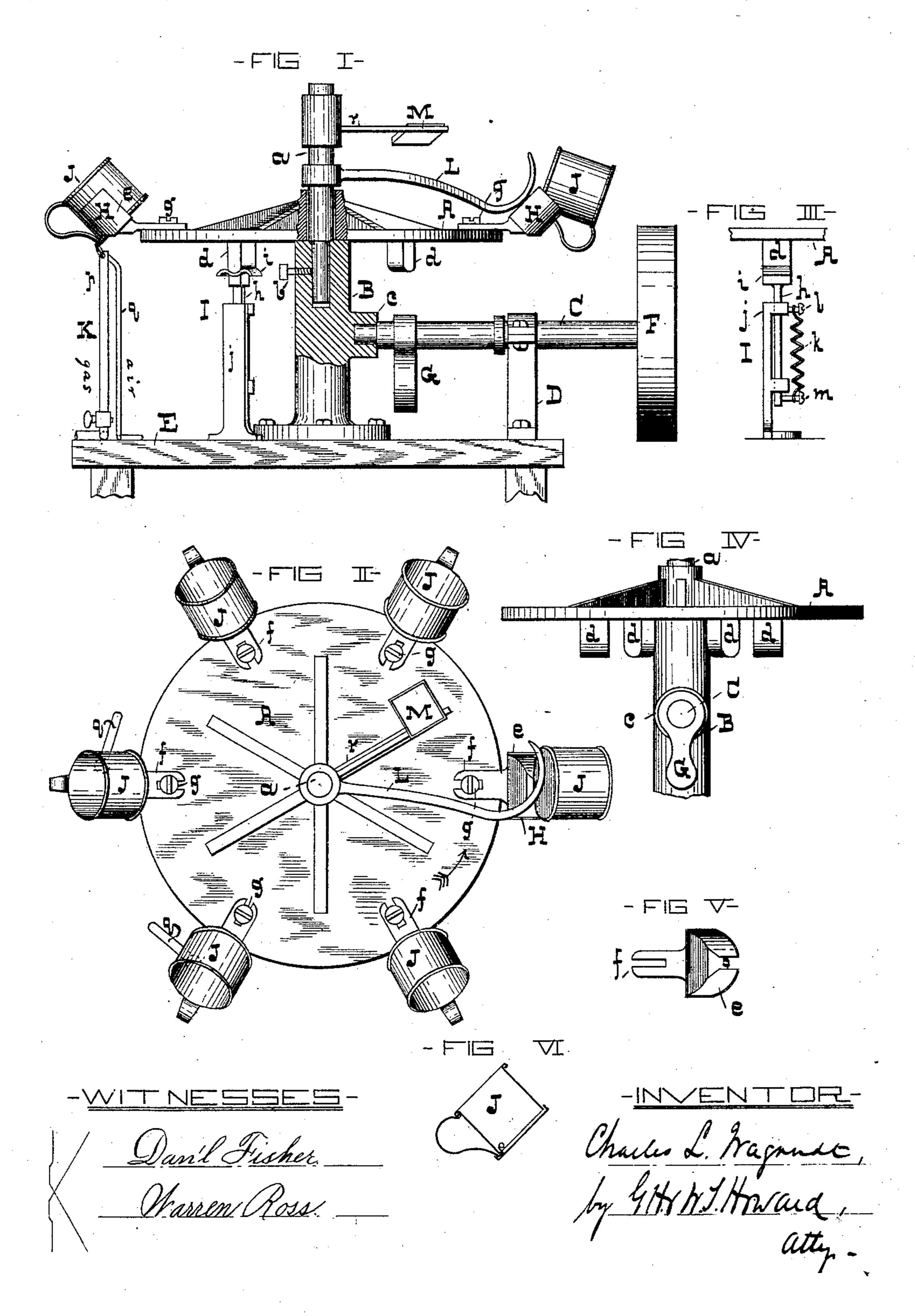
(No Model.)

C. L. WAGANDT.

MACHINE FOR SOLDERING THE HANDLES TO TIN CUPS.

No. 353,275.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES L. WAGANDT, OF BALTIMORE, MD., ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE V. KEEN, JAMES S. HAGERTY, AND JAMES R. HAGERTY, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

MACHINE FOR SOLDERING THE HANDLES TO TIN CUPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,275, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed August 26, 1886. Serial No. 211,890. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. WAGANDT, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in 5 Machines for Soldering the Handles of Tin Cups, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings forming a part hereof, Figure I is a partly-sectional side view of the improved machine, and Fig. II a top or plan view 10 of the same. Figs. III, IV, and V are details of the machine. Fig. VI is a sectional side view of a tin cup before the handle thereof is soldered in place, and showing the drop of solder before the same is melted.

In the said drawings, A is a table adapted to be revolved around a central shaft, a, which projects from a stand, B. The central shaft is held stationary in the stand B by means of a

set-screw, b. (See Fig. I.)

C is the driving-shaft, supported by and adapted to be revolved in the boss c on the side of the stand B and the bracket D, which is bolted to the bench E, to which the stand is also secured. The shaft C is provided with a 25 driving-pulley, F. (Shown only in Fig.I.) The under side of the table A is fitted with a series of teeth, d d, and the driving-shaft C with a single arm, G, which in the revolution of the said shaft engages with the teeth d d, and 30 turns the table a limited distance at each revolution. In the present case the distance traveled by the table at each revolution of the shaft C is equal to one-sixth of one revolution; but this distance is in all cases regulated to 35 suit the number of the tin-cup holders employed. HH are the said tin-cup holders, and they consist of curved plates e e, having slotted projections f, which rest on the upper

the slots in the projections. (See Figs. I and II.) A spring stop, I, serves to hold the table after each circular movement, and it consists of a stem, h, with a head, i, adapted to fit the 45 points of the teeth d. This stem slides in a supporting-stand, j, and a spring, k, is united to the screws l and m, which project, respectively, from the face of the stand and the lower end of the stem h. (See, particularly, Fig.III.)

surface of the table, and are held thereon by

40 means of the screws g, which pass through

This spring serves to keep the stem h in a yield-50

ingly extended position.

Parts of the invention not yet alluded to will be described and their uses specified in the description of the operation of the machine which follows.

Supposing that the driving-shaft is in revolution, the table A receiving its intermittent rotation or rotative movement through the medium of the arm G and the teeth d on the under side of the table, the attendant pro- 60 vides each holder H, as it passes before him, with a tin cup, J, which is in an unfinished condition, in that the lower end of the handle merely extends to the inside of the body, but is not soldered. A section of the tin cup while 65 in this condition is shown in Fig. VII. The handle of the tin cup rests in a slot, o, in the holder H, (see Figs. V and VI,) in order that the parts to be soldered together may project below the holder (see Fig. I) and admit of the 70 action of the soldering-flames issuing from the burners K, which may be of any suitable design. The burners shown consist of the gaspipes p and the air-blast pipes q, the latter being arranged to force air through the for- 75 mer, and thereby project flames to the tin cups at the point where the same are to be soldered. In the drawings two burners are shown, and they are arranged to project flames on the cups while the same are in two posi- 80 tions. If desired, one of the burners can have the gas shut off, in which case the air-current tends to cool the newly-soldered joints. An arm, L, projecting from the central shaft, a, comes in contact with the soldered tin cups 85 as the same pass a certain point, and throws them out of the holders, and permits them to fall to a receptacle placed underneath for their reception.

M is a tray to hold pieces of solder, con- 90 nected to the central shaft, a, by means of a rod, r.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a machine for soldering the handles of tin cups to their bodies, a rotary table hav- 95 ing peripheral tin-cup holders provided with slots for the reception of the cup-handles, and means, substantially as described, to effect an

intermittent rotation of the said table, combined with burners to project flames to the said cups, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with the rotative table 5 A, having the cup-holders H, with the slots o and the teeth d on its under surface, the driving-shaft C, carrying the arm G, which engages

with the said teeth, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES L. WAGANDT.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX, DANL. FISHER.