

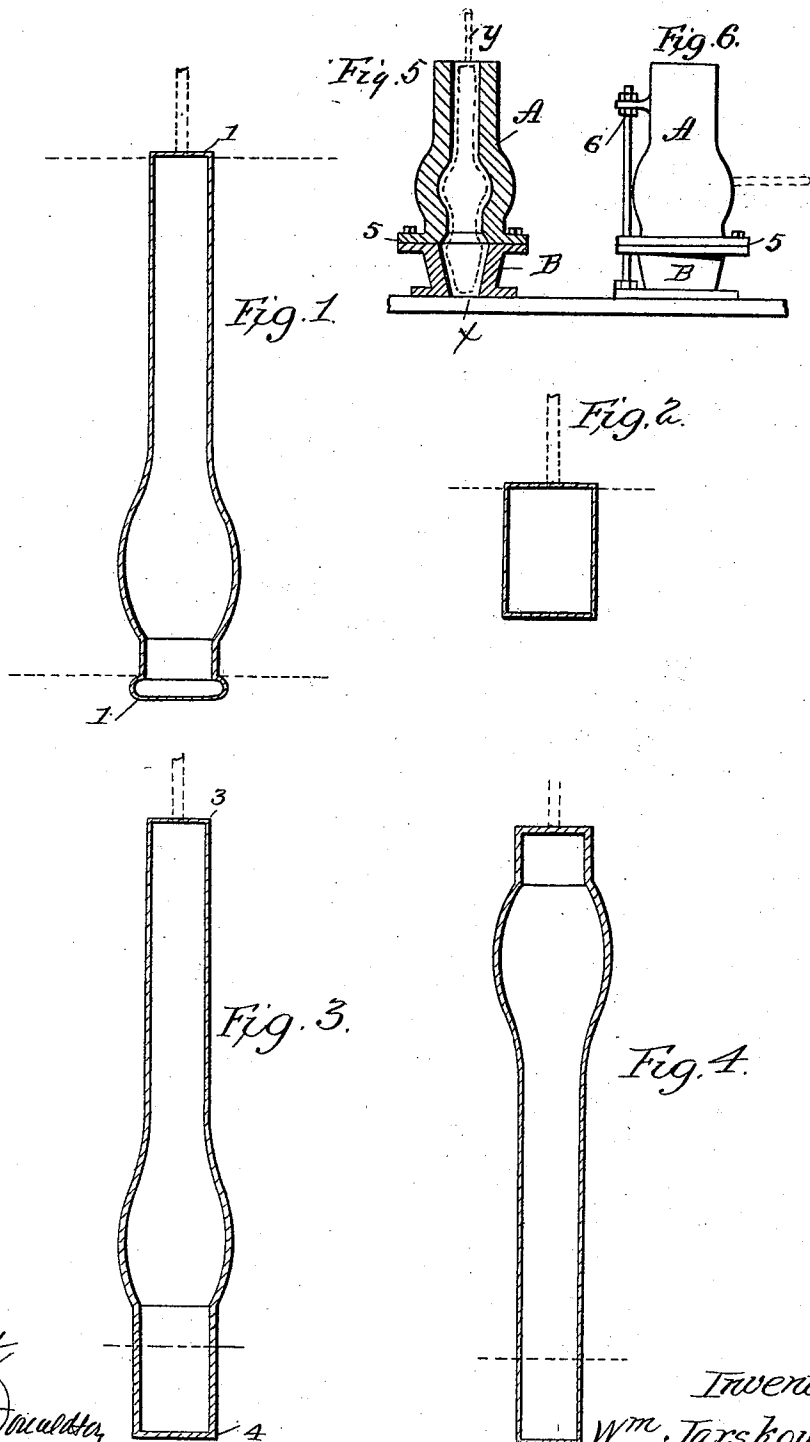
(No Model.)

W. JARSKOUW.

METHOD OF FORMING GLASS ARTICLES AND BLANKS THEREFOR.

No. 496,416.

Patented May 2, 1893.



Attest
Walter M. Muller
J. L. Middleton

Inventor
Wm Jarskouw
by Eli Spear
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM JARSKOUW, OF WHITE MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-
FOURTH TO FRANK G. FARNHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

METHOD OF FORMING GLASS ARTICLES AND BLANKS THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,416, dated May 2, 1893.

Application filed February 20, 1892. Serial No. 422,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM JARSKOUW, a subject of the King of Norway and Sweden, residing at White Mills, in the county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Forming Glass Articles and the Blanks Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the method of forming tumblers and lamp chimneys or other combinations of articles by first blowing a single blank comprising the said articles and then dividing the said blank into parts to form the separate articles.

The invention consists also in the blank produced.

I have shown the invention as carried out to produce a lamp chimney and a tumbler but it will be understood that these articles are shown as representative of any other combinations of articles which may be blown at one operation and then separated.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view of a lamp chimney as ordinarily formed. Fig. 2 is a view of a tumbler as ordinarily formed. Fig. 3 is a view of my improved blank from which both the chimney and the tumbler are formed. Fig. 4 is a view of a blank in which the tumbler is at the upper end of the chimney. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of the mold.

In the ordinary method of making a lamp chimney the ends I, formed during the process are cut off as shown by the dotted line and these portions become waste material. Also in the ordinary formation of tumblers by blowing the upper end is cut off as shown by Fig. 2 and this is thrown away.

In the method practiced by me the two articles are blown together at one operation and then separated. In Fig. 3 is shown a blank which has been blown so as to comprise a chimney and a tumbler. The tumbler portion of the blank forms an extension of the lower rim or base of the chimney. The ends of the blank 3, 4 formed in the process of manufacture are at the top of the chimney portion and the bottom of the tumbler portion. The two portions are separated on the dotted line Fig. 3 and this act of separation forms the open mouth of the tumbler and the open base of the chimney by simply cutting through the shell and without wasting any material whatever, and when the top of the

chimney is removed the two articles will be ready for finishing. When it is desired to have a thick tumbler the extension of the blank is formed on the lower end of the chimney portion as in Fig. 3 whereas if it be desired to have a thin tumbler it is blown on the upper part of the chimney as in Fig. 4. The tumbler portion may be cylindrical and form a perfect continuation of the chimney or it may be flaring as desired.

The mold for carrying out this process and in which the blank is blown comprises an upper section A for the chimney and a lower section B, for the tumbler. These sections are separable from each other being connected by the flanges 5 and the bolts or pins. By thus forming the mold in detachable sections each section being intended for a separate article it will be observed that the mold for the chimney may be combined with a mold for a differently shaped tumbler or for a different article as desired. The upper section is divided vertically into two parts hinged together as at 6. The mold rests upon a board B which closes the bottom opening of the lower mold and forms the bottom of the tumbler when the glass is blown.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein described method of forming chimneys and tumblers consisting in blowing them in one blank, of which the closed bottom of the tumbler forms the end of the blank removing one only of said closed ends and dividing the blank transversely into separate portions to form the two articles substantially as described.

2. The improved blank consisting of a chimney or like article having formed there with an extension in the form of a tumbler or the like substantially as described.

3. The herein described process of forming a glass tumbler or like article having a permanently closed end with another article having both ends open, consisting in forming said tumbler as an extension to said article with the openings in each continuous, and then separating them to form the open end of both articles, substantially as described.

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

WILHELM JARSKOUW.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. FARNHAM,
F. W. FARNHAM.