No. 866,960. PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

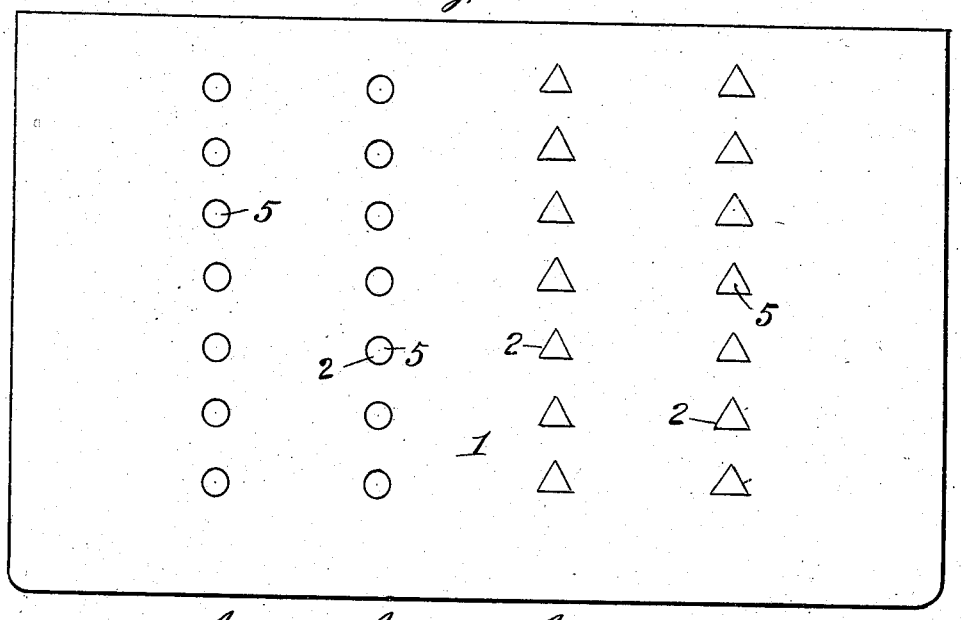
T. PRATT.

SAGGER FOR TREATING TILES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



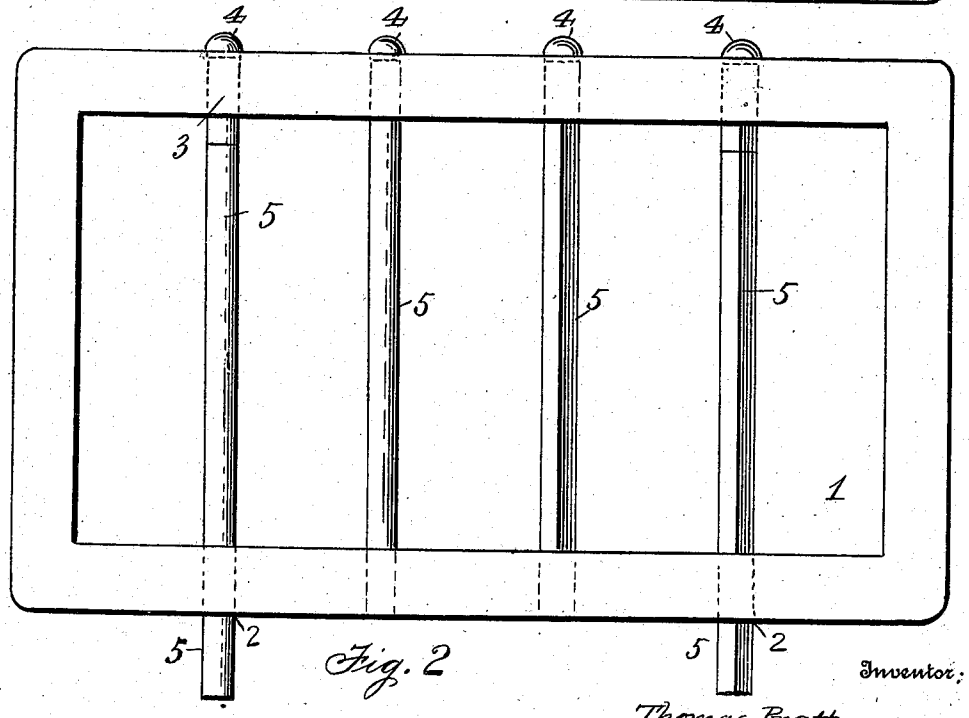


Fig. 2

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J. Whistler

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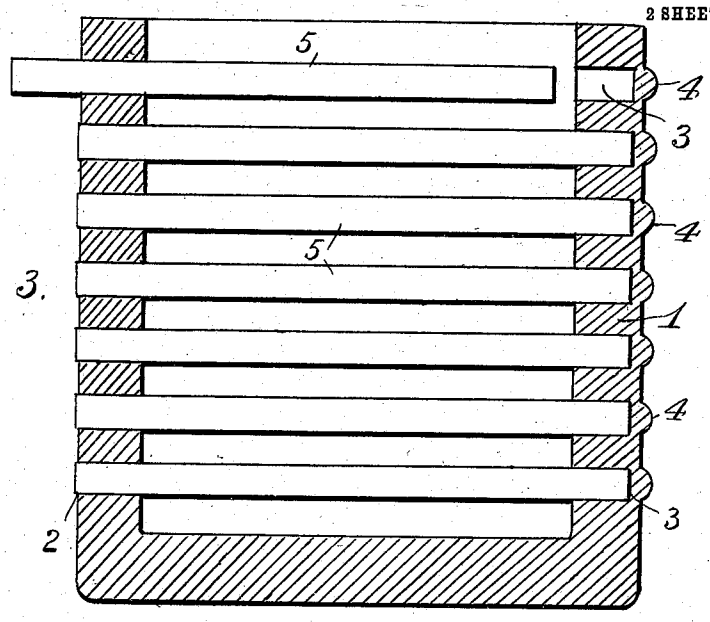
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



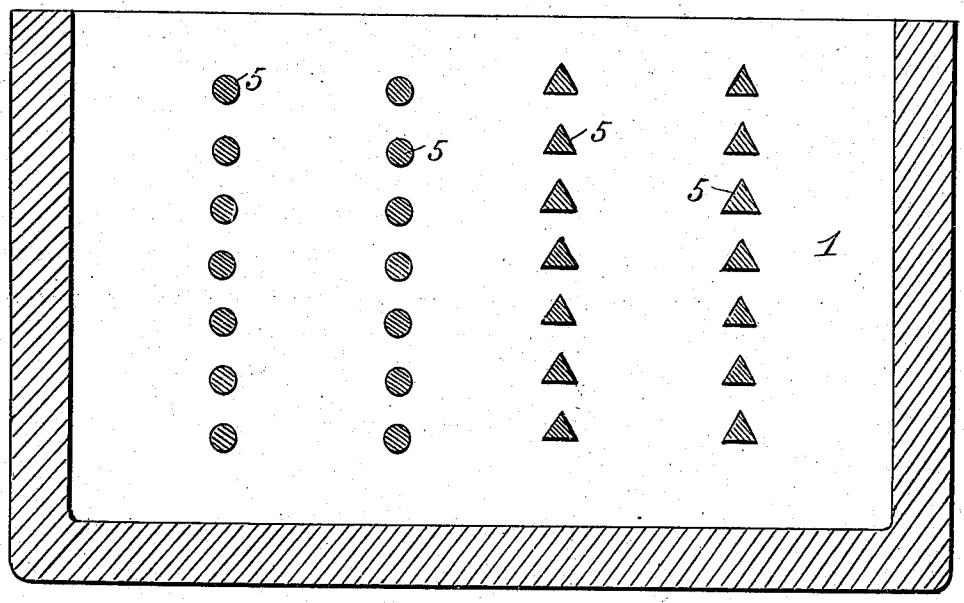


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS PRATT, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAGGAR FOR TREATING TILES, &c.

No. 866,960. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed October 18, 1906. Serial No. 339,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS PRATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saggars for Treating Tiles, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in what are known in the art as saggars for treating tiles or other clay-ware, as for enameling or glazing the same or imparting any other suitable finish thereto. Its object is to increase or promote the working capacity of the saggar or kiln; to facilitate and simplify the operation of placing the ware therein and removing it therefrom; to dispense with the use of what are termed bats, pins, or props and to provide for so disposing or arranging the ware flat within the kiln or saggar instead of requiring to be reared in position as heretofore practiced; to prevent the ware or tiles in treatment from becoming distorted thereby providing for the same coming from the kiln in normal or "straight" condition; to allow air to freely circulate around the tiles or ware for readily cooling the same; to render the saggar or kiln lighter in structure and easier in manipulation; and to carry out these ends in a simple, economic and effective manner.

Said invention consists of certain structural features or instrumentalities substantially as hereinafter fully disclosed and specifically pointed out by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, with one or more of the supporting rods partially displaced for better illustration. Fig. 3 is a transverse section partially broken away. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section, parts being broken away.

In the disclosure of my invention, I construct the body of the saggar 1 preferably as shown, being rectangular in general outline, and provide the front-wall of the same with numerous rows of apertures or openings 2 either circular or angular in outline as shown; and the back-wall thereof with corresponding rows of recesses 3 opening into the body of the saggar. These recesses are formed by the operation of punching the rear wall of the saggar-body, from the inside, the outstanding or boss-like projections 4, appearing upon the outside of said wall, being the outcome of the material thus displaced. Rods or bars 5, conformable to, and insertible into said apertures and recesses, therefore, when in place, extending transversely through the saggar-body chamber, provide for suitably supporting the tiles or other clay-ware in advantageous position within the saggar-body as is apparent, the placing of said tiles or ware thereon being suggestive to those skilled in this work.

It will be noted that the open arrangement of bars or rods thus provide for supporting the tiles or other ware and by means of which the use of bats, props or pins or the "rearing" in position of said tiles or ware is obviated, freely admit the air to the tiles or ware for expediting the cooling of the same and provide for readily placing said tiles or ware in position and the removal thereof from the kiln or saggar. It is also observed that, with the rear ends of the rods or bars seated in the recesses as aforesaid, the saggar or kiln may be turned down sidewise, when it may be desired to remove any pieces of material which may have fallen therein, without causing the displacement of said rods, the receptacle or saggar being so manipulated as to present that side thereof containing said recesses, toward the surface or ground as will be readily appreciated.

It will be understood that the saggar-body or receptacle, including said rods or bars, is preferably all made of clayey earth, suitably previously treated to possess the requisite character of hardness for use as aforesaid.

It is to be further remarked that it is only necessary to displace the middle bars or rods, to permit of placing the tiles or other ware in position upon the retained or end-rods or bars, and, of course, after thus filling-up the end-portions of the saggar, the middle rods or bars are replaced and with their insertion additional tiles or other ware are placed thereon and the operation of this filling the saggar or kiln be conveniently and readily effected as will be appreciated.

I claim—

1. A device of the character described, consisting of a receptacle having tiers or rows of apertures in one wall thereof and corresponding tiers or rows of recesses in its opposite wall, said latter wall having formed therewith outstanding boss-like portions forming closures or walls for the corresponding or outer ends of said recesses, and rod or bar supports insertible through said apertures and with their rear ends lodged in said recess and limited in their insertion by, and resting against said end walls of said recesses.

2. A saggar employing series of rows of apertures and opposed recesses in opposite walls thereof, ranging at intervals apart from near the bottom of said saggar upward to near the top of the latter, and horizontally ar-

ranged bar or rod supports engaging said apertures and recesses, said recesses having opposed thereto upon outside of the saggar projections upset as it were from the material of the latter, the wall at those points thus practically retaining its initial thickness.

3. A device of the character described, consisting of a receptacle having an imperforate bottom and tiers or rows of apertures and recesses arranged in the front and rear walls thereof, respectively, and tiers or rows of bar or rod supports insertible through said apertures and into said recesses, opposed rows of said apertures and recesses being arranged in horizontal alinement for the corresponding arrangement of said rod or bar supports.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS PRATT.

Witnesses:
WM. G. F. HILBERG,
ADOLF BIRNER.