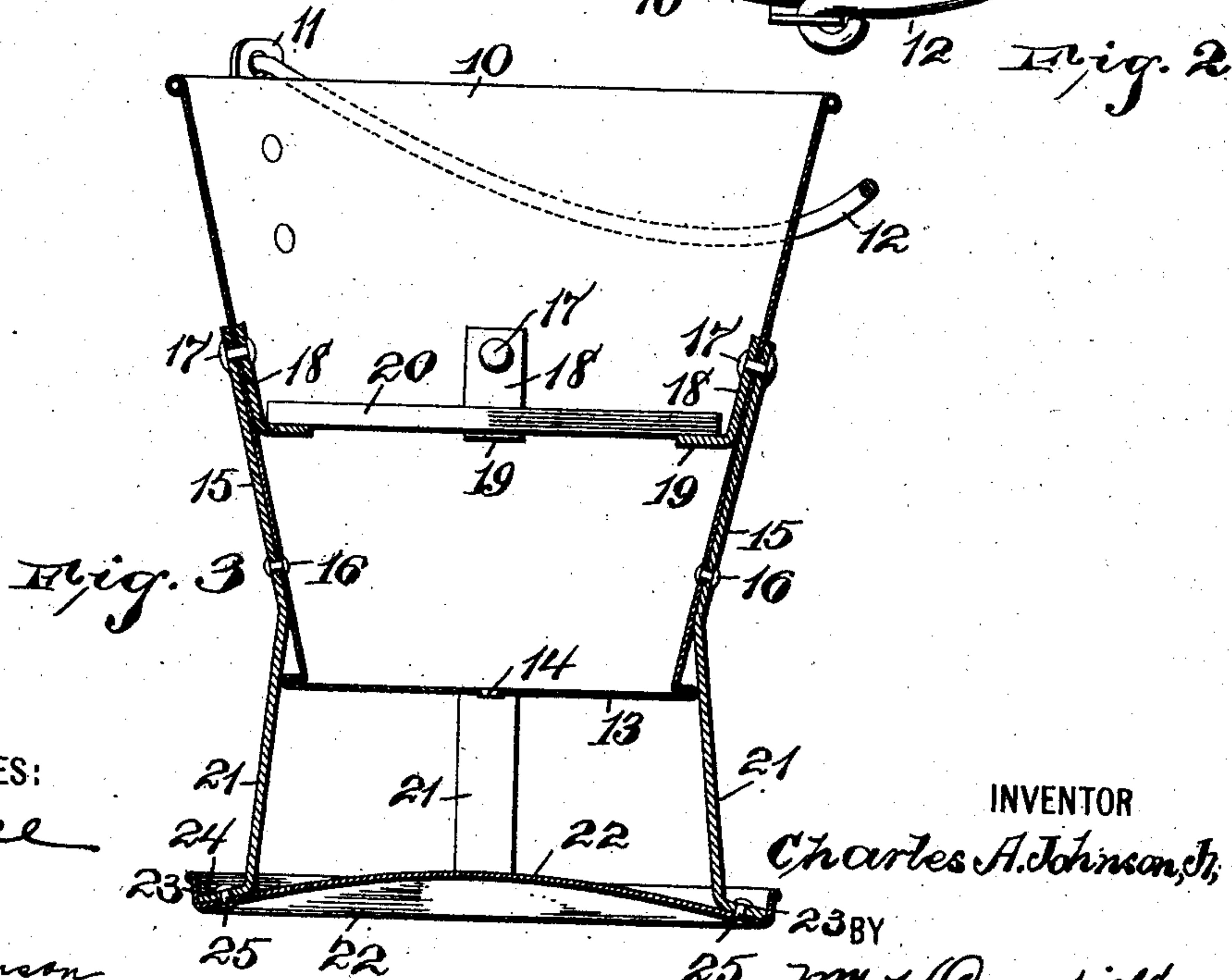
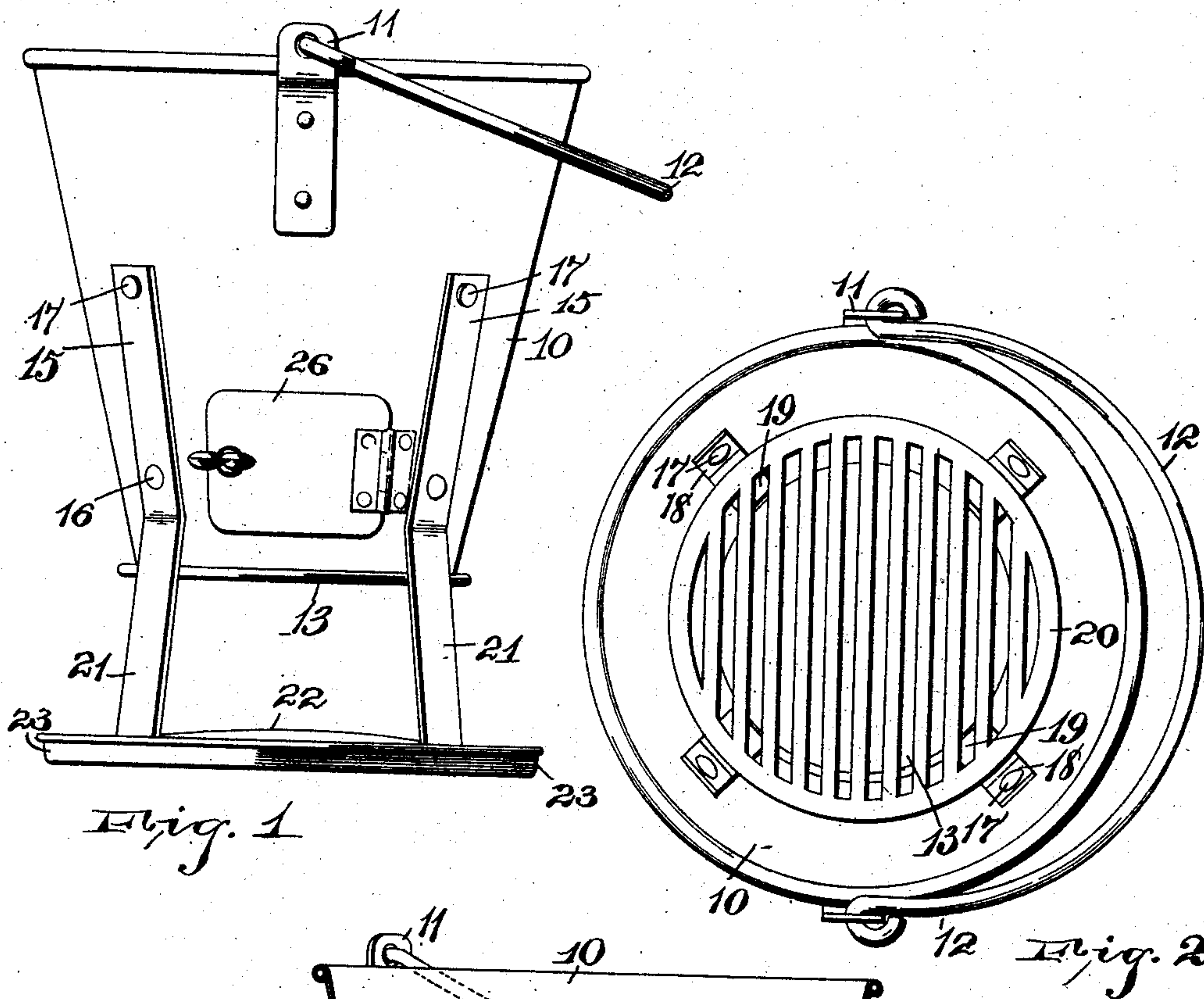


C. A. JOHNSON, JR.  
PLUMBER'S POT.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1909.

973,867.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON, JR., OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

PLUMBER'S POT.

973,867.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed September 1, 1909. Serial No. 515,635.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. JOHNSON, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plumbers' Pots; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a plumber's furnace, and is designed to provide a furnace that has a tray or plate at the bottom which is adapted to catch any spilled solder or lead, and also act as a support for soldering irons and similar tools that are hot, the bottom plate being slightly convex on its upper surface and concave on its lower face so that heat is not transmitted readily through the tray.

The invention further consists in the body portion of the pot having inclined or flaring sides whereby room is provided at the top for a receptacle to hold the molten metal and also permit the insertion, from the top, of soldering irons and similar tools.

The invention further consists of a grate placed in the body portion and being supported from the walls thereof, and legs supporting the body portion in line with the clips that support the grates, these legs sustaining the body portion at a height above the tray and thus providing a free circulation of air underneath the body portion so that when the furnace is used indoors or rests on wood, no heat will be transmitted and there is no danger of accidental fire. The tray at the bottom is further adapted to catch any coals that fall out of the door of the furnace.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the furnace. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a section of the furnace taken on line 3, 3, in Fig. 2.

The body portion 10 is provided with the usual ears 11 in which is adapted to swing a bail 12 by means of which the furnace is carried about. The sides of the body portion are circular and inclined downwardly and inwardly, being open at the top and be-

ing closed by a bottom plate 13, the bottom plate 13 having a perforation 14 which is preferably a single perforation, but a series of them can be placed in the bottom, the purposes of which will be described hereinafter.

Placed at suitable intervals around the body portion, and preferably four in number, are the legs 15 which lie flat against the body portion and are secured thereto by the rivets 16 and 17, the rivet 17 passing through the legs and the body portion and also through clips 18 which are made of flat strips of metal bent at approximate right-angles, the right-angled portions of the clips forming rests on which is laid the grate 20. These clips are placed in line with the legs, and the rivet 17, passing through the legs, the body portion and the clips, forms a strong structure, prevents the buckling of the sides of the body portion, and also prevents an excessive weight on the grate from tearing out the rivets or buckling the body portion, which would probably happen if the clips were supported directly on the sheet iron sides of the body portion. The legs are bent slightly outward as at 21 where they extend below the body portion, but this flaring is not essential. The tray or bottom plate 22 has an annular flange 23 on its periphery, and the legs have turned over ends 24 which lie down on the tray and are riveted thereto by means of the rivet 25, and their ends are arranged to abut on the flange 23, thereby cooperating with the rivets to stiffen the structure.

The tray is made concavo-convex with the convex side upward whereby any spilled solder or lead, passing through the grate 20, is deposited on the bottom plate 13 of the body portion and then through the perforation 14 onto the tray from which it can be picked up and again deposited in the receptacle for the molten metal. Likewise the tray can be used to hold any dross from the lead or solder being melted and also act to hold hot soldering irons when they are not to be placed in the fire and are not in use. The concave side of the tray being downward prevents any transmission of heat from any hot material on the tray, and also prevents setting fire to any article on which it rests.

The furnace can be used indoors with the utmost safety and set down on carpets without danger of scorching them. The legs do not act to transmit any heat and they are



made of a length sufficient to hold the body portion far enough away from the tray so that there is considerable air space between the body portion and the tray, and the tray is kept cool. The flaring sides of the body portion give a large top opening and plenty of room is available for a solder receptacle for melting metal and also for soldering irons or similar tools to be heated. A door 26 is suitably disposed below the grate.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A plumber's furnace comprising a body portion with flaring sides and an open top, a bottom plate on the body portion, right-angled clips on the inner sides of the body portion, legs lying against the body portion in line with the clips, rivets passing through the legs the clips and the body portion to secure them together, the legs having projecting portions extending below the body portion, and a bottom tray with a peripheral flange secured to the ends of the legs.

2. A plumber's furnace comprising a body portion with flaring sides and an open top, a bottom plate on the body portion, right-angled clips on the inner sides of the body portion, legs lying against the body portion in line with the clips, rivets passing through the legs the clips and the body portion to secure them together, the legs having projecting portions extending below the body portion and formed with bent ends, a bottom tray of concavo-convex form with the convex side upward having a peripheral flange extending upwardly along its edge, the bent ends of the legs adapted to lie on the tray and abut on the flange, and rivets passing through the tray and the bent portions of the legs to secure them together.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of August 1909.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON, JR.

Witnesses:

E. A. PELL,

M. A. JOHNSON.