

# 16. Facts about Glass - Comparing Crown and Cylinder Glass

Which method was used varied over time, with many stained glass windows having glass produced using both methods. Which method was used varied over time, with many stained glass windows having glass produced using both

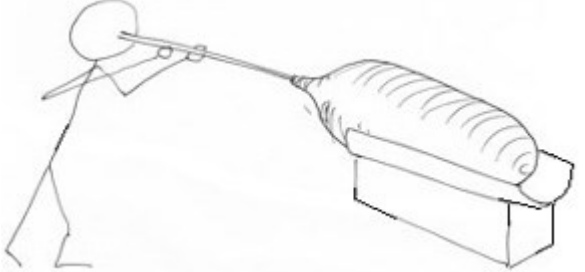
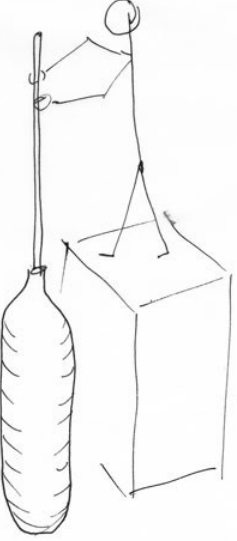
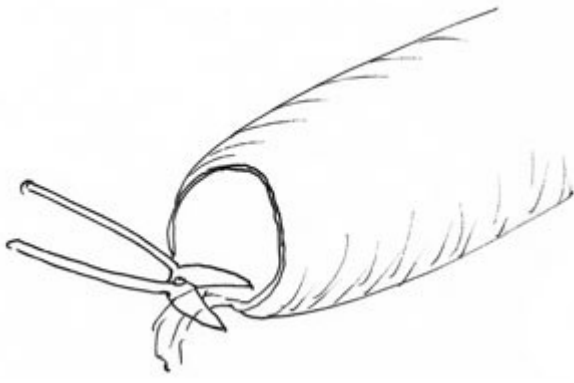
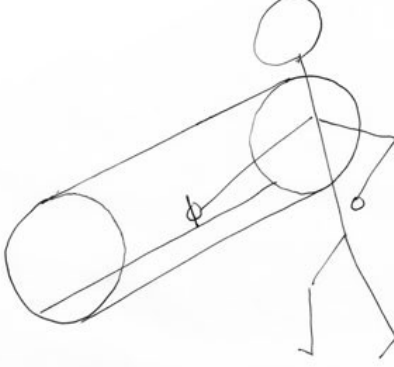
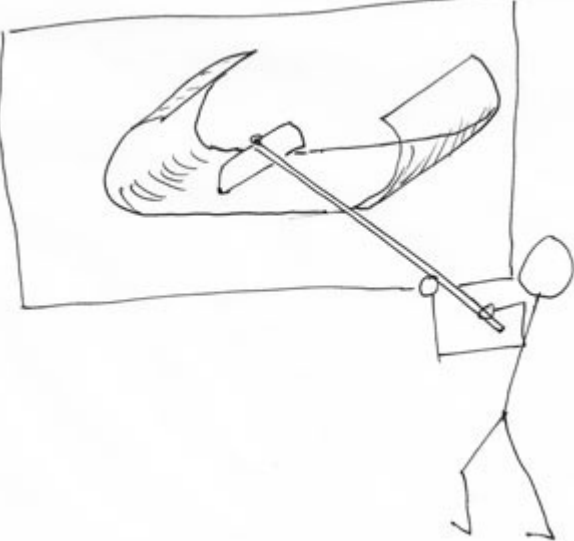


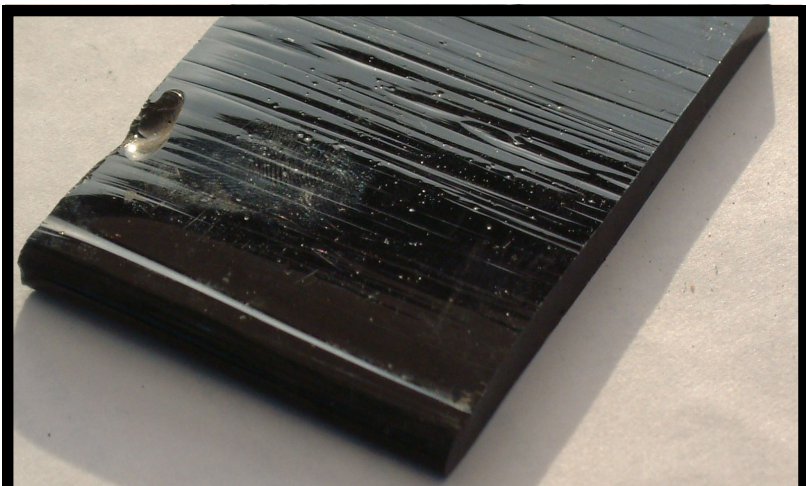
A bull's-eye from a crown glass disc

methods. The Boppard glass would have been made using these techniques. The glass tax of 1746, encouraged the use of crown glass as it was thinner and lighter.

Crown glass cut from nearer the centre often shows curved ripples and cylinder glass shows parallel ripples. The ripples tend to be on one side only as it is where the outside surface of the original bubble has been slightly compressed while the inside surface has been stretched as the bubble or cylinder opens up into a flat sheet.

## 15. Facts about Glass - Making Cylinder Glass

Blowing the bubble. The bubble is blown and encouraged into a sausage shape.	
Creating the sausage of glass. The hot bubble is swing into a pit or by standing on a raised platform. A sausage of up to 8 feet long by 18 inches can be created.	
The blowpipe is cut off leaving a hole and the other end is also opened up to create a cylinder shape.	
The hardened cylinder is scored and cracked or is cut with shears down its length.	
The cylinder of glass can now be opened up and pushed into a flat sheet in a hot kiln. The finished sheet of glass is then annealed to relieve stresses before it is used.	



The edge of a crown glass disc - the ripples would have a clear circular shape nearer the centre.



Cylinder glass - rather more uneven but parallel ripples.