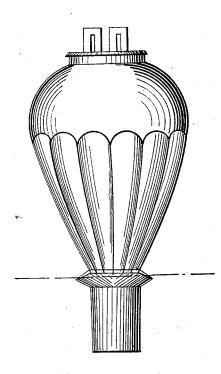
## WHITNEY & LEIGHTON.

Lamp.

No. 1,068.

Patented Jan'y 11, 1839.



Witnesses. Gurah Whitney Swan Whitney Inventors Henry Whiting The Leighton

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WHITNEY AND THOS. LEIGHTON, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

MODE OF MANUFACTURING GLASS SOCKET-LAMPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,068, dated January 11, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry Whitney and Thomas Leighton, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Making Glass Socket-Lamps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of our invention consists in uniting the peg to the font of a socket lamp in such a way as that the glass blower finishes both peg and font and completes the article by one simple operation of blowing it in a mold.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention we proceed to describe

it and explain the operation.

We prepare a mold made of brass, iron or any hard metal, consisting of two parts, 20 a top part, and a bottom part. The bottom part is one plate with a hole in the center which receives the melted glass to form the peg of the lamp, and is thick enough to receive the whole length of the peg of the 25 lamp, and broad enough to serve the purpose of opening and shutting the top part of the mold upon it. The top part of the mold is in two or more pieces, connected together by a hinge on the back side, and 30 forms the font of the lamp. The top part of the mold is secured to the bottom part by a pin fastened to the bottom part on the back side, and projecting upward sufficiently high to serve the double purpose of turning 35 the hinge on the top part, which opens and shuts the mold by handles secured to it for that purpose.

When the lamp is to be made, the mold is opened by its handles—the glass for the 40 font of the lamp is gathered from the crucible by the glass blower and taken to the

marver—while this is undergoing the operation of marvering, another small quantity of glass is gathered by another person, to make the peg of the lamp and brought to 45 the mold, dropped into the hole in the bottom part, and a sufficient quantity cut off to fill it. The glass for the font of the lamp being now marvered, is taken from the marverer, and placed between the parts 50 of the mold, the mold is immediately closed, and by one operation of blowing the article is made, the peg and font united, and the lamp finished for the market.

We do not claim to be the inventors of 55 the mold which forms the lamp, but admit that for the purpose of making socket lamps and various kinds of glassware, it has

long been used.

What we claim as our invention and 60 which we wish to secure by Letters Patent is—

The peculiar mode as herein described, of making a socket lamp in such a way as to unite the font and peg of the lamp made 65 of two separate portions of glass, by one simple operation of blowing in a mold.

By this mode of making a socket lamp the following advantages are obtained over the ordinary modes of making the article: First 70 any desirable form may be given to the article. It may be made plain or figured to suit the taste of purchasers. The lamps will be all of one exact uniform size. In addition to which there will be a great saving 75 in the necessary waste of glass in making the lamp and a still greater saving of labor. HENRY WHITNEY.

HENRY WHITNEY.
THOS. LEIGHTON.

Witnesses:

SARAH WHITNEY, SUSAN WHITNEY.