

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. A. MARSH.
SOLDERING TOOL.

No. 294,648.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.

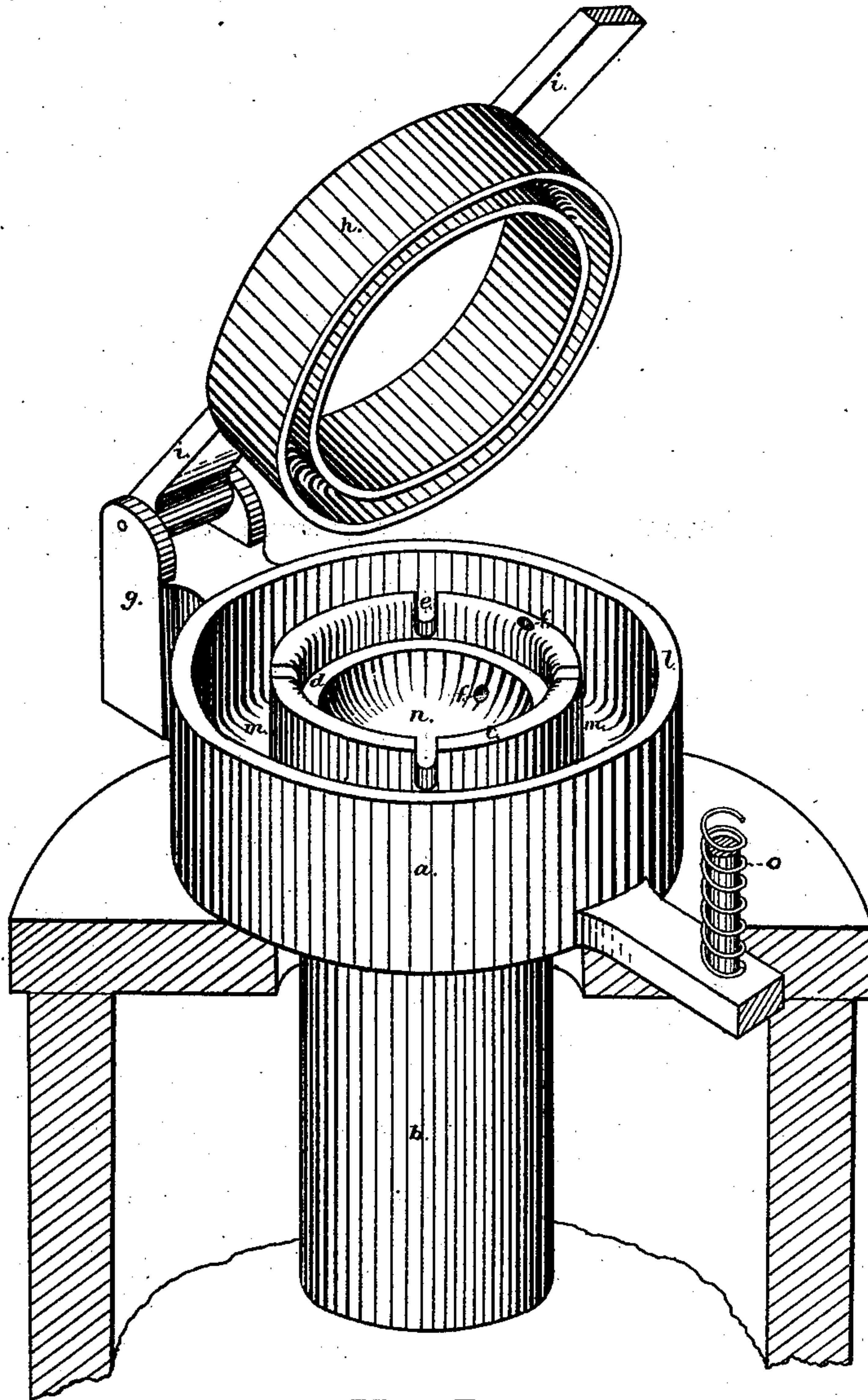


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

Franklin C. Payson.
Henry J. Payson.

Inventor.

George A. Marsh
by Geo. C. Smith
att.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. A. MARSH.
SOLDERING TOOL.

No. 294,648.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.

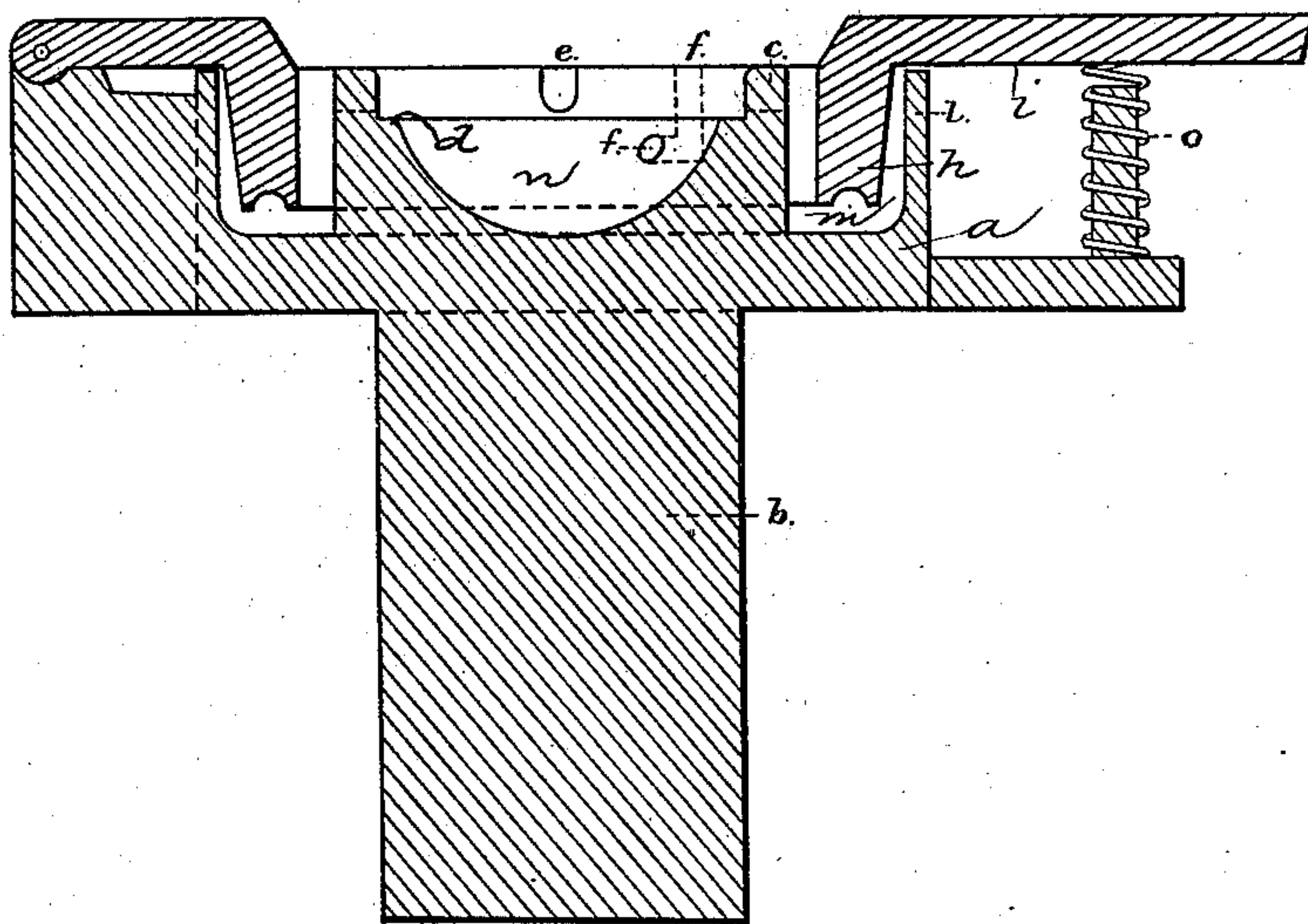


Fig. 2.

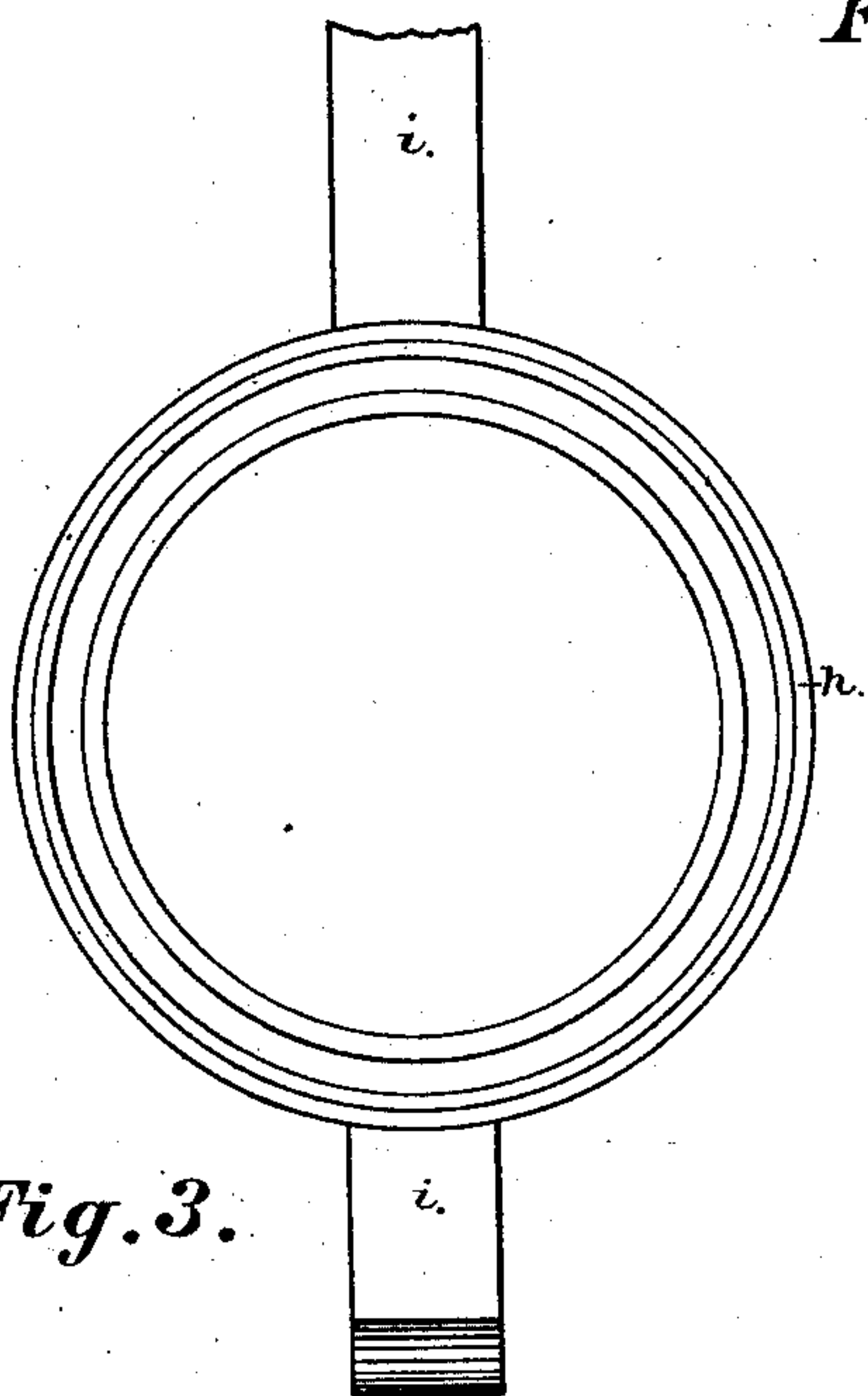


Fig. 3.

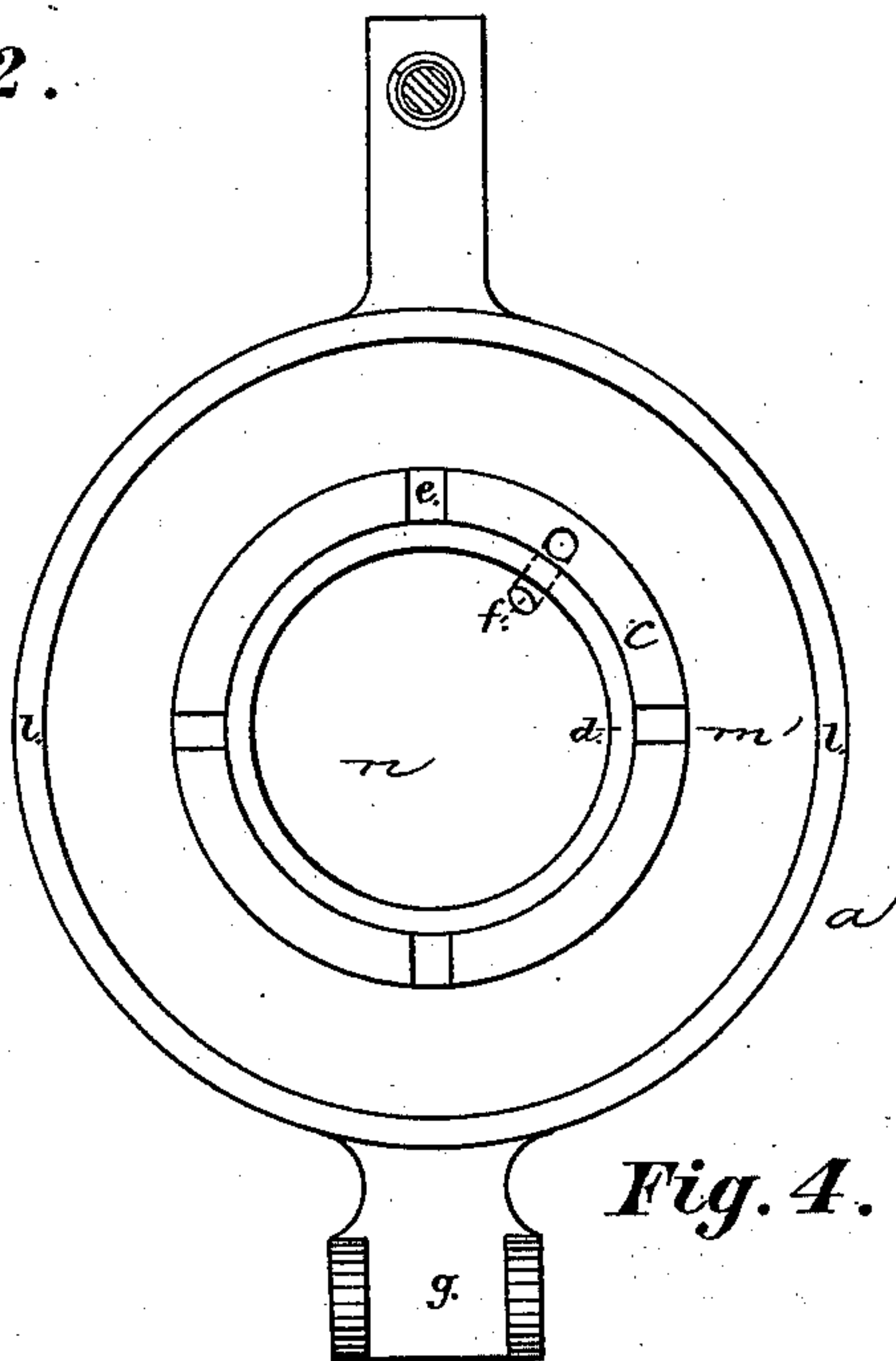


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

Franklin C. Payson.
Henry I. Payson.

Inventor.

George A. Marsh.
by Geo. E. Bird, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MARSH, OF BRUNSWICK, MAINE.

SOLDERING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,648, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed March 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MARSH, of Brunswick, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soldering-Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a transverse section; Fig. 3, a view of the piece *h* from beneath; Fig. 4, a top plan of the receptacle *a*.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a convenient device for soldering the tops and bottoms of cans.

In Fig. 1 my invention is shown in perspective. *a* is a receptacle, which may be circular or of other shape, having a projection, *b*, beneath, substantially as shown. Within the edge *l* of this receptacle is the tool proper, which is circular in form, having the edge or rim *c*, the inner circumference of which is but slightly larger than the circumference of the top or bottom, which is to be soldered. Within this rim *c* is the ledge *d*, within which the metal is hollowed out into the cup *n*. (See Fig. 2.) Four or more slots are cut in the rim *c* nearly down to the level of the ledge *d*. *f* is a passage connecting the cup *n* with the surface of the rim *c*. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) Connected to the receptacle *a* is the piece *g*, with ears, in which is pivoted the bar *i*, to the under surface of which is connected the piece *h*, which may be made of a shape similar to the receptacle *a*, or of any form, provided it be such that it may be inserted with ease between the edge *l* and the rim *c*. The outer end of the bar *i* rests upon a coil-spring, the lower end of which rests upon the top of the furnace in which the tool is heated.

In using the device the projection *b* is inserted into the fire-pot, and the piece *h*, resting upon the spring *o*, is allowed to project somewhat into the space *m*. (See Fig. 1.) Solder is then dropped into the space *m* until the surface of the melted solder is nearly on a

level with the lower edges of the slots *e*. The top or bottom having been placed on the can, the can is placed within the lip *c*, the head or bottom of the can resting on the ledge *d*. The bar *i* is then depressed sufficiently to force a small amount of solder through the slots *e* against the side of the can. The bar is then released and the can revolved around upon the ledge *d* until the solder is thoroughly applied to the can. In order to facilitate the distribution of the solder, the ledge *d* and the inner surface of the lip or rim *c* should be turned.

The office of the passage *f* is to allow the escape of any gases which may be generated beneath the can during the soldering process, and also to prevent the formation of a vacuum by which the melted solder might be drawn into the cup *n*.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a device for soldering cans, a soldering-tool having a horizontal circular ledge on which the can may be revolved, a rim surrounding the ledge, by which the solder is applied to the can, and slots for the admission of the melted solder, in combination with a solder-receptacle surrounding the tool.

2. In a device for soldering cans, the combination of the receptacle *a* with recess *m*, and the tool consisting of the rim *c*, slots *e*, ledge *d*, and cup *n*, substantially as described.

3. In a device for soldering cans, the combination of the receptacle *a*, having the recess *m*, with the tool consisting of the rim *c*, slots *e*, ledge *d*, cup *n*, and air-passage *f*, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the receptacle *a*, having the recess *m*, the tool consisting of the rim *c*, slots *e*, ledge *d*, and cup *n*, with the piece *h* and hinged bar *i*, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the receptacle and tool, as described, with the bar *i*, piece *h*, and spring *o*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of March, 1883.

GEORGE A. MARSH.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. BIRD,

ALBERT R. STUBBS.