No. 769,135.

PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

### A. GRUNDSTROM.

## METHOD OF SCALLOPING GLASSWARE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

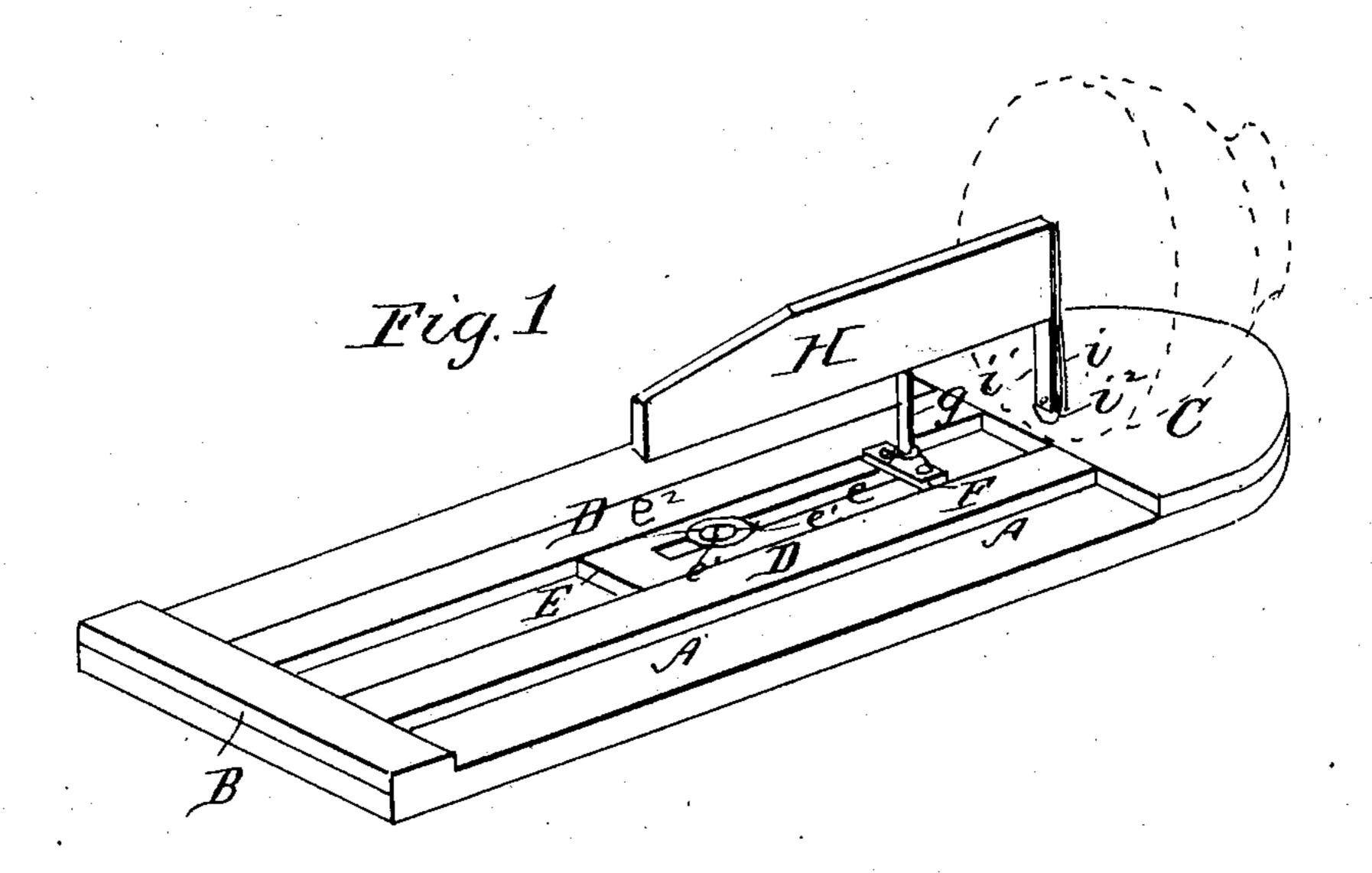
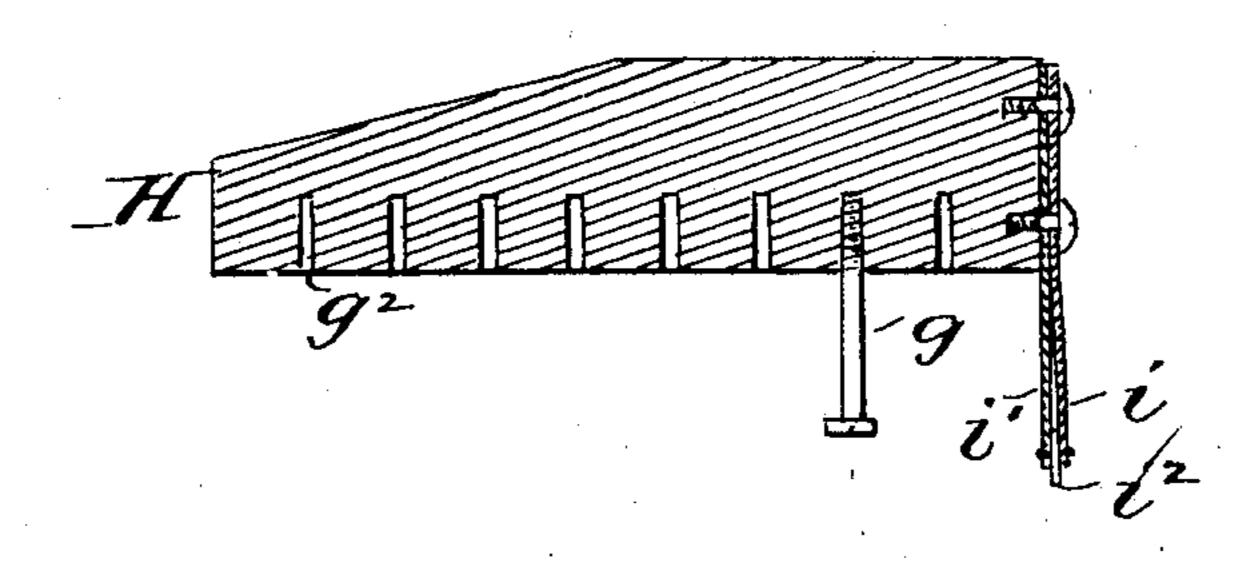


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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### METHOD OF SCALLOPING GLASSWARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,135, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed August 6, 1903. Serial No. 168,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anton Grundstrom, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monaca, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Scalloping. Glassware; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled io in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel method for producing scallops in the edges of glass articles, such as shades and 15 globes for lighting-fixtures.

My invention consists in a novel method whereby any desired shape or pattern of scallop may be cut rapidly and with accuracy and the scallops produced of uniform size and 2c depth.

In carrying my invention into effect I employ a cutting-tool instead of a pincers or chipping-tool and so arrange the tool that it may be rotated or turned on a pivot while the arti-25 cle to be cut is held stationary. By properly adjusting the tool scallops of any radius may be cut. The depth of the scallops may also be regulated, and by the exercise of proper skill on the part of the operator scallops of 3° varying or compound curvature may be cut.

The accompanying drawings illustrate a preferred form and arrangement of an adjustable cutting-tool designed for cutting scallops ac-

cording to my method.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cutter complete, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same without the base or support.

A designates a flat board or base having cleats B C at its ends to support the article

4° while the same is being cut.

E designates a longitudinally-slotted adjustable slide which is movable lengthwise of the board A and between the guides DD and which is held in position when adjusted by the screw 45 e' and washer  $e^2$ .

F designates a socketed bearing-plate secured to the slide E and designed and adapted to constitute the bearing for a pivot g, attached to the handpiece H of the cutting-tool.

The handpiece H has attached to one end the 50 metallic strips i i', between the lower ends of which is journaled the cutting-wheel i<sup>2</sup>. The pivot g is loosely fitted in its bearing F and may be raised and lowered and otherwise manipulated to adapt it to its work. The hand- 55 piece H has a number of holes or sockets bored in its lower edge, so that the pivot may be adjusted to different positions and the tool caused to describe at its cutting end scallops of different radius. The slide E is made adjustable to 60 provide for cutting scallops of different depth.

The article to be cut or scalloped is held in one hand and its end supported on one of the end cleats, with its edge on line with the inner edge of the cleat, while the cutting-tool is 65 moved in the arc of a circle, with the cuttingwheel in contact with the inner surface of the article and pressed against the same sufficiently to produce a cut or score. Arcs or scallops of any desired size may be cut, and while the tool 70 remains adjusted to any given position the arcs or scallops will be of uniform size. By proper relative movements of the article and the tool various shapes of scallops may be cut and designs composed of compound and inverted 75 curves produced.

The scallops after being roughly cut by the cutting-tool are finished smooth on the edges by means of a grinding-wheel.

Having described my invention, I claim as 80 new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The method of producing scallops in the edges of hollow glass articles, which consists in supporting the article on a suitable base, and cutting or scoring the inner surface of the 85 article on lines described from a fixed center, while manipulating the article in various directions to produce direct and reverse or compound curves, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 90

presence of two witnesses.

#### ANTON GRUNDSTROM.

Witnesses: GEO. F. WEHR, WILLIAM WEHR.