

(No Model.)

J. DALZELL.
MANUFACTURE OF PEG LAMPS.

No. 274,917.

Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

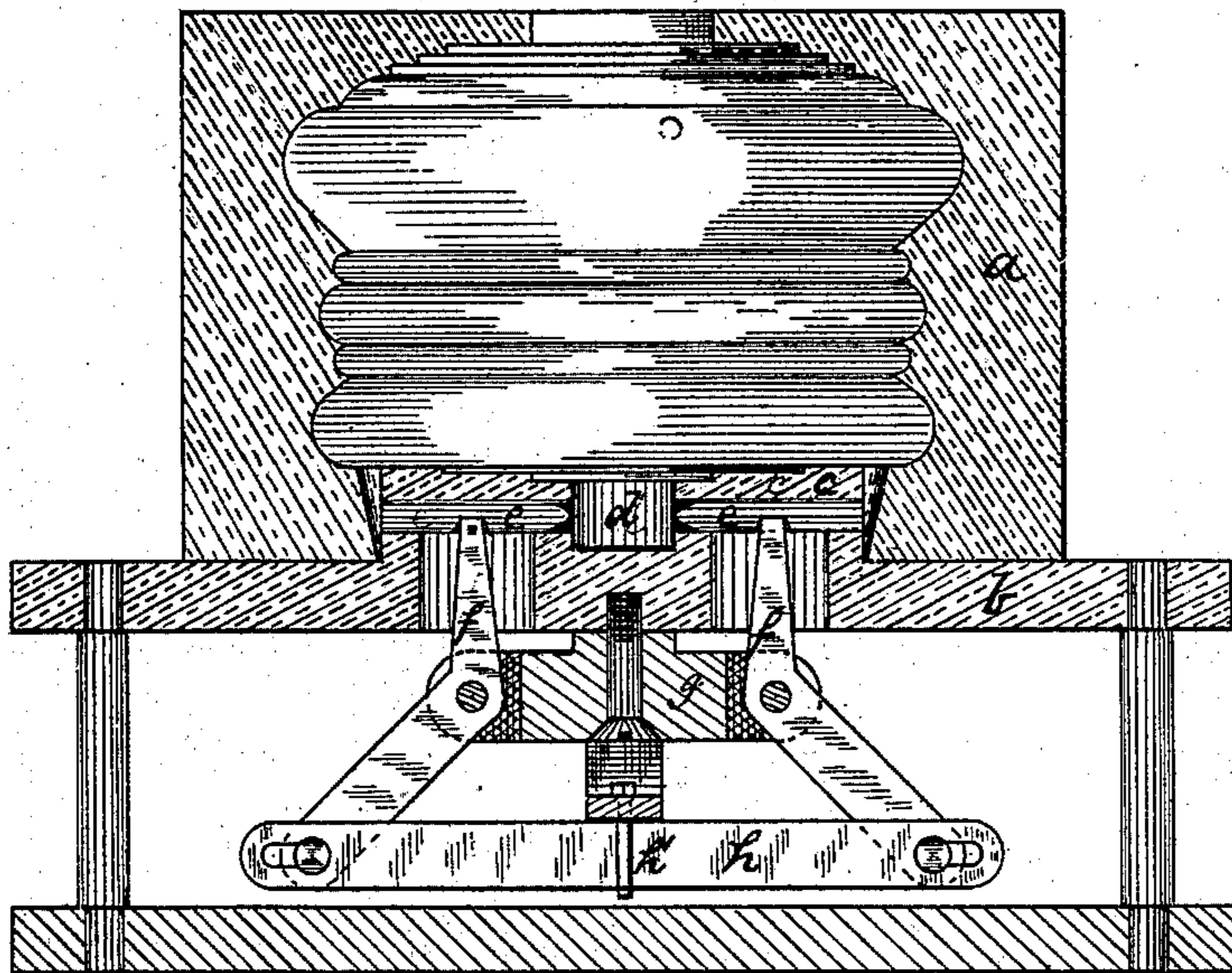


Fig. 1-

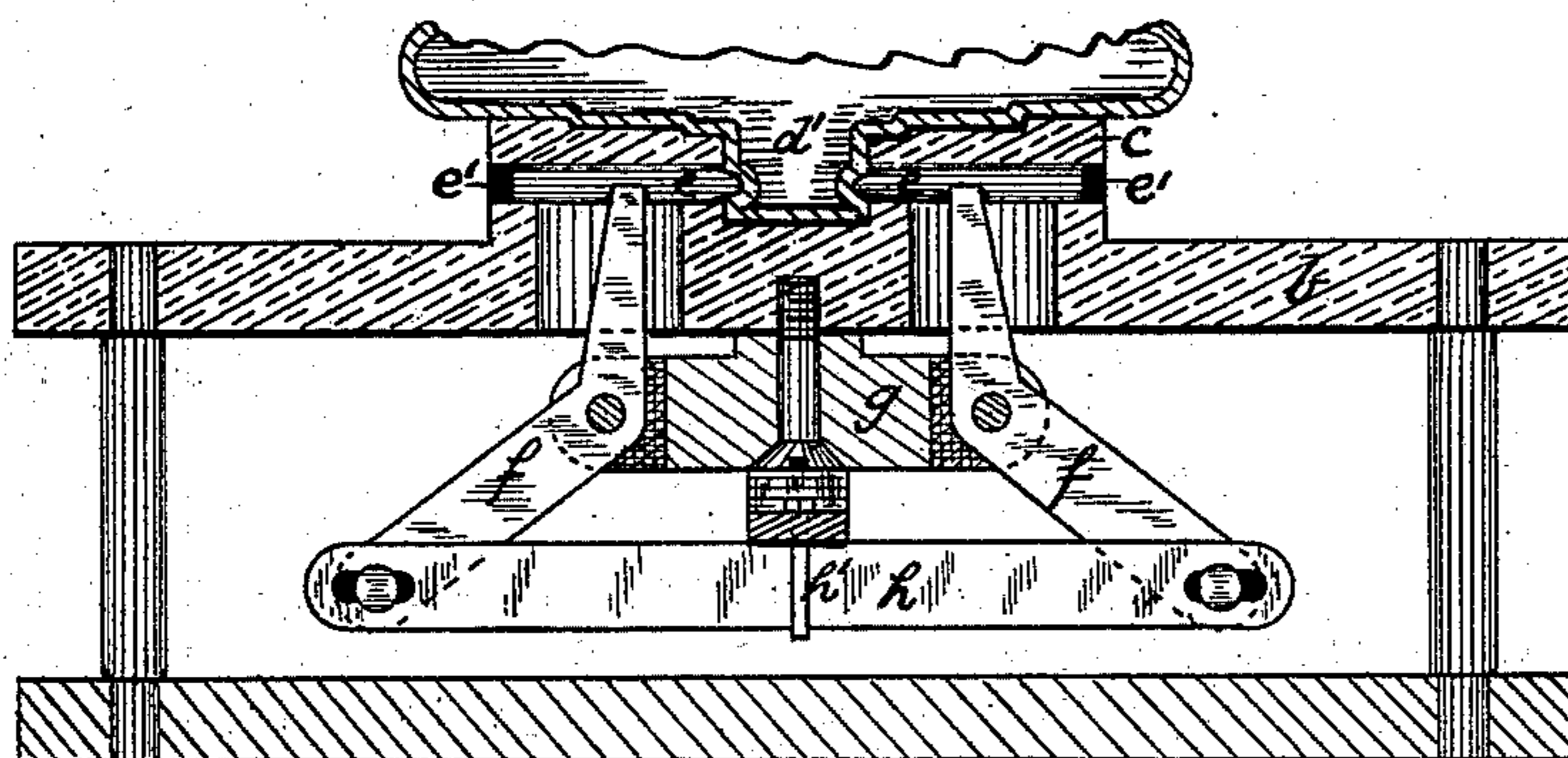


Fig. 2

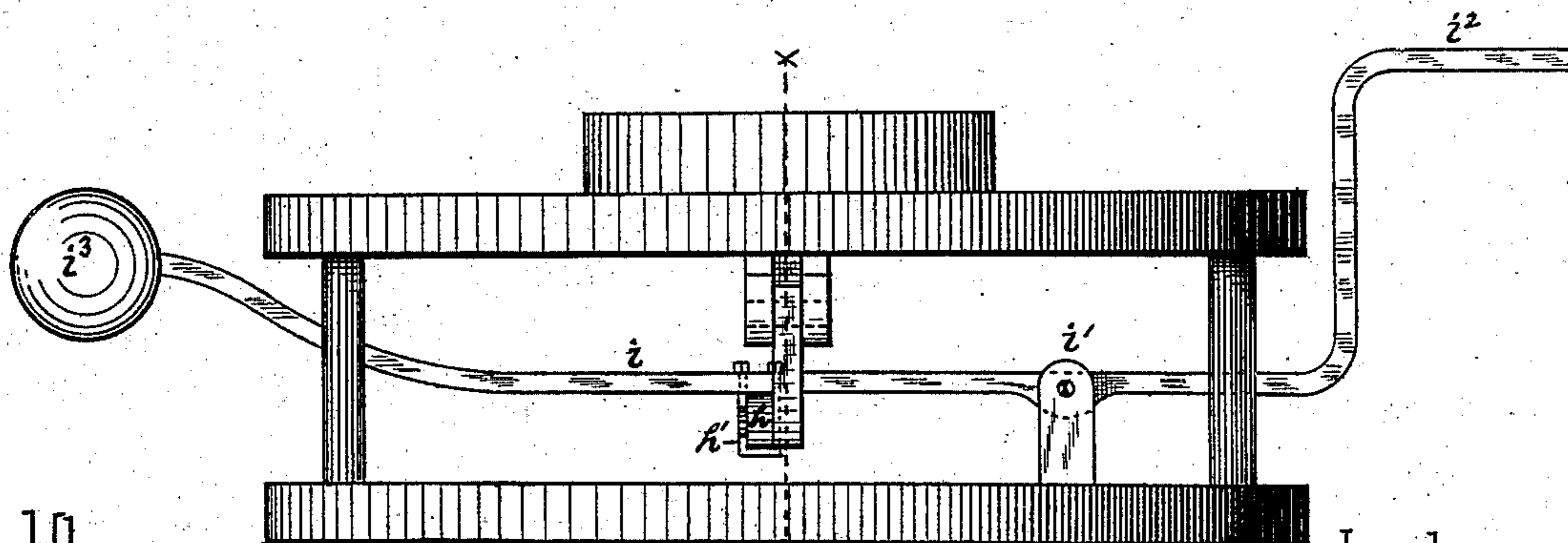


Fig. 3- x

WITNESSES.

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MANUFACTURE OF PEG-LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,917, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed December 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DALZELL, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Peg-Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Peg-lamps are lamps having a short stem or peg formed on the lower side for the purpose of attaching the lamp to a stand, foot, or bracket. Heretofore they have been made either by blowing the bowl upon a solid lump of glass placed in a suitable cavity in the bottom of the mold, or by blowing the hollow peg by expanding the glass into the peg-cavity when forming the bowl, or by blowing the glass into a suitable metallic ferrule having contracted edges, so that the glass will take hold of the ferrule and secure it to the bowl. It is desirable to form the peg by the second method; but as a peg so formed is plain it is difficult to attach the lamp-font to the stem or bracket. In some instances the sides of the cavity in which the hollow peg is formed have been made with a contracted neck, so as to make a button-shaped peg; but the effect of such and similar molds is to cause the glass to be blown too thin at the contracted portion and make the peg liable to be broken off. I overcome all these difficulties by first blowing the peg in a plain cavity, and then, while the glass is still in a plastic condition, indenting it by means of a suitable plunger or plungers, so as to form external indentations therein, which are suitable for the purpose of attaching the font to the stem or bracket.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe it by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved lamp mold and stand, illustrating one step of the process of making the lamp. Fig. 2 is a like view of the mold-stand and a portion of the lamp-bowl, illustrating the second step of the manufacture. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the mold-treadle.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

The lamp-mold *a* is of any suitable construction, and is placed on a stand, *b*, having a bottom plate, *c*, in which is a peg-cavity, *d*. The

bottom plate, *c*, projects above the surface of the stand *b*, and when in use the mold is closed around it, as indicated in Fig. 1. In the bottom plate, *c*, are two sliding plungers, *e*, placed in suitable grooves, *e'*, which extend into the peg-cavity *d*. The plungers *e* are operated by levers *f*, pivoted to the under side of the stand *b*, or to a suitable block, *g*, thereon. The other ends of the angle-levers *f* are pivotally connected to the cross-bar *h*, which is attached by a strap or yoke, *h'*, to a weighted treadle, *i*. The treadle *i* is pivoted to the stand at *i'*, and is provided with a foot-piece, *i²*, at the front side and a weight, *i³*, at the rear side. The angle-levers *f*, cross-bar *h*, and treadle *i* are so arranged with reference to the plungers *e* that when the foot is placed upon the foot-piece *i²* and the treadle raised the plungers *e* are forced into the cavity *d*, and when the foot is removed the weight *i³* causes the cross-bar *h* to be drawn down and the front ends of the levers *f* to throw the plungers *e* back out of the cavity *d*.

Thus constructed, my improved apparatus is used as follows: The workman gathers the requisite quantity of glass upon his pipe and places it in the mold *a*, and then closes the mold and blows the lamp in the usual way. The glass, expanding into the peg-cavity *d*, forms a straight hollow peg having walls of uniform thickness with those of the font *k*. When the blowing is completed he places his foot on the step *i²*, throws up the treadle *i*, and thereby forces the plungers *e* inwardly against the sides of the hollow peg, as shown in Fig. 2. This causes two indentations to be formed in the opposite sides of the hollow peg *d'*, which constitute means for the attachment of the lamp to its stem or bracket. He then takes his foot off of the step *i²* and permits the weight *i³* to fall, which causes the plungers *e* to be withdrawn. He then opens the mold and removes the lamp-font. In this way I am enabled to provide means for the safe attachment of the lamp-font to its stem without reducing the thickness of the glass of the peg, and thereby weakening or otherwise injuriously affecting it. The sides of the peg at the indented portions are not reduced in thickness, and the glass, being in a plastic condition, is not liable to fracture by reason of being indented. No additional time,

labor, or skill is required in effecting this result, and consequently there is no increase in the cost of the lamp.

5 I do not limit myself to the precise construction shown, but claim broadly a mold provided with means for indenting the hollow peg after the blowing has been completed and while the glass is in a plastic condition in the mold.

10 I have described my invention in relation to peg-lamps; but I do not limit myself to the manufacture of that article alone. I claim also its use in the manufacture of all articles of glassware which are provided with pegs for the attachment of the same to a stem, bracket, or
15 other article.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. The method of forming peg-lamps and similar articles with a hollow peg, consisting in blowing the same in a suitable mold, and then indenting the hollow peg while the glass

is in a plastic condition, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination of the peg-lamp or similar mold with devices capable of being forced
25 into the peg-cavity for the purpose of indenting the peg, and then of being withdrawn therefrom, so that the lamp may be removed from the mold, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination of the peg-lamp or similar mold, sliding plungers capable of being projected into the peg-cavity and withdrawn therefrom, and a treadle for operating the plungers,
30 substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of December, A. D. 1882.

JAMES DALZELL.

Witnesses:

W. B. CORWIN,
T. B. KERR.