

D. Turpie.
Glass-Mould.

N^o 75604

Fig. 1 Patented Mar. 17, 1868.

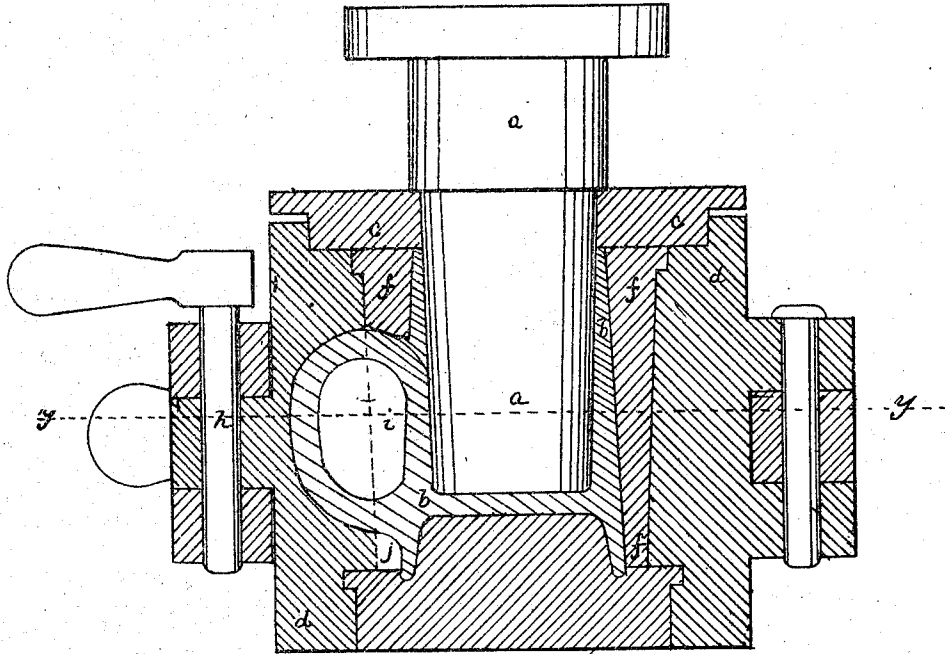


Fig. 2.

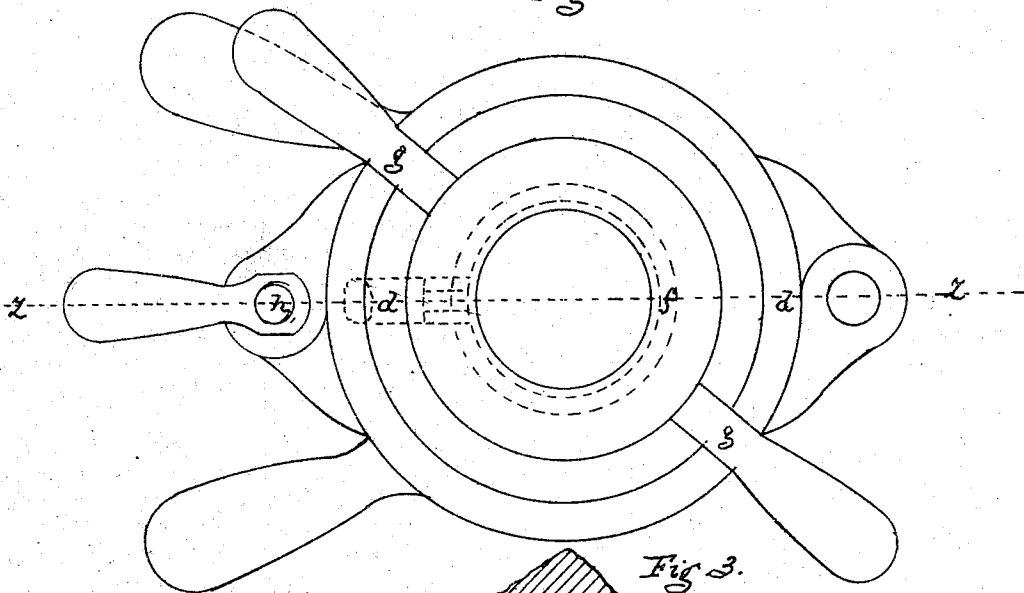
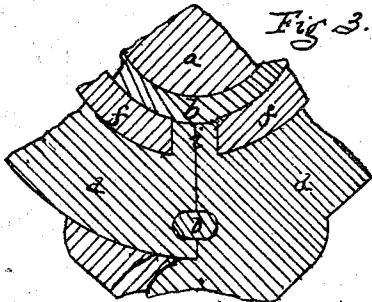


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
C. Warren Brown.
L. H. Latimer.

David Turpie
By his Atty.
Crossy,
Pelatal & Gould

United States Patent Office.

DAVID TURPIE, OF SANDWICH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO "BOSTON AND SANDWICH GLASS COMPANY."

Letters Patent No. 75,604, dated March 17, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLASS-MOULDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, DAVID TURPIE, of Sandwich, in the county of Barnstable, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Moulds for Forming Glassware with Handles; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

Moulded articles of glassware having handles have heretofore shown on the outer surface from rim to base at least two vertical seams, occasioned by vertical joints in the moulds, at the parts where the casing separates to discharge or free the moulded handle, and the object of my invention is to mould articles of glassware with handles, (like beer-mugs for example,) without seams continuing them from the top or rim to the base of the glass.

In moulding or pressing handled mugs, &c., the mould has heretofore been composed of the following principal parts—a base, an outer vertical shell, in two or more parts, having in one joint thereof the part of the mould in which the handle is formed, a plunger, and a top-piece, which forms the rim of the glass, and guides the plunger.

Now, my invention consists in adding to said parts a hollow slotted cylinder, and certain pieces which are attached to the outer shell, and extend into the slot in the hollow cylinder, and nearly through it.

In the old arrangement, the outer vertical shell formed the outer cylindrical surface of the glassware, as well as the whole of the handle. In my arrangement, a part only of the handle is formed in the outer vertical shell, and all of the outer upright surface of the body of the glass article is formed by the inner surface of the slotted cylinder. Of the drawings which represent a glass-mould, embodying my invention—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section, taken in the plane of line *z z*, seen in

Figure 2, which is a plan of the mould with the top-piece and plunger removed.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of a part of the mould, taken on the line *yy* seen in fig. 1.

a denotes the plunger, which forms the cavity or interior of the moulded article *b*. *c* is the top-piece, which guides the plunger and forms the top edge of *b*. *d* is the outer vertical shell, which is made in halves, and is hinged and held together by a pin and ears in the usual manner. *e* is the base, which is locked in the outer case in the usual manner. *f* is the slotted cylinder, which forms the outer part of the body of *b*, and a portion of the handle, the bore of *f* being somewhat taper, so that said cylinder can be lifted off from the glass with ease, by means of the handles *g*, which are let into slots formed in *d*, and by which the relative position of the slot in *f* is determined with regard to so much of the handle-mould as is formed in *d*. On each side of the joint in *d*, on the side of the pin *h*, are secured pieces *i* and *j*, said pieces entering and filling a portion of the slot in *f*, and the vertical joint of the outer case continuing through the vertical central plane of said pieces. The piece *i* forms the part of the surface of the mould which makes the inside of the handle, and the piece *j* forms a part which makes a portion of the lower outer surface of the handle, and the inner surfaces of the pieces *i* and *j* are made so as to form flat surfaces or faces, or a kind of panel on the surface of the body of *b*, within and beneath the handle.

Now, when the outer part, *d*, of the mould is closed upon the base-piece *e*, and is secured by the pin *h*, the slotted cylinder *f* is pushed into its place, the slot therein sliding down over the pieces *i* and *j*, and the handles *g* entering the slots in the casing *d*; then the top, *c*, is applied, and the plunger *a* is forced, by the action of a press, down upon the molten glass, which has been previously deposited in the mould. The action of the plunger displaces the molten glass, causing it to fill all the vacant space in the mould, pressing into the channel which forms the handle. The plunger being then withdrawn, the top-piece is removed, and the slotted cylinder *f* is lifted out of the mould off from the glass, and the pin *h* being withdrawn, the two parts of the outer casing *d* are swung open, and the moulded glass is left standing on the base, *e*, from which it is then lifted off.

It will be seen that by the described construction of the mould, but one seam or joint line is shown on the article, said seam extending along the centre of the handle to the base of the mug, but not from the top of the handle to the top of the mug. Of course the inner surface of the slotted cylinder *f* may be formed so as to mould fluted as well as plain ware.

I claim a glass-mould, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

DAVID TURPIE.

Witnesses:

GEO. P. DREW,
C. H. BURGESS.