

(Model.)

E. D. LIBBEY.
ORNAMENTAL GLASSWARE.

No. 302,747.

Patented July 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

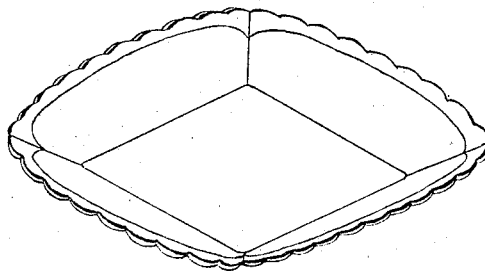


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Henry Marsh
A. C. Cune

Inventor.
Edward D Libbey
by Crosby Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD D. LIBBEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ORNAMENTAL GLASSWARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,747, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed April 14, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD D. LIBBEY, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Ornamental Glassware, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of novel articles in cut glass, whereby new and beautiful effects are obtained. United States Patent No. 282,002 describes glassware composed of homogeneous glass having different colors blended one into the other. In that class of glassware the color developed by heating is alike at both sides of the glass. In this my invention I employ substantially the same amber-glass mixture containing the metal gold as is described in the said patent, and I shape the same in a mold, as practiced when forming articles which are to be cut for the production of cut glassware, and then, with the thick article attached to a rod, I present its outer face or base to high heat at the "glory-hole" or pot-hole, and give to the said base or outer face a rather deep color, or a color deeper than the inner face of the article against which the flame does not come in contact, as heretofore. The article so formed having been cooled, its base, or its base and outer side, are cut to present the desired pattern, and by means commonly employed to cut glassware for table use—as, for instance, a grindstone—the latter cutting into and more or less through the darker or outer face of the article and into its lighter-colored body, thus adding a great variety of shade and variation in color and appearance not heretofore obtained in cut glass.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a glass dish made in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 a cross-section of the bottom of the same.

The glass composed of an amber-glass mixture, suitably shaped by molds, is heated externally to produce a rather deep ruby color, the outer face of the dish being very considerably darker in color than its inner surface. The dish is then handed to the glass-cutter, who cuts through the ruby part into the body of the glass of lighter color, as shown in Fig. 2, thus leaving an article of glass cut at one side in pattern, the cut passing through glass homogeneous in stock, but differing in depth of color or shade from face to inner side, thus leaving glass of the darker color surrounded by and forming parts of a regular design or pattern, the cut parts of which are lighter in color than are the uncut parts.

Articles of glassware, such as herein described, dishes for various purposes and for table use may be cut by grindstones in any usual pattern employed in cut flint-glass.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, glassware composed of a homogeneous stock of deeper color at one than at its other side, and cut in pattern, the cuttings extending into the body of the glass, thus leaving spots of deeper color, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDW. D. LIBBEY.

Witnesses:

B. J. NOYES,
JOS. P. LIVERMORE.