(No Model.)

D. A. BROWN.

DEVICE FOR HANDLING GLASSWARE.

No. 275,130. Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

Fig. 1.

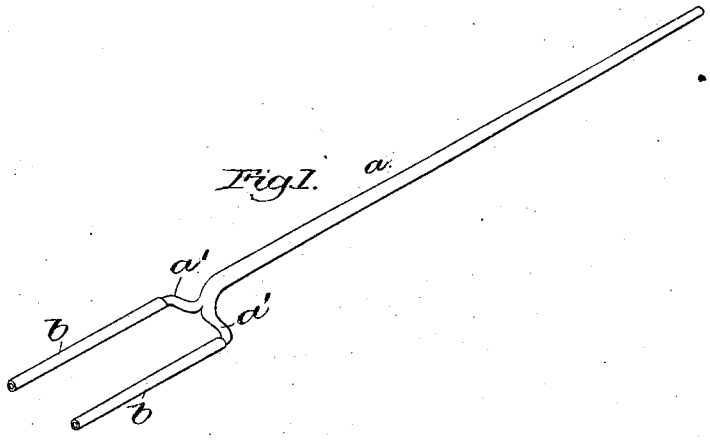


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

D. AUSTIN BROWN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEVICE FOR HANDLING GLASSWARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,130, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed September 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. AUSTIN BROWN, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Devices for Handling Glassware, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a fork for handling glassware, commonly known as the "carrying-in fork," by which the glass articles, properly shaped, are conveyed to the annealing-furnace. These forks have been made of metal, and as the glass articles are usually considerably heated when taken upon the forks, and the latter at a considerably lower temperature, the glass articles are apt to be cracked by the sudden reduction in the temperature where they come in contact with the said forks. I have discovered that this can be obviated by covering the tines of the said forks with a material which is a poor conductor of heat, and at the same time is itself not seriously affected by the heat of the glass articles. The said substance consists of asbestus preferably made in the form of tubes fitted to slide upon the said tines or glass-receiving portion of the forks.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fork provided with asbestus tubes; Fig. 2, a transverse section of one of the tines of a fork protected by a tube of asbestus in accordance with this invention.

The fork *a*, with its tines *a'*, is such as commonly used in glass-manufacture as a carrying-in fork for conveying the articles, after they have been properly shaped, to the annealing-furnace in the ordinary process of manufacturing glass. In order to prevent the said forks from cracking the glass articles by conducting away the heat with great rapidity where they come in contact with the said articles, they are provided with a covering composed of asbestus, which is a sufficiently poor conductor of heat to prevent the glass articles from being broken upon coming in contact with it, and is at the same time practically indestructible by the heat from the said articles. The said coverings are preferably made in the form of tubes *b* from asbestus board or paper rolled up to form a tube of sufficient thickness, the said tubes being easily applied to the forks that are in use.

The shape of the tubes may be varied in accordance with the requirements, it being sometimes desirable to give them a somewhat tapering or conical shape.

It is obvious that the forks might be provided with yarn of asbestus wound spirally around or braided or knit upon or otherwise applied to the tines thereof; but the tubes are generally preferable, as being more easily applied, and the said asbestus, in addition to its low conductivity of heat, affords a much softer surface for contact with the glass than the unprotected metal.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a fork for handling glassware, of a covering for the portion upon which the glass is supported composed of asbestus, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described tubes, composed of asbestus-board, adapted to be applied to the tines of the fork for handling glassware, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a metallic fork having tines for conveying glassware to the annealing-furnace, of a covering for the said tines, composed of softer material having lower conductivity of heat, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

D. AUSTIN BROWN.

Witnesses:
JOS. P. LIVERMORE,
BERNICE J. NOYES.