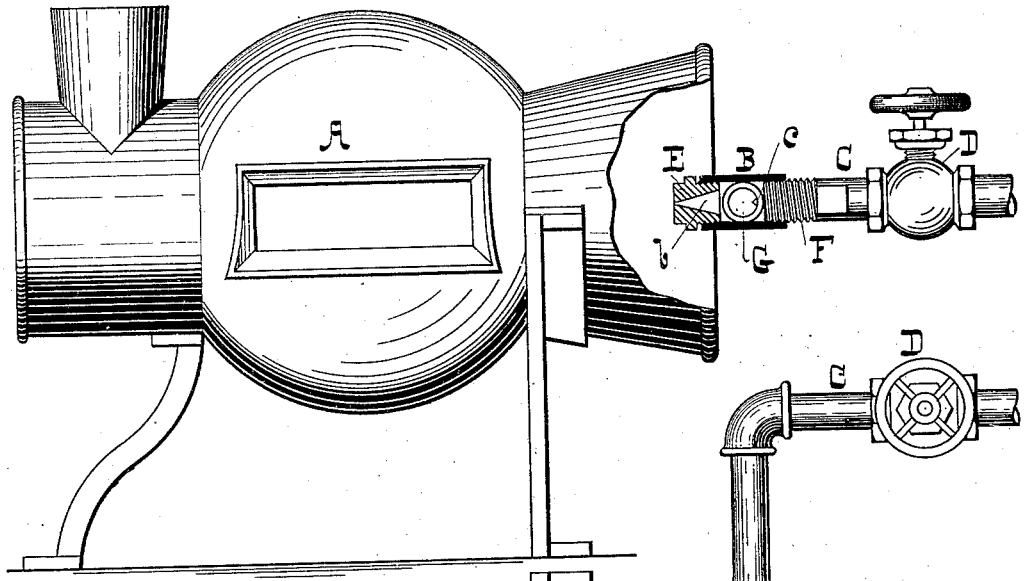
(No Model.)

H. C. WINEBRENNER.

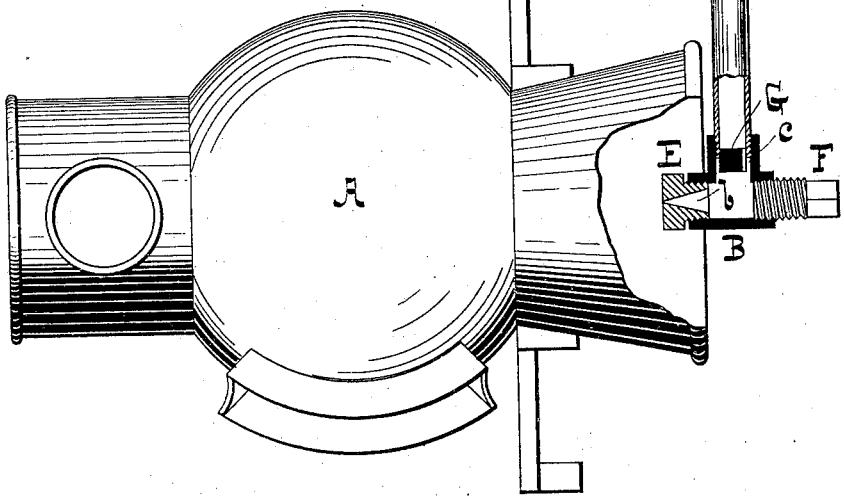
TINNER'S FIRE POT.

No. 307,368. Patented Oct. 28, 1884.

-FIG I-



-FIG II-



-WITNESSES-

David Fisher

Chas. B. Cassady.

-INVENTOR-

Henry Calvin Winebrenner,

by G. W. K. T. Howard,

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CALVIN WINEBRENNER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TINNER'S FIRE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,368, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed January 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CALVIN WINEBRENNER, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Tinners' Fire-Pots, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of tinners' fire-pots in which the soldering-tools are heated by the combustion of hydrocarbon vapor, the vapor being generated by heat transmitted or conducted to the fluid from the burner, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the description which follows reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure I is a front elevation, partly in section, of the improved apparatus. Fig. II is a plan of the same, also partly in section.

A is the fire-pot proper, in which the soldering-tools to be heated are placed.

B is an ordinary pipe-fitter's T, to which is connected the fluid-supply pipe C.

D is a globe-valve to control the flow of fluid to the pipe C.

E is the burner, which consists simply of a screw-plug, *a*, having a conical hole, *b*, the discharge end of which is of such size as will admit of the escape to the fire-pot of the required volume of vapor.

F is an imperforate plug screwed into the T, which is removed when the hole *b* is to be cleaned out. The screw-plug F is, however, not essential to the operation of the burner; consequently an L may be employed instead of the T.

G is a third plug, screwed or merely driven in the pipe C, and extending partially within the T. This plug has a longitudinal perforation, *c*, to admit fluid to the T, and its size is such as will allow a very limited quantity of vapor to pass to the burner. The perforation is preferably formed by cutting a V-groove in one side of the plug, as shown in the drawings. The size of the exit-aperture in the burner and that of the opening in the plug G being fixed, the flame is regulated entirely by the globe-valve D.

It will be seen that in my invention I have dispensed with the ordinary needle-valve and the packing which must be used with a valve in contact with vapor of hydrocarbon to prevent its escape.

I am aware that vapor-stoves for heating soldering-irons have been constructed with the pipe which conveys fluid to the burner entering through the side of the stove, and bent in such shape that the burner is directly underneath a portion of the supply-pipe, in order that the fluid in passing to the burner may be vaporized, and such construction I disclaim.

I claim as my invention—

The burner E and plug F, mounted in the pipe-fitting B, combined with the pipe C, channeled plug G, globe-valve D, and fire-pot A, substantially as set forth.

HENRY CALVIN WINEBRENNER.

Witnesses:

WM. T. HOWARD,

CHAS. B. CASSADY.