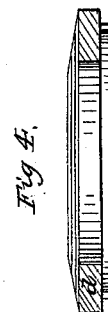
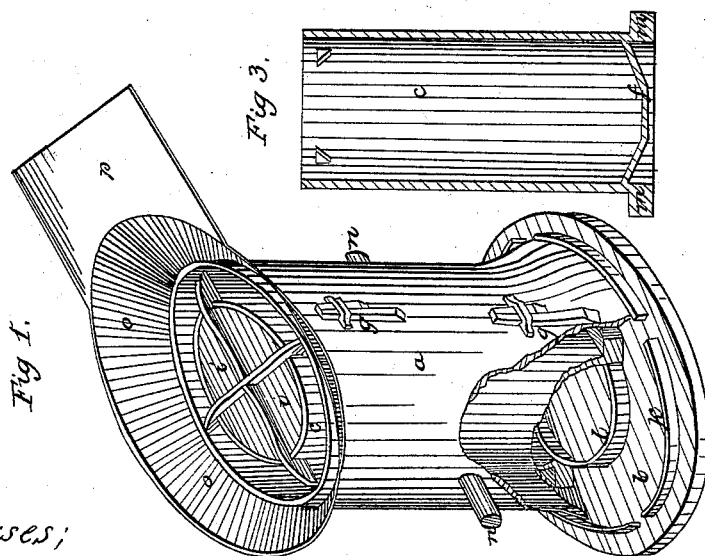
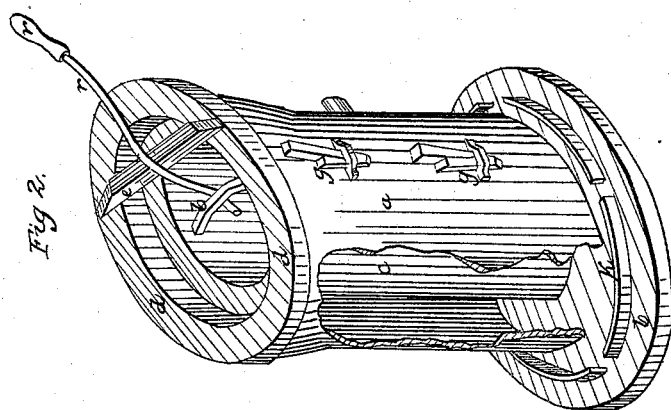


*J.C. Field,*

*Tile Machine,*

*No 54,518,*

*Patented May 8, 1866.*



*Witnesses;*

*G. D. Howard  
Geo. H. Hugheson*

*Inventor;*

*Joseph C. Field*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. FIELD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED TILE-MOLD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,518, dated May 8, 1866.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. FIELD, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Tile-Mold; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I make a stationary base, *b*, firmly fastened to a plank or otherwise in the circular shoulders on the surface—one outer, letter *k*, against the inside of which the outer surface of the outer flask, *a*, rests, and the inner circular shoulder, letter *l*, is fitted inside of the core *c*, and by means of these the outer flask and the core are centered, and both are held at the proper distance apart from each other for the tile to be molded between. The space between the core and outer flask should be about one and one-quarter inch, which is about the proper thickness desired for tile or pipe.

The outer flask, *a*, is a cylinder, except that one end is flared out bell shape, to correspond to or make room for the flange on the bottom of the core, extending out the thickness of the tile or pipe, and by means of this shoulder *m m*, Fig. 3, and the bell shape of the outer flask the socket is formed in the pipe or tile in which to insert the other, or rather one, end of the tile.

The outer flask, *a*, is made in two parts, being divided longitudinally into two halves, or nearly so, in order that they may be detached from the tile or pipe after being molded and sufficiently set. There are two handles, nearly in the center, one on each side, lettered *n n*. This flask is held together by the clasp *g g*, (shown in the drawings,) or in any other strong manner.

The inner cylinder or core, letters *c c*, is made with a fixed flange, *m m*, so as to form a socket in the tile or pipe, and has a cross-bar, *f*, near the bottom, and slight ledges in the outer end to rest the head upon. This head is lettered *i i*, and has cross-pieces attached extending to the inside walls of the outer flask, and being thus secured inside of the core, and the cross-pieces resting against the inside walls of the outer flask, the core is thus always kept steady and stationary in the center, and the head in

the top of the core prevents the material for the tile or pipe from falling therein. This head in the core is loose, so that it may be turned round readily while packing the material for making the tile or pipe.

I now attach a hopper to the outer flasks, lettered *o o*, with an apron, *p*, which is removable at pleasure. The apron rests upon a table where the material for molding is prepared. The material is thrown into the hopper and packed between the outer flask and core until it is full. The hopper is then removed and the cover on the core is also removed, and by means of the two handles the outer flask, mold, and core are raised and turned over, end for end, and placed upon some smooth surface or plate, and the inverted end of the mold smoothed, and the ring *d d*, with the cross-bar *f*, is placed upon the mold and outer flask, and by means of a bar, *r r*, the core is raised and removed, or the core may first be turned around and thus loosened and then readily raised.

What I claim as new is as follows:

1. The removable core-cylinder *C*, in a mold for making tiles or pipe, as set forth, and for the purpose specified.
2. The fixed shoulder on the bottom end of the core-cylinder, in combination with the bell-shaped bottom of the outer flask or mold, for the purpose of forming a socket in one end of the tile or pipe, as and for purposes described.
3. The use of the circular shoulders or projections on the surface of the stationary base-plate, in combination with the cover with its cross-pieces on the top of the core, for the purpose of centering and preserving the requisite distance between the core and outer flask or mold in order to obtain a uniform thickness in the walls of the tile or pipe, arranged substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.
4. The use of the cross-bars *f* and *e*, and the lever *r r*, for the purpose of starting the cylinder-core, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.
5. The adjustable hopper *o o*, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.
6. Molding vertically with an adjustable core, *C*, and the other means herein described.

JOSEPH C. FIELD.

In presence of—

G. F. HOWARD,  
GEO. H. HUGHSON,