No. 647,481. Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

J. DILLAHA.

SOLDERING TOOL.

(Application filed July 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

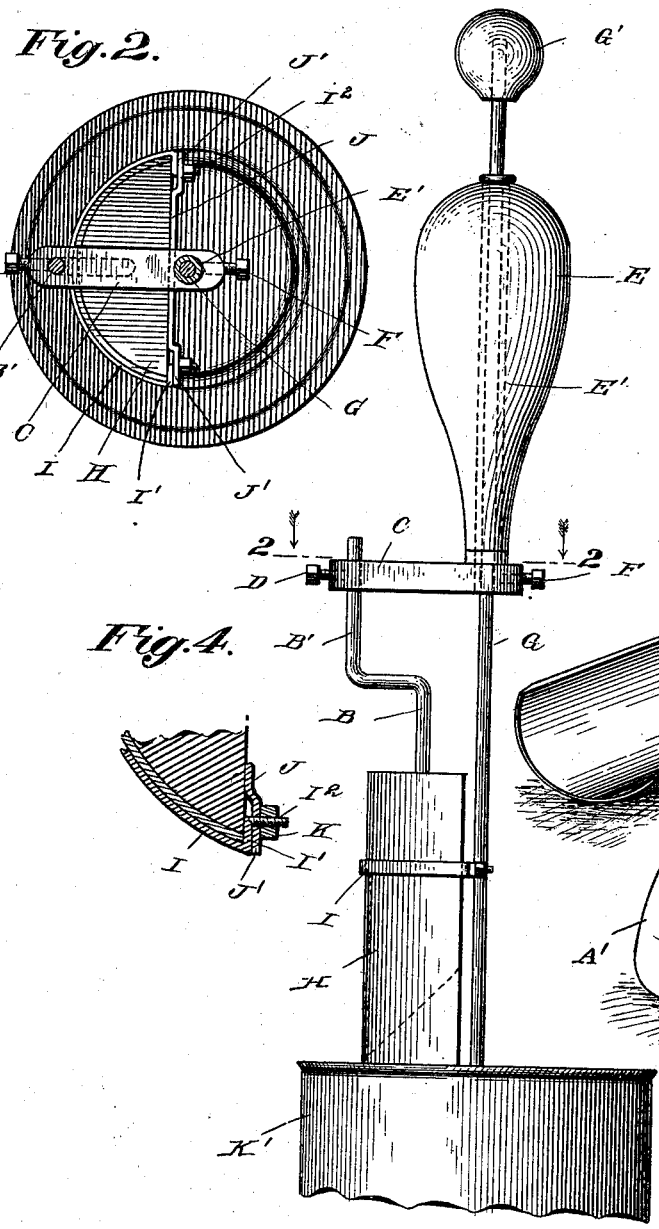


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

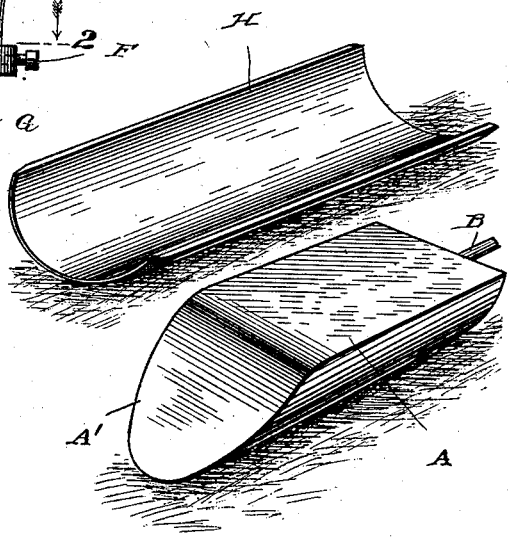


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DILLAHA, OF LITTLE CREEK, DELAWARE.

## SOLDERING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,481, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed July 15, 1899. Serial No. 723,963. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN DILLAHA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Creek, in the county of Kent and State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Soldering-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to soldering-tools, and especially to that class of soldering-tools used for capping filled cans of preserved fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, and the like and in which a semicylindrical soldering-plate adapted to fit the solder-joint between the cap and can-head is used, the heat being retained in the soldering-plate for a considerable length of time by means of a block of metal fitted in and clamped to the soldering-plate.

The object of the invention is to provide a generally improved soldering-tool of this class; and with this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the complete tool in position for practical operation. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same on the plane indicated by the broken line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking downward, as indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the soldering-plate and heat-retaining block detached. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view through part of the clamp.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they appear in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A indicates the heat-retaining block, which may be either copper or iron and which is substantially semicylindrical and tapered off at the lower end, as at A'.

B indicates the stem of the block A, which consists of a rod cranked, as at B', and adjustably secured in an opening in an arm C by means of a set-screw D. The arm C is adjustably secured to a tube E', fixed in a handle E by a set-screw F, and the tube passes loosely over a centering-rod G, having a handle G' at its upper end.

H indicates the soldering-plate, preferably of copper and bent to semicylindrical form to fit upon the heat-retaining block A, to which it is secured by means of a clamp consisting of a strip I, extending transversely around the outside of the soldering-plate, having its ends bent around the edges thereof at I' and provided with threaded ends $I^2$, extending at right angles, and a plate or strip J, adapted to lie upon the flat side of the block A and offset at its ends J' to rest on ends I' of strip I. The offset ends J' are provided with holes, through which the threaded ends $I^2$ pass, and nuts K, threaded upon ends $I^2$, serve to securely clamp the parts together.

The tool is used in the usual manner well known in the art. The operator grasping the handle G' in one hand holds the tool centered on a can, as at K', and grasping the handle E with the other hand rotates the soldering-plate and block around the centering-rod, the plate moving around in the crease or groove between the cap and can-head and properly melting and spreading the solder.

By means of the connections before described the soldering-plate and heat-retaining block are securely, but removably, clamped together to permit of the adjustment of the plate outward as it wears away, and these parts clamped together are readily adjustable toward and from the centering-rod.

While I have illustrated and described what I consider the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact forms and constructions shown, as many slight changes therein or variations therefrom might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic, all of which would be clearly included within the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A soldering-tool for capping cans, provided with a substantially-semicylindrical heat-retaining block, a similarly-curved sol-

dering-plate fitted thereto, a clamp-strip bent around the outside of the plate, having its ends turned inward and provided with right-angled threaded ends, a plate resting upon the flat face of the block, and having perforated offset ends fitted upon the ends of the curved clamp-strip, and nuts upon the threaded ends, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described soldering-tool, comprising a handle with a tube fixed therein and projecting from its inner end, a handled centering-rod passed loosely through said tube, a radial arm adjustably secured upon the projecting end of the tube, a cranked rod adjustably secured in the outer end of said arm, a semicylindrical heat-retaining block secured on the lower end of the rod, a curved soldering-plate fitted upon the block, a strip around the outer side of the soldering-strip, turned inward over the edges of the plate upon the flat face of the block, and provided with threaded ends, a clamp-plate on the flat face of the block having offset perforated ends embracing the ends of the strip and nuts on the threaded ends, substantially as described.

JOHN DILLAHA.

Witnesses:
HOWARD MCGONIGAL,
ERNEST MUNCY.