

Cross Reference

EXAMINER

84

(No Model.)

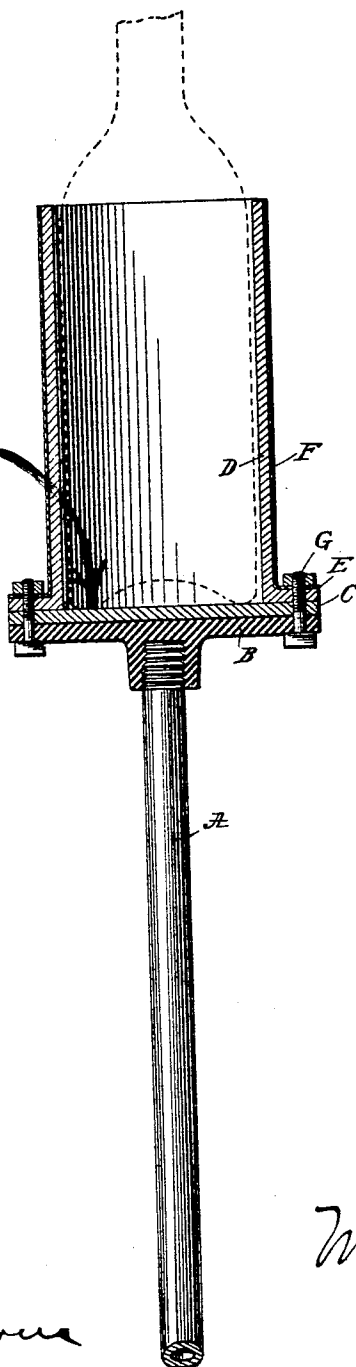
M. S. THOMPSON.
GLASS BLOWER'S SNAP.

*Query: Darning glass type
Glass SNAP?*

No. 536,241.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.

*Disk of
Asbestos &
Sodium Silicate*



C and D
Asbestos
+
Na₂SiO₃

WITNESSES:

Edward A. Rowland.
George D. Delone

INVENTOR
Mark S. Thompson
BY
Phillips Abbott
ATTORNEY

106-84 XR

536,241

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK S. THOMPSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE H. W. JOHNS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

GLASS-BLOWER'S SNAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,241, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed December 11, 1894. Serial No. 531,462. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK S. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glass-Blowers' Snaps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in glass blowers "snaps" so-called, used in the manufacture of bottles.

Heretofore, in the manufacture of bottles, of the class to which my invention applies, after each bottle has been blown in the mold, it has been removed therefrom and placed in the snap, as differently called, for the purpose of holding it during the additional heating of its neck, and during the formation of the neck by hand. Snaps, as usually constructed, comprise a metallic rod or handle, and a metallic holder, of such shape and size as to suitably support the bottle on the end of the rod or handle; and in use it has been found that the metal of the holder, being frequently colder than the glass, unequal chilling results, and also, that the edge of the socket frequently checks or cuts the enamel or glaze on the bottle, particularly at the shoulders thereof, so that they are not only defaced, but, when used to contain liquids under pressure, they frequently burst, because of their weakened condition, consequent on the said chilling and checking. By my invention I overcome these objections.

It consists, generally stated, in making the holder of the snap, of a material which will not chill nor mar the bottles.

In the drawing hereof, I illustrate a longitudinal vertical section of the invention.

A is the rod or handle.

B is a disk or plate of metal fastened transversely on the end of the handle.

C is a disk or bottom piece of fire-resisting material, preferably asbestos fiber, mixed with silicate of soda and compressed into the desired form, and of a suitable thickness, ordinarily from about an eighth of an inch to about a quarter of an inch.

D is a tubular portion having a flange E at one end. It is made of the same material as the bottom piece, C, and of about the same thickness.

F is a flanged metallic outer shell, which fits snugly to the tubular part D, and acts as a support for it.

It will not always be necessary to employ the shell F, but I prefer to do so, since the device is thereby greatly strengthened and adapted to resist the rather rough usage to which it is subjected.

G are bolts or screws, which pass through the flanges of the support, F, also through the flange E of the part D and the bottom piece C and plate B—binding them all firmly together into an integral structure. The parts may, however, be united in any other preferred manner.

It will be readily understood that the socket made of compressed asbestos material will resist the action of the heat, and will hold the bottle as well as the metallic sockets heretofore used. Yet owing to the nature and characteristics of the material, it will not chill or check the bottles.

I do not limit myself to asbestos and silicate of soda, as the material of which the sockets are to be made, although I prefer to employ them, with or without other materials.

I claim—

A glass blower's snap, comprising a handle, a base plate, a metallic socket with a flange at its lower edge, a fire-proof lining for said socket likewise flanged at its lower edge, and a plate or disk of fire-proof material, adapted to act as a bottom for said socket, and bolts or like devices, connecting all of said parts together, for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1894.

MARK S. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

R. H. MARTIN,
GEORGE P. ERHARD.