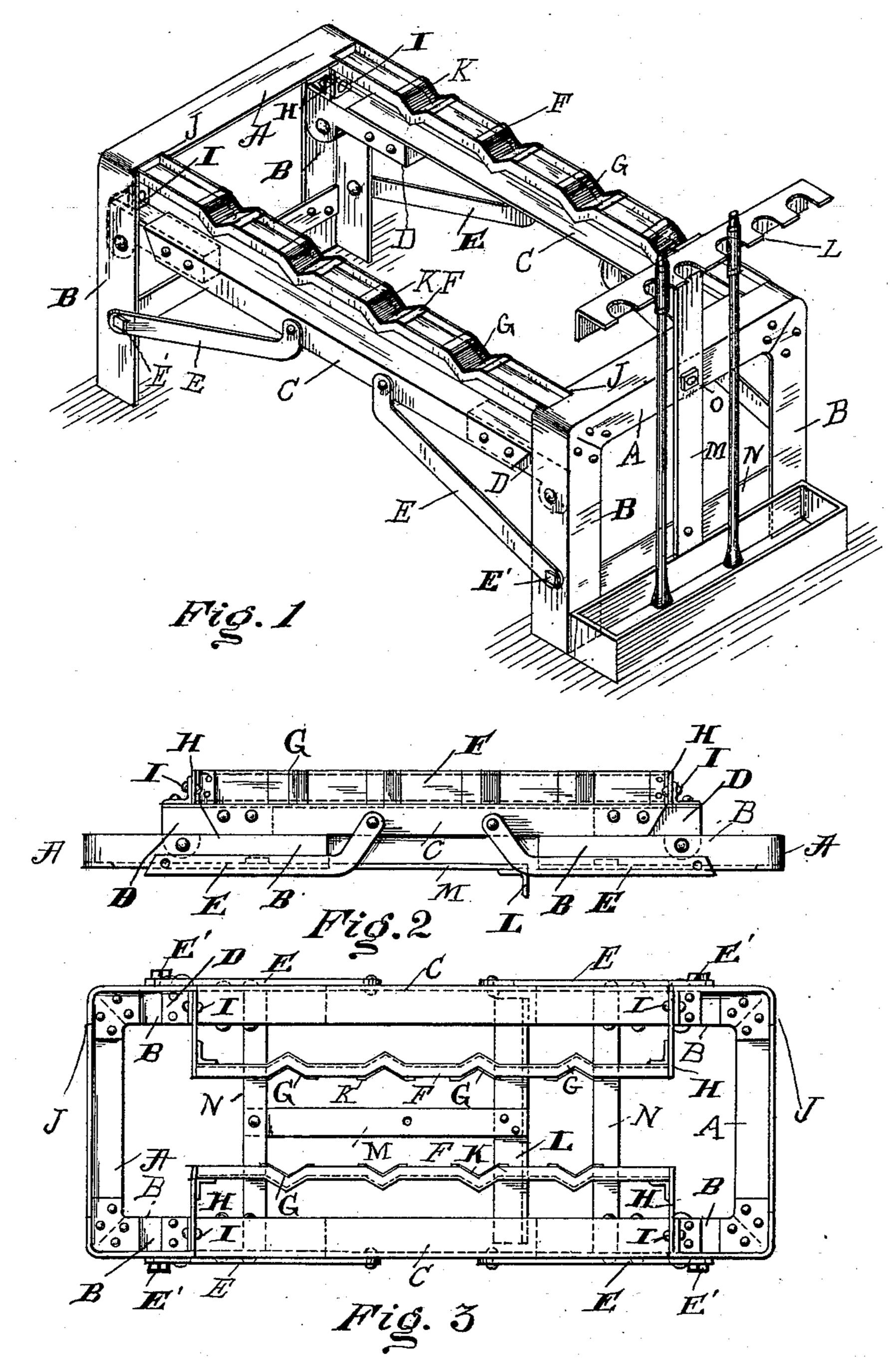
C. LENG. GLASS HORSE.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.



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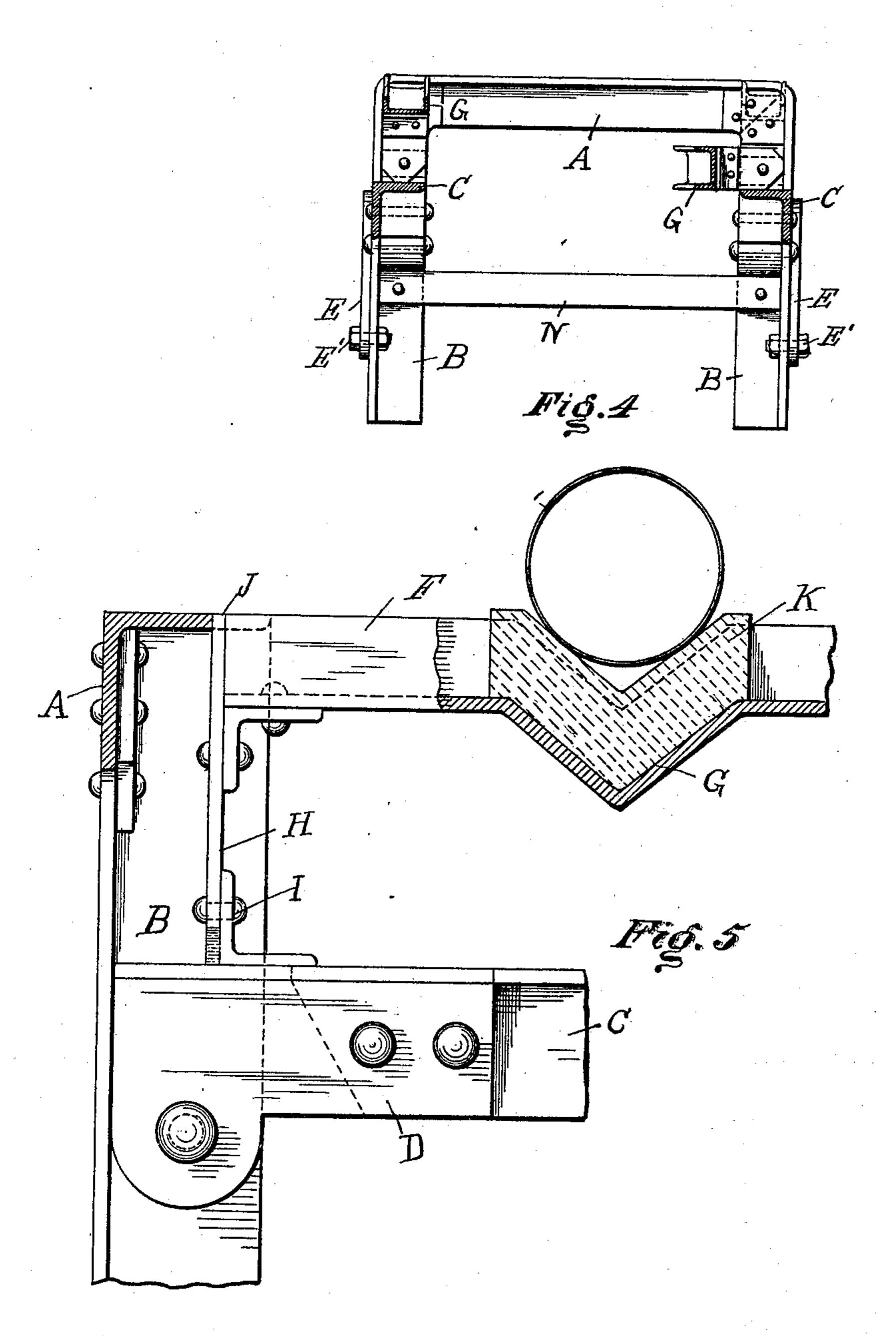
Patented May 2, 1899.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES LENG, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

GLASS-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,346, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed January 5, 1899. Serial No. 701,289. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Leng, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glass-Horses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and durable support for receiving glass cylinders from blowpipes, and the same is designed with particular reference to the needs of window-glass manufacturers.

Prior to my invention these horses have been constructed of wood and in a very unsubstantial manner, with the result that they quickly burn out or become broken and unserviceable under rough usage; and the present invention is directed to obviating these difficulties.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved horse. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same folded. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same folded. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view showing one of the glass-supporting racks turned to folded position. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of the horse.

The end upright sections, formed, preferably, of angle-iron, consist each of the horizontal member A and legs B. Care the side rails, also of angle-iron, pivotally uniting at the ends with legs B by means of hinge-blocks D. These blocks in size are the same as the angles outlined by the portions of the angle-rails and legs with which they are coincident and form stout connections for said parts. The rails and end sections are held rigid, with the latter in upright position, by braces E.

F are racks arranged above rails C, the same being constructed, preferably, of channel-iron, and formed with the coincident V-shaped depressions G. The old-style wood horse is formed with crescent-shaped depressions, and dirt and other foreign matter lodging therein are brought in contact with the glass, forming flaws and blemishes, and, too,

the curved depressions are nearly always either too large or too small. The V form of depression proposed herein obviates these ob- 55 jections, as dirt may lodge in the bottom thereof and acquire considerable depth without coming in contact with the glass, and it is obvious that either large or small cylinders may be effectively held therein. The 60 racks at the ends are provided with depending portions H, which are hinged at I to bars C, so that when folding the horse the racks turn inward, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. When unfolding the horse, the racks are first raised 65 to upright position and then the end sections are turned upward and embrace the extremities of the racks at notches J and securely hold the same.

By unbolting braces E at E' the parts are 70 free to fold into the compact form illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

Rack depressions G are packed, preferably, with asbestos, as shown at K, the same extending slightly above the depression edges 75 to hold the glass cylinders from contact with the iron. The channels effectually confine the asbestos and permit of its ready renewal whenever necessary. I use asbestos, as it neither injures nor is injured by the hot 80 glass, but do not limit myself thereto, as other material may be employed, or the racks entire may be formed of material that will not crack the glass when in contact therewith, without departing from the spirit or scope of 85 my invention. The V-shaped depressions are adapted to hold glass cylinders of various diameters and give to the device a wider range of usefulness than if formed with crescent-shaped depressions common in the old 90 style of horses.

For holding the blowpipes when not in use I provide a rack situated at one end of the horse, the same consisting of the notched angle-bar L, secured to arm M, the latter being 95 pivoted to cross-bar N and held to upright position by bolt O, extending through member A. When folding the horse, bolt O is removed and the position of the rack reversed, as seen in Fig. 3, so as not to project from 100 the compactly-folded horse.

While I do not desire to limit myself to the use of angle-iron in constructing the end members and side rails, I prefer the same

owing to its strength and durability, as it is in keeping with the practically indestructible nature of the glass-supporting racks.

Having thus fully described my invention, 5 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved horse having its supporting members formed with V-shaped notches to receive blown-glass cylinders, substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved glass-horse having its supporting-racks formed with V-shaped depressions, whereby the racks are adapted to sustain glass cylinders of various diameters, sub-

15 stantially as shown and described.

3. An improved glass-horse consisting of side and end members hinged together and adapted to fold together into compact form, and glass-sustaining racks supported thereby and adapted to fold therewith, substantially as shown and described.

4. An improved glass-horse consisting of side rails and end upright members to which the rails are hinged, whereby said members are adapted to fold together, and glass-sustaining racks hinged to the side rails and adapted to fold thereover, substantially as shown and described.

5. An improved glass-horse consisting of side rails and upright end members to which

the rails are hinged, whereby said parts are adapted to fold together, glass-sustaining racks hinged to the rails and adapted to turn thereon, the end members being adapted, when turned upright, to hold the racks in oparative position, substantially as shown and described.

6. An improved glass-horse consisting of side rails and end members hinged together, the end members being notched, glass-sus- 40 taining racks hinged to the side rails between the end members, the end members when turned upright embracing, at the notches, the racks and holding the latter in upright position, substantially as shown and de- 45 scribed.

7. An improved glass-horse consisting of the upright end members and side rails formed of angle-iron, the hinge-blocks uniting said parts, the racks formed of channel-iron and 50 hinged to the rails, and asbestos or equivalent material packed in the channels of the racks, for the purpose described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 55

nesses.

CHARLES LENG.

Witnesses:

J. M. NESBIT,

C. B. LEAN.