

(No Model.)

E. KAYE.
ORNAMENTING GLASSWARE.

No. 538,917.

Patented May 7, 1895.

Fig. 1.

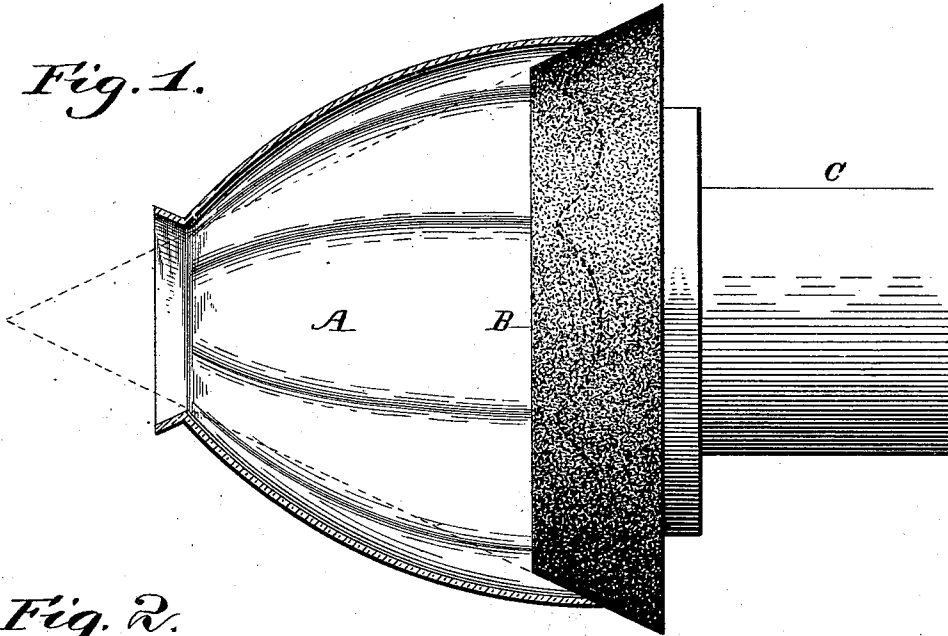


Fig. 2.

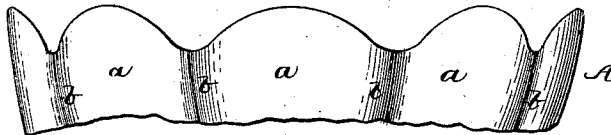
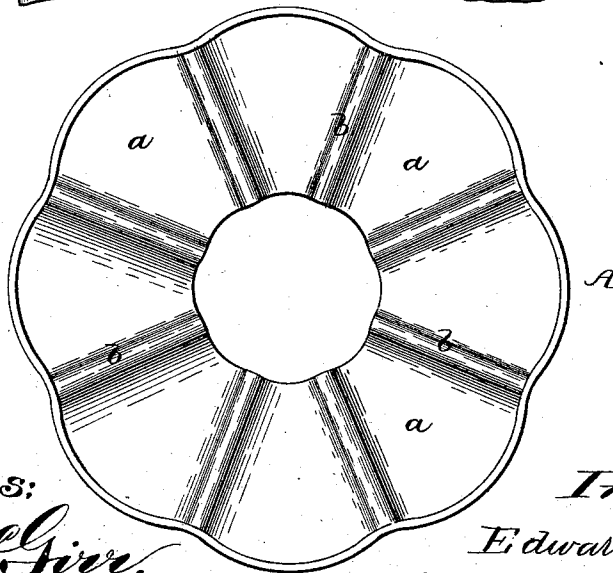


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

J. B. McGirr.
J. M. Cofaschauer.

Inventor.

Edward Kaye.

by Connolly Bros.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD KAYE, OF MONACA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ORNAMENTING GLASSWARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,917, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed September 28, 1894. Serial No. 524,396. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD KAYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monaca, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamenting Glassware; 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 has relation to a novel method of making hollow articles of glassware with scalloped edges, and consists in first forming a hollow fluted or crimped blank, and then grinding the edge of the same at an acute angle to the axis of the blank, and thereby reducing the edge variably according to the form and depth of the crimps or flutings.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a hollow pressed glass globe blank of the character adapted to the purpose of my invention in position for grinding on the wheel. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper edge of the finished article. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the globe after the grinding has been completed.

In carrying my invention into effect, I first produce a hollow glass blank, such as a shade or globe, with its wall fluted or crimped or otherwise shaped so as to present alternate projections or protuberances, and depressions or recesses, and in the drawings—

A, designates a hollow glass shade of the ornamental configuration known as "melon shaped," that is of such configuration that a cross section on a plane parallel with the edge of the shade will show a series of arc-shaped figures joined together end to end and forming a scalloped circle composed of the raised portions *a, a, a*, and the depressed portions *b, b, b*. B, designates a cone shaped grinding

wheel or tool which is supported upon and revolved by means of a shaft C, to which rotary motion is imparted in any suitable manner.

The globe A, is ground by placing its edge over or against the grinding wheel or tool B, which, being revolved, grinds the inside of the edge of the globe on a bevel coinciding with the bevel of the grinding wheel or tool and, as the different portions of the glass will be ground off to a greater or less extent as they are closer to or farther from the central axis of the globe, the grinding operation finishes the edges of the article and simultaneously produces a fanciful and highly ornamental scalloped configuration of the edge as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

If a globe, shade, or other article of different shape from that shown were operated upon in the manner hereinbefore described the configuration of the edge of the finished article would be different from that of the globe shown in the drawings but would be in harmony with the design of the particular globe or other article operated upon.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The method of making hollow articles of glassware with scalloped edges, which consists in first forming a hollow fluted or crimped blank, and then grinding the edge of the same at an acute angle to the axis of the blank, and thereby reducing the edge variably according to the form and depth of the crimps or flutings, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD KAYE.

Witnesses:

BERT. C. IRONS,
G. TRUMPETER.