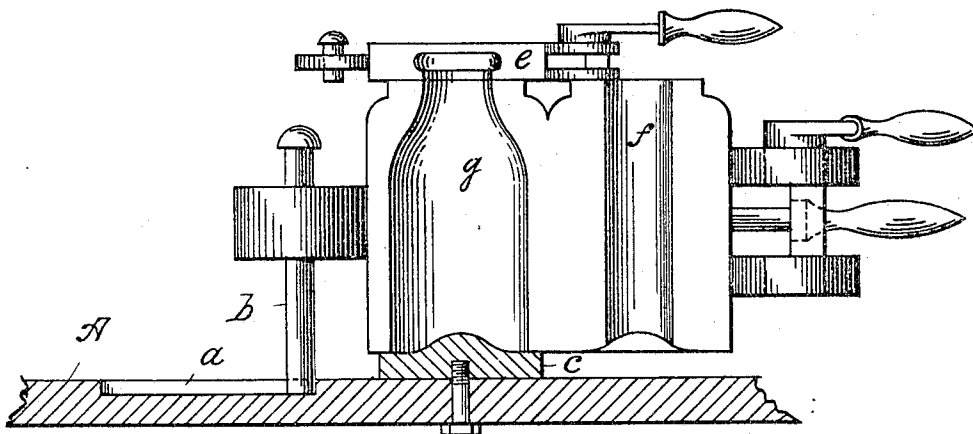


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH CURRAN, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

GLASS-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,280, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed December 31, 1904. Serial No. 239,135.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH CURRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glass-Molds; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to glass-molds, and particularly to a combination-mold in which a blank may be pressed and afterward blown out to form the bottle or other article without the necessity of moving said blank, as has heretofore been the case.

By the use of my improvement more perfect ware may be obtained with a less amount of labor.

I attain the above results by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my mold in the closed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the top and bottom rings in position relative to the blank-mold. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device, showing the top ring closed and the molds proper in the open position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the interior of the molds, illustrating the top and bottom rings in position relative to the blow-mold.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

A represents a section of the bed of a machine, which is grooved, as shown at *a*, for receiving the end of the hinge-pin *b* of a mold.

Secured to the bed A is the bottom ring *c* and the supporting-racks *d* for holding the top ring *e* in position during the process of moving the molds. The construction of the ring *e* is similar to the ordinary ring, with the exception that it is made to extend out over the sides of the mold and rest on the supporting-racks instead of being round, and the means of locking the ring and molds in the

closed position are the same as have heretofore been employed for locking ordinary glass-molds.

The interior of the mold proper is formed with a blank-mold *f* and a blow-mold *g*, each of which are adapted to register with the top ring *e* and the bottom ring *c*.

The groove *a* and pin *b* act as a limit to the movement of the mold.

The method of operating the mold proper is as follows: The mold and ring are closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the forward or blank mold *f* registering with the top and bottom rings *c* and *e*. The glass is dropped into the blank-mold *f* and pressed up into the top ring by the plunger of a glass-pressing machine. After this the mold is unlocked and pulled forward, bringing the blow-mold *g* into position relative to the top and bottom rings *c* and *e*. The mold is locked and the air turned on and the bottle blown up. When this operation is completed, the ring and mold are unlocked and the bottle removed and the mold prepared for another turn.

By the use of my device the work is greatly facilitated and a larger amount of perfect bottles obtained.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A double-cavity mold provided with a top ring carried by supporting-racks, a bottom ring rigidly secured to the bed, a groove or recess formed in the bed for receiving the hinge-pin of said mold for limiting the movement thereof and causing the blank and blow mold to register with the top and bottom rings, thereby adapting the mold proper to be moved and the blank to remain in its normal position, all substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HUGH CURRAN.

Witnesses:

MARK M. DECKER,
W. A. H. McILVAINE.