No. 640,914. Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

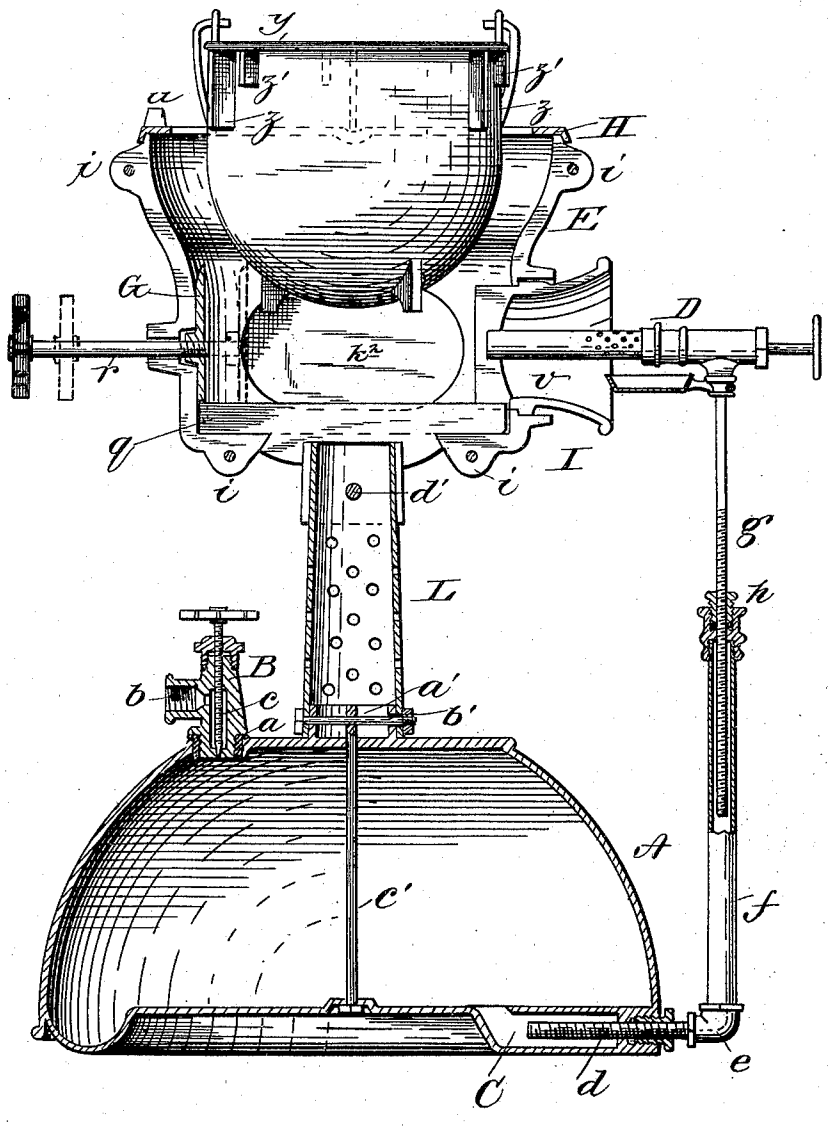
J. S. HULL.

TINNER'S FIRE POT.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Franck L. Durand.

W Parker Reinohl.

INVENTOR

John S. Hull.

BY

D. C. Reinohl.

ATTORNEY

No. 640,914. Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

J. S. HULL.

TINNER'S FIRE POT.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

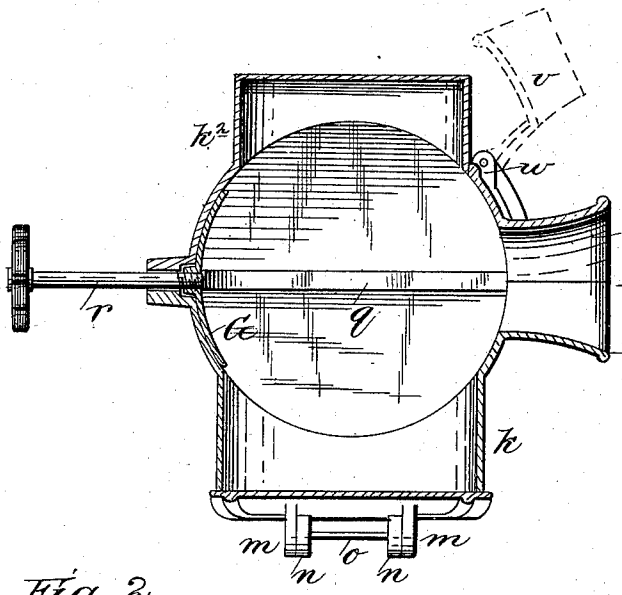


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

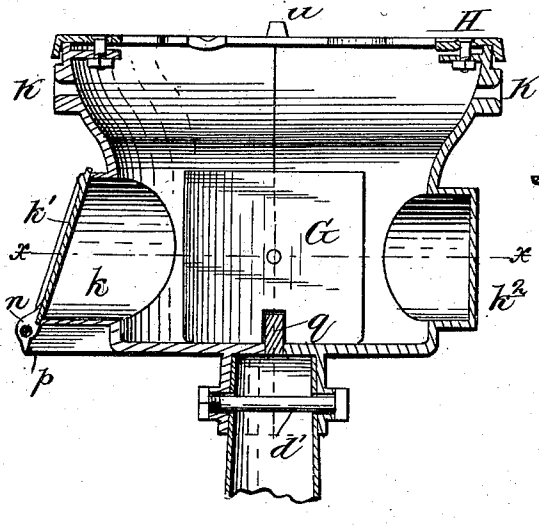
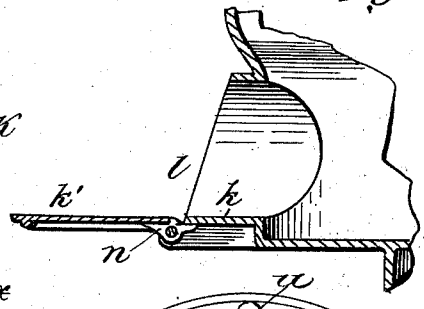


Fig. 5.



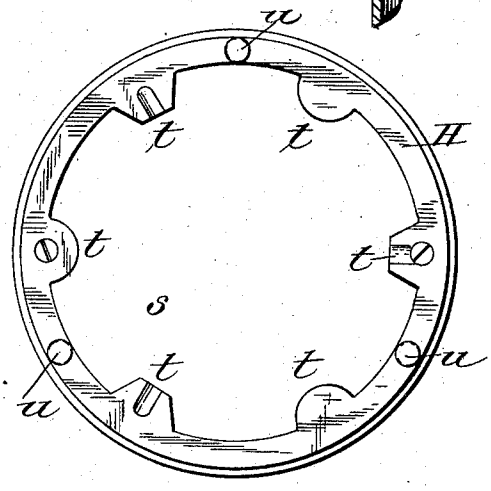


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Franck L. Orrand.

W. Parker Reinohl

INVENTOR

John S. Hull.

BY

D. C. Reinohl.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. HULL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TINNER'S FIRE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,914, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed April 19, 1899. Serial No. 713,622. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. HULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-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.

My invention relates to fire-pots such as are generally used by tinners, plumbers, and miners, or by assayers in their laboratories, has for its object the furnishing of a device which can be used for a variety of purposes, and consists in certain improvements of construction which will be fully disclosed in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical section, partly in side elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of the fire-pot; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line $x\,x$, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a plan view of the top ring, and Fig. 5 a detail vertical section of the fire-pot.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates a reservoir for hydrocarbon oil having a filling-top B, which is detachably connected to a bushing a for removal to supply gasolene or other hydrocarbon liquid to the reservoir, a branch b for connecting with an air-pump to charge the reservoir with air under pressure, and a valve c for cutting off the supply of air. A well C in the bottom of the reservoir, from which extends a screw-threaded pipe d, having an elbow e at its outer end, to which is attached a feeding-chamber f and into which extends an externally-screw-threaded tube g, packed by a gland h, supports a hydrocarbon-burner D, so that it may be adjusted laterally and vertically to suit any use to which it may be applied.

E indicates a fire-pot made in two vertical sections connected by bolts (not shown) extending through lugs i, and one of the sections is provided with an extension k, having an opening l, through which soldering-irons or other articles to be heated are inserted, and the opening may be closed when heating a melting-pot F or other device placed in or on top of the fire-pot. The door k' is secured to the lugs m by hinges n, with a rod o extending through them, and on the hinges are formed seats or extensions p, which engage the under side of the extension k and sustain the door in an approximately horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 5, to support the article inserted through the opening l to be heated, and opposite the extension k is an extension k^2 to support the ends of the soldering-irons and is usually provided with a slab of soapstone to protect the irons.

In the bottom of the fire-pot is secured a transverse bar or guide q, on which slides a deflector G, adjusted by a rod r and moved in under the pot F to direct the heat against it and prevent the flame from the burner being wasted.

H is the top ring, secured to the fire-pot and extending inwardly from the perimeter thereof, being provided with a central opening s and lugs t, and upon the upper surface of the ring are vertical projections u to support a pan, flat-bottom kettle, or other utensil of greater diameter than the opening s in the ring to allow the hot gases to escape from the fire-pot.

I is a nozzle to receive the burner D, which projects or extends into the fire-pot, and to admit of the burner being swung out of the fire-pot to be used for other purposes one section v of the nozzle is secured to the fire-pot by hinges w to swing laterally, as shown in Fig. 3.

The melting-pot F is provided with an outwardly-extending bead or rim y, upon which the pot rests on the top ring H in its lowest position in the fire-pot, and on the outer surface of the melting-pot, below the bead y, are lateral projections $z\,z'$ of different lengths to engage the lugs t on the top ring and raise the melting-pot, as may be required.

Near the upper end of the fire-pot are ports or apertures K for the bail. (Not shown.)

The fire-pot rests upon and is secured to a perforated cooling-chamber L to prevent the heat of the fire-pot being transmitted to the liquid-reservoir A and its contents, and this chamber forms a convenient handle for using the burner as a paint-breamer. The chamber L is secured to the reservoir A by a flange a' and a bolt or pin b', passing through them, and by a rod c', extending through the bot-

tom of the reservoir and connected at its upper end to the bolt b', and a bolt d' connects the fire-pot to the upper end of the cooling-chamber.

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

1. A fire-pot having an opening to receive soldering-irons, a door controlling said opening and provided with hinges constructed to engage the fire-pot and support the door in an approximately horizontal position, and a nozzle having a separate section hinged to the pot to swing laterally; in combination with a laterally-adjustable hydrocarbon-burner.

2. A fire-pot having an opening to receive soldering-irons, and a nozzle having a separate section hinged to the pot to swing laterally thereon; in combination with a laterally-adjustable hydrocarbon-burner.

3. A fire-pot provided with an opening for soldering-irons, a door controlling said opening, a transverse guide at its bottom, an opening to receive a hydrocarbon-burner, and a deflector opposite said opening and laterally movable on said guide; in combination with a melting-pot, and a hydrocarbon-burner.

4. A fire-pot having an opening for soldering-irons, an opening to receive a hydrocarbon-burner, and a top ring provided with inwardly-extending lugs; in combination with a hydrocarbon-burner, and a melting-pot having means on its outer surface to engage the lug on said top ring and suspend the melting-pot in the fire-pot.

5. A fire-pot having an opening for soldering-irons, a door controlling said opening, a nozzle to receive a hydrocarbon-burner provided with a separate section hinged to the pot to swing laterally; in combination with a hydrocarbon-burner projecting into said nozzle, and a reservoir on which the fire-pot is supported and to which the burner is connected to swing laterally in and out of said nozzle.

6. A fire-pot having an opening for soldering-irons, a nozzle having a hinged section, a hydrocarbon-reservoir having a perforated air-chamber connected thereto and the fire-pot detachably secured to the air-chamber; in combination with a hydrocarbon-burner connected to the reservoir and vertically and laterally adjustable thereon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. HULL.

Witnesses:
GEO. E. TAYLOR,
E. S. ADAMS.