

G. NEVERGOLD.
BLOWPIPE CARRIER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1910.

1,017,450.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

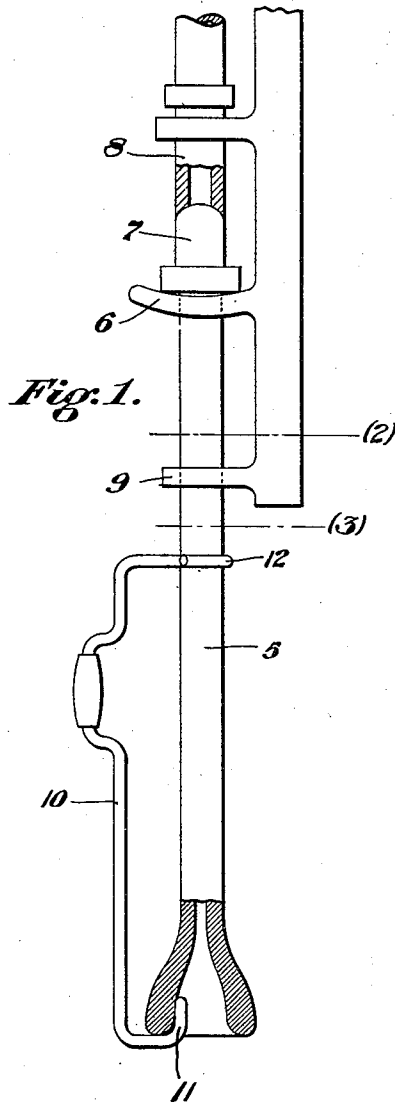


Fig. 2.

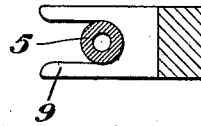
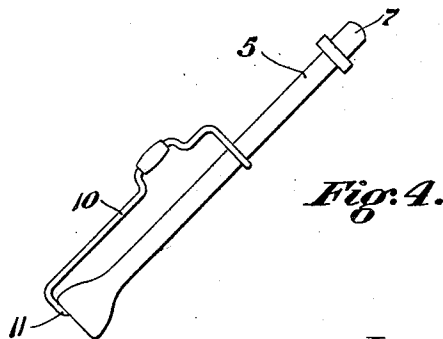
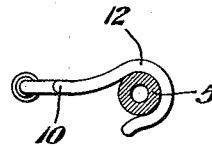


Fig. 3.



Witness:
Chas. S. Kiley.
Fred. J. Seale

Inventor,
George Nevergold
By J. W. H. Clay, his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE NEVERGOLD, OF JEANNETTE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO WINDOW GLASS MACHINE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

BLOWPIPE-CARRIER.

1,017,450.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE NEVERGOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeannette, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Blowpipe-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the art of automatically blowing glass cylinders by machinery, and especially to the blow-pipes used in such apparatus, its primary object being to provide a convenient and safe means of handling the hot blow-pipe.

I have illustrated the invention in a simple form in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, with parts in section, showing a blow-pipe in place in the suspension device of the machine and the carrier thereon ready to be removed. Figs. 2 and 3 are plans of the blow-pipe fork and the hook engaging the blow-pipe, and Fig. 4 illustrates the position in which the blow-pipe is to be carried.

It will be understood that the blow-pipes are highly heated on the bait end, so that upon insertion in the machine and being dropped into the glass bath, the metal of the pipe will adhere to the glass so the latter may be drawn up into the cylinder. It has been customary to carry these pipes from the heating furnace to the machine, and insert them therein by hand. This is a difficult and risky operation, because the operator must use gloves which often become slippery, and any contact with the blow-pipe bait would cause a serious burn. In the machines in common use, the blow-pipe is inserted under the air feed pipe in an inclined position and placed between the fingers of a fork, after which it is turned to a vertical position in order to effect a joint with the feed pipe and at the same time fasten the blow-pipe in the machine. The pipes being heavy and being thus required to be angularly moved, are generally carried near the workman's shoulder. The reflected heat is inconvenient and often painful.

The present invention obviates the necessity of using gloves, or of approaching the hands close to the hot pipe, or lifting the pipe to the shoulder, or of turning it several times in angular direction.

In the drawing it will be observed that the blow-pipe 5, with the bait at the lower

end is to be inserted between the prongs of the fork 6 so that its coupling head 7, comes within the concave end of the feed pipe 8, whereupon it is turned to a vertical position until it is brought within the prongs of the steadying fork 9. In handling it thus, I use a hook 10 substantially of the form shown, having an upturned part 11 to insert into the bait end of the pipe, and a lateral hook 12 to surround the stem of the pipe. The end 11 being inserted in the furnace where the blow-pipe is heated, the blow-pipe is lifted up and carried in the position shown in Fig. 4, by one hand, and the operator approaching the machine has the blow-pipe already in position to insert in the machine by a simple forward thrust and then dropping the heavy end downward, after which the carrier 10 is slid downward to release the hook 11, whereupon the hook 12 is also released. By this means the pipe is carried to place and put into position with a simple and single motion and without touching with the hands. The advantages will occur to those familiar with the practice of this art.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A carrier for glass working blow-pipes, comprising a hook adapted to be inserted in an axial hole in the heavy end of the pipe and another hook to embrace the stem, whereby the inclined position of the pipe retains the hold and enables the pipe to be moved without touching with the hands.

2. A carrier for glass working blow-pipes, comprising a member having an upturned hook at one end to fit within the lower portion of a blow-pipe, a laterally turned hook at its other end to embrace the stem of the blow-pipe, and a hand-hold or grip intermediate of the hooks; substantially as described.

3. A carrier for glass working blow-pipes, comprising a rod having a grasping portion for the hand, a laterally bent hook to engage the stem of the pipe, and a longitudinally bent hook adapted to enter in a generally axial direction the hollow end of the pipe, substantially as described.

4. A carrier for glass working blow-pipes, comprising a member having an upturned hook at one end to fit within the axial opening in the lower portion of a blow-pipe, a laterally turned hook at its other end to em-

brace the stem of the blow-pipe, and a hand-
hold or grip intermediate of the hooks, the
portion of the member between the hooks
being of a length less than the distance be-
5 tween the lower end of the blow-pipe and
the point where the latter engages its sup-
port; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
signed my name in the presence of the two
subscribed witnesses.

GEO. NEVERGOLD.

Witnesses:

E. C. CURRY,
G. P. WEEKS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
