

A. SPERBER.

MANUFACTURE OF STEMMED GLASS-WARE.

No. 174,708.

Patented March 14, 1876.

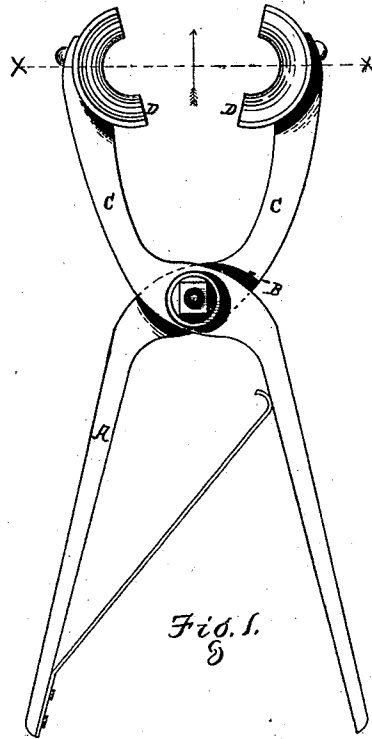


Fig. 1.

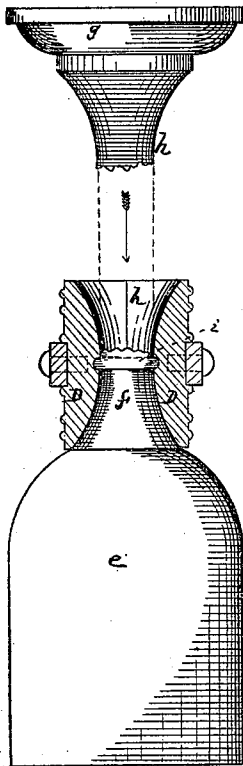


Fig. 2.

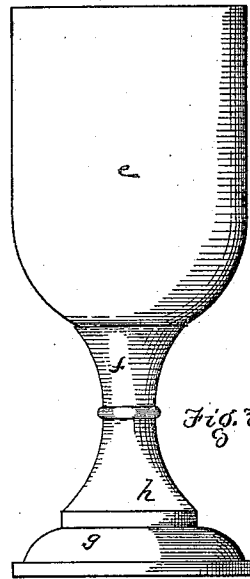


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AUGUST SPERBER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND JAMES B. LYON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF STEMMED GLASSWARE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,708**, dated March 14, 1876; application filed
December 31, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SPERBER, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Method of Constructing the Stem of the Pedestal of Glassware; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in method of constructing the stem of the pedestal of glassware, whereby it will be free from the marks usually formed at the parting of the mold; and consists in forming the body with a part of the stem on it, and the foot or pedestal with a part of the stem on it, said parts being formed in molds without vertical lines of parting, said parts being subsequently united in the manner and by the means hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figure 1 is a top view representing the tool used in the operation of uniting the parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the tool or mold at line *xx* of Fig. 1, representing it placed in juxtaposition with relation to the body of a goblet, representing a piece of molten glass dropped into the mold and upon the end of the stem within it, with the pedestal or foot above it ready to be pressed down upon the molten glass for the purpose of forming the desired union of the two parts. Fig. 3 represents the finished goblet.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the hand-tool, resembling a pair of spring-tongs, having a stop at B, to prevent their undue spread. In the jaws C

are secured the two halves D D of the mold or former, the contour and construction of which are clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The mold or former is detachable, so that other forms of molds may be attached to the tool A. The body *e*, having a part of the stem *f* formed with it, is constructed in a mold without parting, and the foot *g* and part of the stem *h* is also made in a mold without parting.

The body and foot being first formed, the operator clasps the tool upon the body *e* and stem *f*, as indicated in Fig. 2. A small piece of molten glass is then dropped into the mold upon the end of the stem *f*, as indicated at *i* in Fig. 2. The foot *g* with its stem *h* is pressed down upon this molten glass in the mold, and a perfect union of the two parts is effected. The operator then releases his hold upon the tongs, which allows the former or mold to open, and is removed from the goblet. The latter is then manipulated in the usual manner.

By the method and means hereinbefore described, a goblet or other article of glassware is formed without seams, as is common to the use of molds parted vertically or otherwise, giving to the article the appearance of glassware known as "cut-glass ware."

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as of my invention is—

The mode described of manufacturing articles of glassware without seams, viz., by first forming two parts of the article in separate molds without partings, and then bringing the parts together upon an intervening body of molten glass within a supplementary tool or mold, thereby uniting the same and forming a continuous piece, as set forth.

AUGUST SPERBER.

Witnesses:

JNO. PATTERSON,
CHARLES ZUGSMITH.