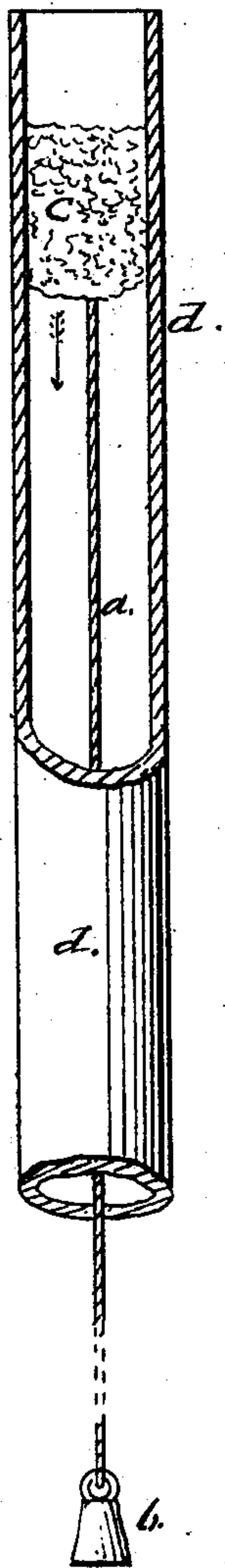


P. Naylor.

Tinning.

Nº 75449

Patented Mar. 10, 1868.



Witnesses

Geo. D. Walker

Chas. H. Smith

Peter Naylor
per L. W. Perse
Atty

United States Patent Office.

PETER NAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 75,449, dated March 10, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN TINNING.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, PETER NAYLOR, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Tinning Lead Pipe; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which I have represented a piece of pipe illustrating my mode of tinning.

It is well known that lead pipe is injurious to water, particularly in certain localities. To avoid this, the interior of the pipe has been tinned during the process of manufacture, either by pouring through it melted tin, or by dipping said pipe in a bath of tin and allowing the melted metal to run through the tube.

In all cases where the coating of tin is not perfect, the exposed surface of lead is much more likely to oxidize than it would be if portions of the lead were not covered; hence the coating of the interior of lead pipe with melted tin has been unreliable and not generally practised.

The nature of my said invention consists in a mode of applying to the interior of the lead pipe a flux that will protect the lead from oxidation, and insure a perfect coating of tin when the tin is poured through said pipe, or the pipe dipped into the bath of tin.

After the lead pipe has been made, I place the same in a vertical or nearly vertical position, and pass down through the same a strong cord, *a*, to which a weight, *b*, is attached to draw the cord through the pipe, and at or near the other end of the cord *a*, a sponge, or piece of other porous elastic material, is attached, of a size to fill the pipe, and of any desired length, say six inches, more or less. This porous material is shown at *c*, within the lead pipe *d*.

The flux I employ is either grease or muriate of zinc, but any other flux may be used. The sponge or porous wad, *c*, being saturated with this flux, is drawn through the pipe, and, by its length, insures the covering of the entire surface of the inside of said pipe with the flux, so that the melted tin, subsequently applied, will be sure to adhere to all parts with uniformity and firmness.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The means, herein specified, for applying flux to the interior of a length of lead pipe previous to tinning the same with melted tin, as specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my signature, this first day of February, 1868.

PETER NAYLOR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,
GEO. D. WALKER.