

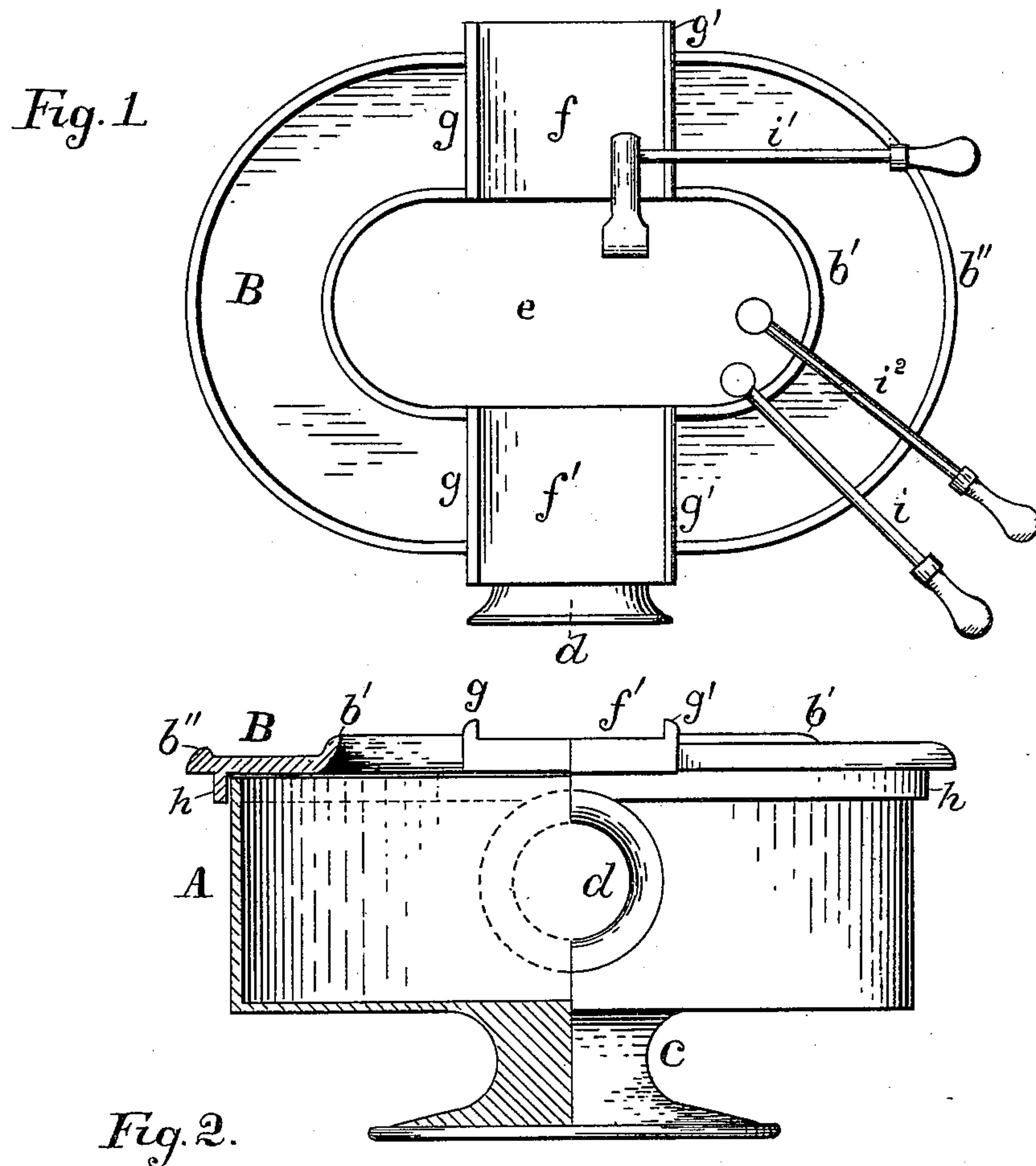
No. 667,214.

Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

J. W. GHEEN.
HEATER FOR SOLDERING IRONS.

(Application filed June 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WESLEY GHEEN, OF ASTORIA, OREGON.

HEATER FOR SOLDERING-IRONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,214, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed June 14, 1900. Serial No. 20,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WESLEY GHEEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Astoria, in the county of Clatsop and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Heaters for Soldering-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to furnaces or heaters for heating soldering-irons, and particularly to those designed for heating soldering-irons used in work requiring quick manipulation by the workman—such as in canneries, for example, or in manufacturing tin-shops. To facilitate work of the character referred to, the workman should have the heating-irons within convenient reach, so that he may readily remove the soldering-iron from the heater to use it and as readily replace it again for reheating.

To this end the object of my invention is to obtain a heater adapted to heat a number of soldering-irons at one time and so constructed that the handles of the soldering-irons heating will project radially from the heater, the ends being thus spread apart, so that any particular soldering-iron may be quickly taken hold of, and when the iron is to be replaced in the heater such may be quickly done. Besides these features the top of the heater on which the soldering-irons are to be supported is so arranged that the rod of the soldering-iron has contact with the heater at two points only in order that but little heat will be taken up by such rod, and much of the heat taken up will be thrown off again by radiation before the heat reaches the handle of the soldering-iron. My heater is further provided with a ledge or portion on which to place soldering-irons which are to be partly screened from the intense heat in the body of the heater, so as not to become too hot, and at the same time keeping such soldering-iron out of the way of the others. The convenience of such a provision readily suggests itself.

To obtain all the above-enumerated and desirable features, the heater invented by me is constructed as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which are hereby referred to as a part of the description of my invention hereinafter given.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved heater, and Fig. 2 shows in its right half a front elevation and in its left half a longitudinal vertical section of my invention.

The letters designate the parts referred to in the description.

My heater is constructed in two parts, consisting of a base A and the removable cover B, and in plan it is approximately of elliptical shape. The cover B has a flange *h* to keep it seated on the fire-box A. The base A is the fire-box and is supported on a central foot or standard *c*. In the front wall of the fire-box A is an opening *d*, through which the heating medium is introduced—such, for example, as the well-known blast-flame obtained by intermixing vaporized oil and air under pressure; but the particular heating medium used is immaterial. The cover B has a central elliptical opening *e* through which to place the bits of the soldering-iron into the heating-flames. Around the rim of said central opening and the outer or periphery edge of the cover are protruding ridges *b' b''*. Intersecting the central part of the cover are flat ledges *f f'*, provided along their transversely-extending sides with protruding ridges *g g'*.

It will be observed from the construction described that the bits of a number of soldering-irons may be accommodated in the central opening *e* in the position indicated by *i* without interfering with each other, for the handles would all extend radially and be spread apart more or less, so that the operator can readily take hold of any particular soldering-iron. Should a soldering-iron be required to be heated to a lesser degree or should it be found that the bits of the soldering-iron become too hot when in the position *i*, the soldering-irons may be placed on one of the ledges *f f'*, as indicated by the position *i'*. While in this position the soldering-iron is partially screened from the flames in the heater and by reason of the soldering-iron being placed on its side is thus only exposed to the heat on its under side, while from the upper side a portion of the heat is constantly being radiated. While the bit of the soldering-iron rests on one of the ledges *f f'*, as indicated by *i'*, the handle is supported in an ex-

tended position by resting on one of the ridges *g g'*, said ridges being adapted to hold such handle at a convenient elevation above and out of the way of the handles of the irons resting in the position *i*. The ridges *b'* are in a higher plane than the ridges *b'l'*, so that the soldering-irons will be supported by their rods in an outwardly-declining position on such ridges *b' b''*. The object of this arrangement of the ridges *b' b''* is that when a soldering-iron is placed on the heater in the position indicated by *i*² the soldering-iron will right itself—that is to say, gravity will cause it to slide down the inclined plane formed by the ridges *b' b''* until the bit rests against the rim around the central opening *e*, as indicated by the position *i*, no matter how carelessly the soldering-iron may be placed on the top of the heater. The width of the top of the heater is approximately gaged to the length of rod between the bit and handle of the soldering-iron, so that the care of the workman to keep his hand clear of the heater will be sufficient to avoid the accidental placing of the soldering-iron too far toward the center of the heater which otherwise might occur and would result in the falling of the soldering-iron into the fire-box, because of the heavy bit overbalancing the rod and handle. The rod of the soldering-iron having contact only with the supporting-ridges *b' b''*, it does not take up much heat, and that taken up is to a great extent thrown off again by radiation, and thereby the handle is protected against becoming excessively heated. It was this feature which caused me to provide the ridges *b' b''*. Otherwise the top of the heater might consist of a flat sloping surface.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A soldering-iron heater, comprising, in combination a fire-box; a top, or cover, having a central opening, the surface of such cover declining outwardly, and operating to cause the soldering-iron thereon rested to automatically right itself; and a flat ledge, or portion, on the cover on which to rest such soldering-iron as is to be partly screened

from the heating-flames, substantially as described.

2. A soldering-iron heater, comprising, in combination, a fire-box; a top, or cover, having a central opening, the surface of which cover declining outwardly, and operating to cause the soldering-iron thereon rested to automatically right itself; and the width of the surface of the cover between its said central opening and its rim being relatively gaged to the length of the rod of soldering-iron to be heated; and a flat ledge, or portion, on the cover on which to rest the soldering-iron to be partly screened from the heating-flames, substantially as described.

3. A soldering-iron heater comprising, in combination, a fire-box; a top, or cover, having a central opening; a ridge about the said central opening and another ridge about the rim of the cover, providing rests for supporting the heating soldering-irons in an outwardly-declining position and above the general surface of the cover; and a flat ledge, or portion, on the cover on which to rest the soldering-iron to be partly screened from the heating-flames, substantially as described.

4. A soldering-iron heater comprising, in combination, a fire-box of approximately elliptical shape; a top, or cover, having a central opening and the width of the surface of such cover, between its said central opening and its rim being relatively gaged to the length of the rod of the soldering-iron to be heated; the ledge *b'* and the ledge *b''* providing rests for supporting the heating soldering-iron in an outwardly-declining position and above the general surface of the cover; and the flat ledges, or portions, *f, f'*, on which to rest the soldering-irons to be partly screened from the heating-flames substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of May, 1900.

JOHN WESLEY GHEEN.

Witnesses:

F. L. CRANG,
TOM. WOOTTON.