

No. 617,925.

Patented Jan. 17, 1899.

A. DAUBENMEYER.  
GLORY HOLE.

(Application filed Feb. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

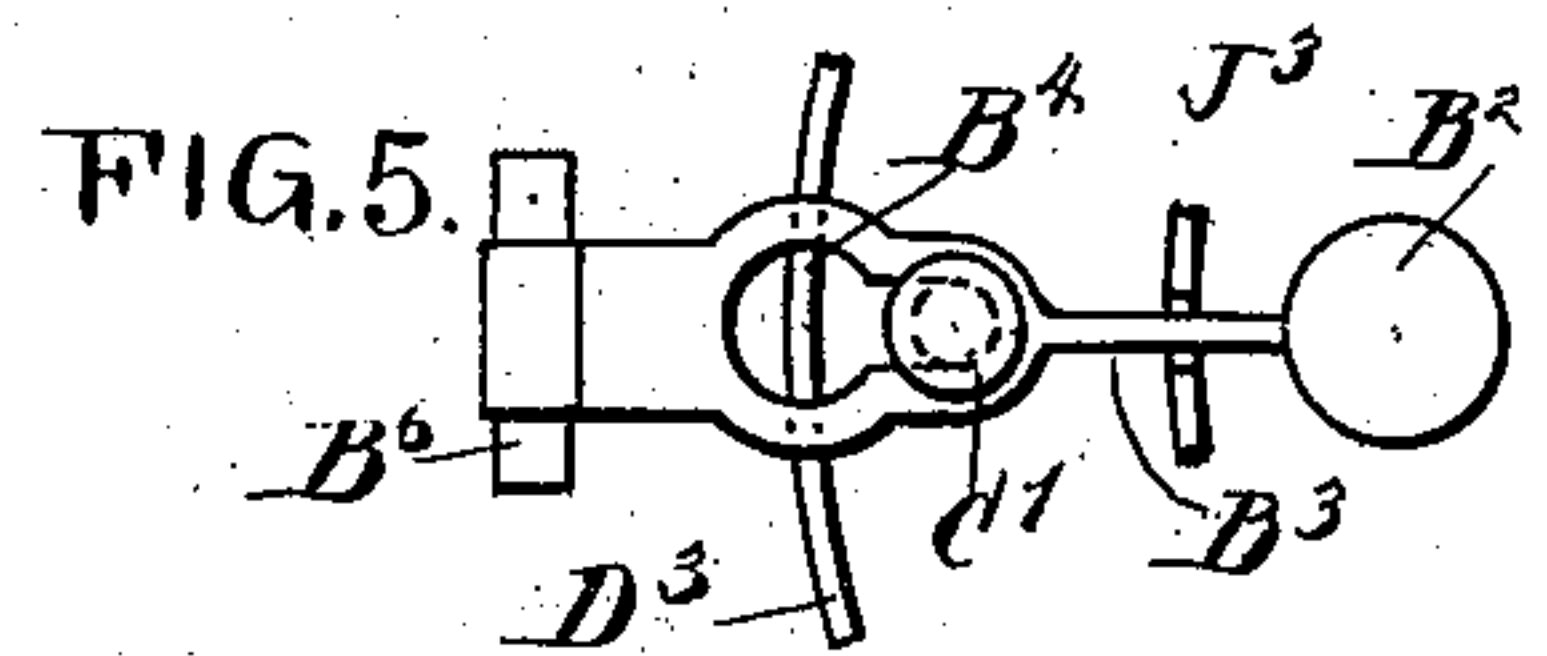
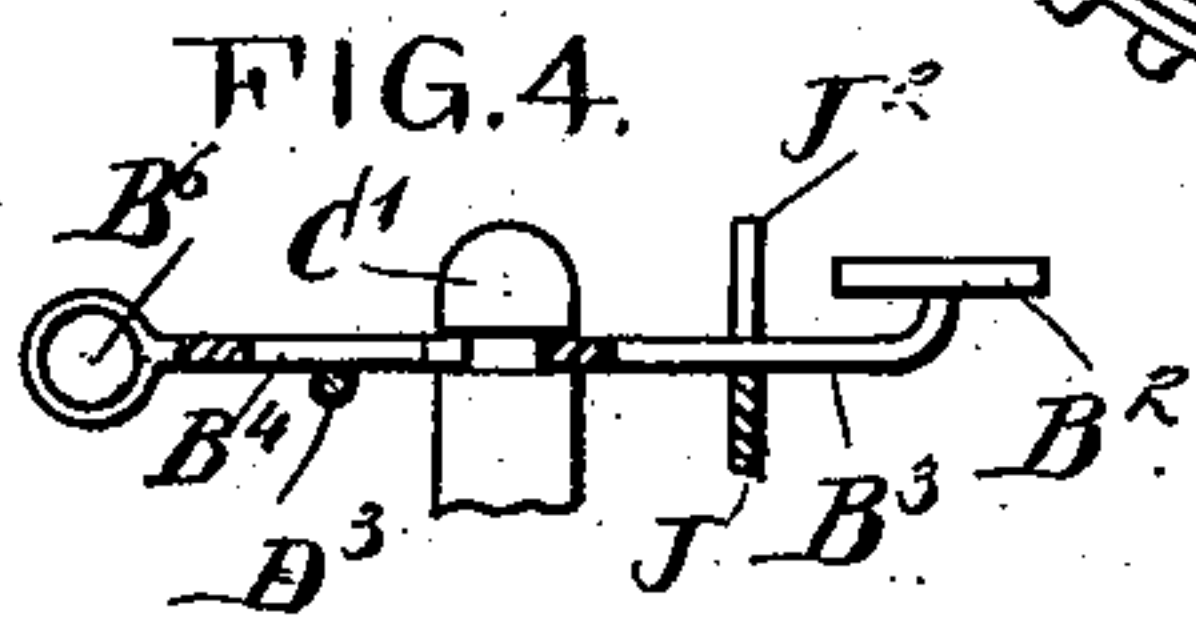
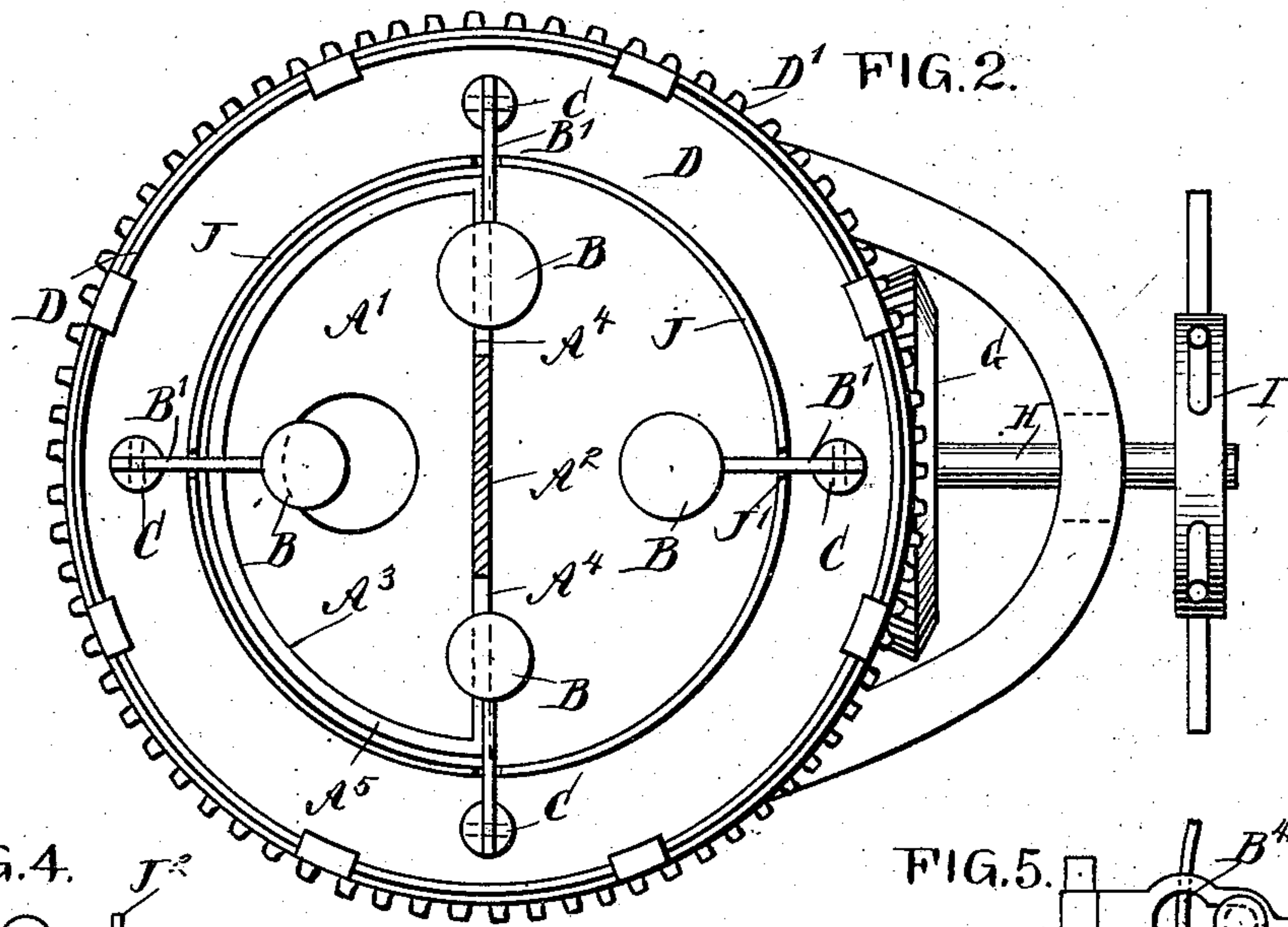
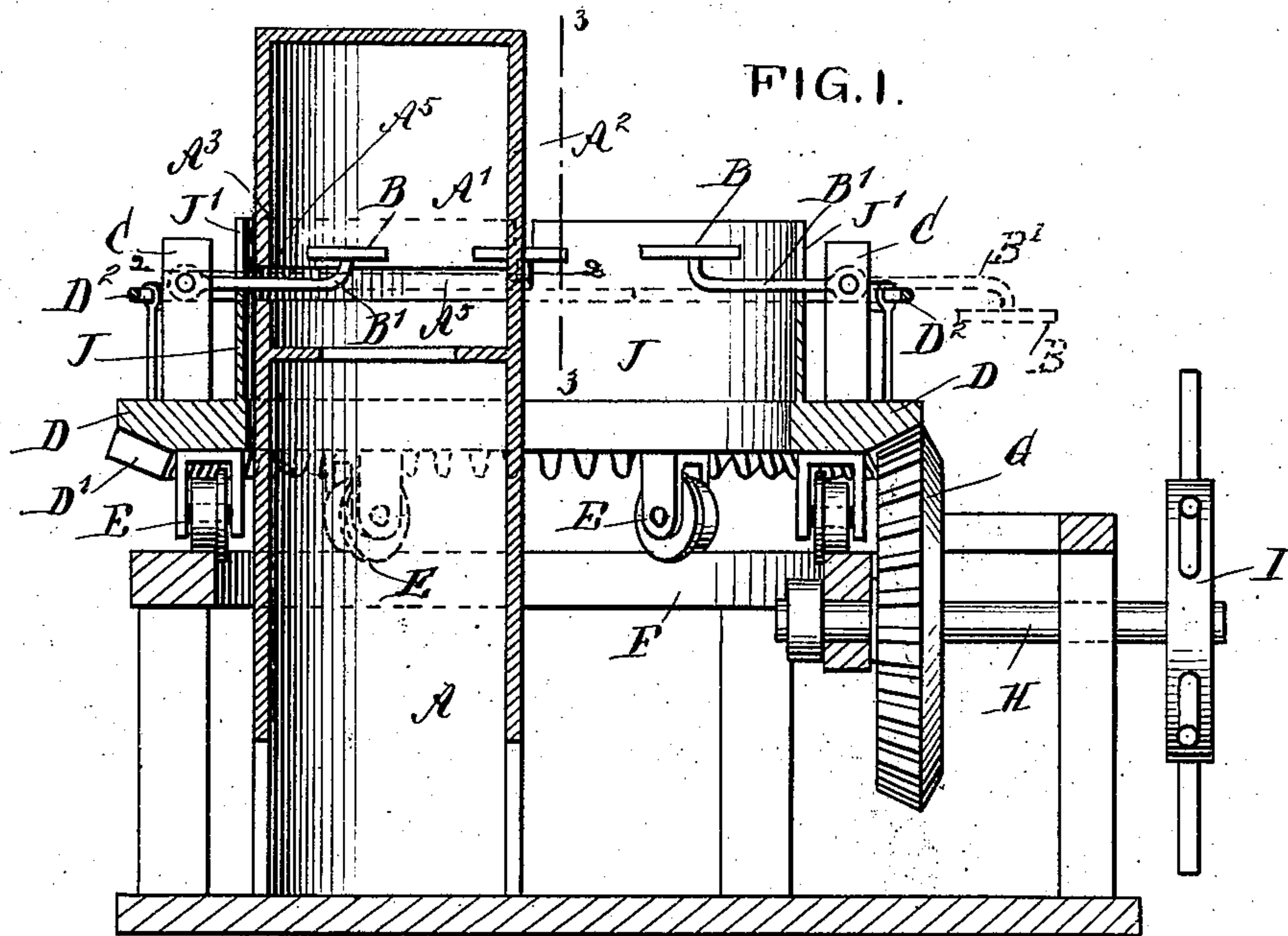
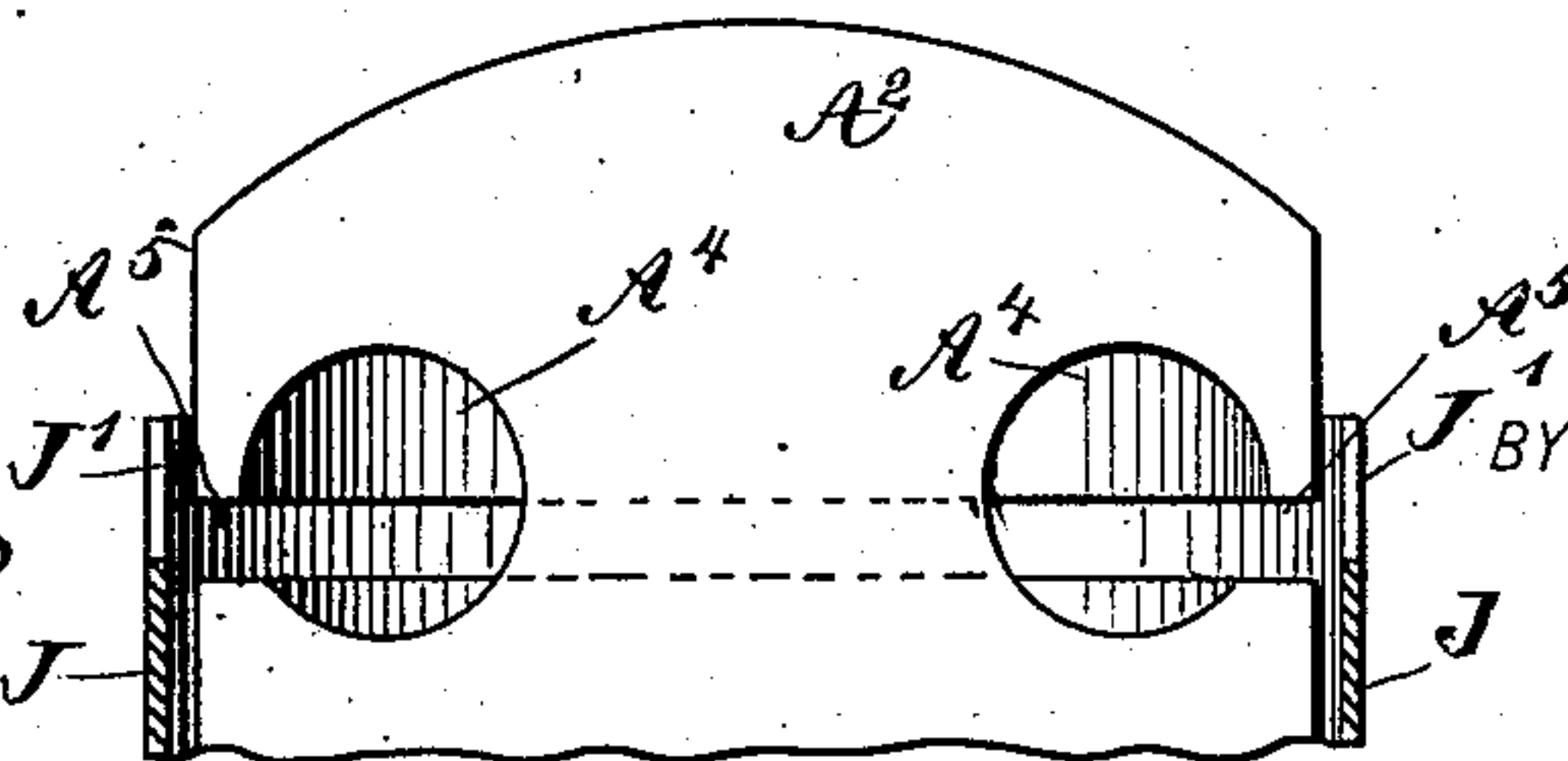


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell  
Geo. G. Foster

INVENTOR

A. Daubenmeyer

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW DAUBENMEYER, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## GLORY-HOLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,925, dated January 17, 1899.

Application filed February 1, 1898. Serial No. 668,759. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW DAUBENMEYER, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glory-Holes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to the manufacture of glassware, and more particularly to glory-holes for fire-polishing the ware.

The object of the invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements in glory-holes, whereby the ware is subjected to a proper and uniform heat and at the same time a large amount of glassware can be handled with great ease and safety and in a comparatively short time.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the furnace proper alone being shown in section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of part of the improvement on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of support, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same.

The furnace A is provided in its lower portion with the usual means for generating heat and in its upper portion with a heating-chamber A', into which passes the glassware to be treated.

The furnace A is preferably made semicircular in plan view, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2, with a transverse diametrical wall A<sup>2</sup> and a semicircular wall A<sup>3</sup>, the wall A<sup>2</sup> being formed with openings A<sup>4</sup>, terminating at their outer ends in a slot A<sup>5</sup>, formed in the outer wall A<sup>3</sup>.

The glassware to be heated in the heating-chamber A' is placed on supports B, attached to arms B', fulcrumed on posts C, carried by a table D, made ring-shaped and provided on its under side with wheels E, traveling on a

suitable track F. The table D is also provided with a bevel gear-wheel D', in mesh with a bevel gear-wheel G, secured on a shaft II, journaled in suitable bearings on the framework for the track F. The outer end of the shaft II is provided with a hand-wheel I or other means for imparting a rotary motion to the said shaft. The motion given to the shaft II is transmitted by the gear-wheels G and D' to the table D, so that the posts C and supports B, with the glassware thereon, are turned around and the supports, with the glassware, pass through one opening A<sup>4</sup> into the heating-chamber A' and through the latter and finally out of the other opening A<sup>4</sup> after the glassware is thoroughly heated in the chamber A'. The arms B' extend through the slot A<sup>5</sup>, previously mentioned, during the time the support B, with the glassware thereon, is inside of the heating-chamber A', and in order to prevent the escape of heat from the heating-chamber by way of the slot A<sup>5</sup>, I provide a mantle J, made ring-shaped, secured to the table D and fitting close to the outer wall A<sup>3</sup> of the furnace, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings.

The arms B' are preferably hinged to the posts C and pass through a slot J' in the mantle J and rest in the bottom of the slot, so as to support the arms in a horizontal position, the arms being capable of being swung outward into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 in case the corresponding support is not to be used. The arm B' then rests on a railing D<sup>2</sup>, carried by the table D. The supports B are made of various shapes, according to the nature of the glassware under treatment, and, if desired, the supports may be removably carried by post C', as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, so as to change the posts according to the nature of the glassware.

The support B<sup>2</sup> (illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5) is attached to an arm B<sup>3</sup>, having a slot B<sup>4</sup>, enlarged at one end for the passage of the head of the post C', the neck portion of said post engaging the narrow portion of the slot. The arm extends outwardly a suitable distance and rests on a railing D<sup>3</sup>, and the extreme outer end of the arm is provided with a suitable handle B<sup>6</sup> for pushing the arm lat-



erally in and out of engagement with the neck portion of the post to remove the arm and its support whenever desired.

Now it is evident that by the arrangement  
5 described the glassware to be treated and placed on a support is gradually carried into and through the heating-chamber A' of the furnace and is subjected to uniform heat for fire-polishing purposes, the glassware finally  
10 passing out of the furnace, to be then removed from the support and given to a finisher for further treatment.

By the arrangement described the "warming-in" boys now employed for heating the  
15 glassware in the glory-hole of the furnace are entirely dispensed with, the glassware is uniformly heated, breakage is reduced to a minimum, and the cost of the finished ware is materially reduced.

20 Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A furnace, provided with a heating-chamber having a transverse wall and a semi-  
25 circular outer wall, of which the transverse wall is formed with openings for the entrance and exit of the glassware, and the outer wall

is formed with a slot for the passage of the arms carrying the supports for the glassware, substantially as shown and described. 30

2. A furnace having a heating-chamber, the outside wall of which is formed with a slot and the inside wall is formed with openings for the entrance and exit of the glassware, a table capable of revolving around  
35 said furnace, and supports carried by said table and adapted to pass through said openings and slot to carry the ware around the heating-chamber, substantially as shown and described. 40

3. The furnace, comprising a heating-chamber provided with a curved wall having a continuous slot, and a transverse wall connecting the ends of the curved wall and provided with openings located at the ends of said slot  
45 and communicating therewith, a movable table adjacent to the chamber, and supports carried by the table and arranged to pass through said slot and openings.

ANDREW DAUBENMEYER.

Witnesses:

F. A. GEAR,  
CHAS. E. HOLLIS.