(No Model.)

F. M. BENNETT.

SOLDER BLOCK.

No. 595,091. Patented Dec. 7, 1897.

Fig 1.

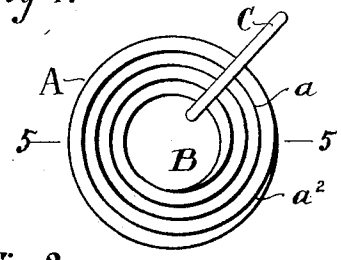


Fig 2.

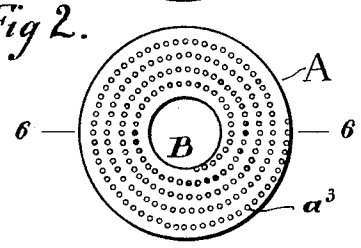


Fig 3.

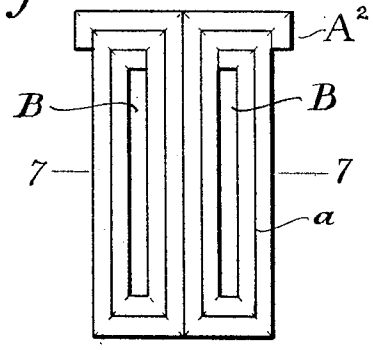


Fig 4.

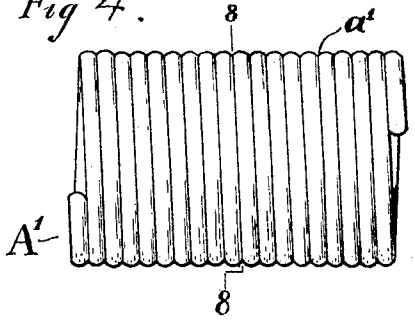


Fig 5.

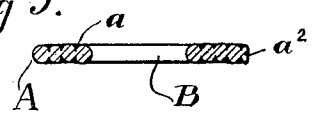


Fig 6.

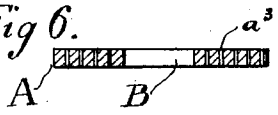


Fig 7

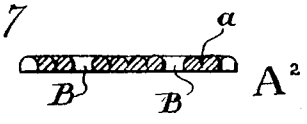
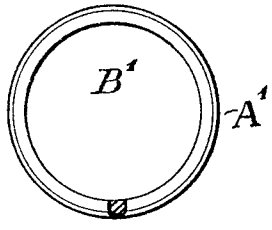


Fig 8.



F. M. Bennett

Inventor

Witnesses
Y. B. Valiquet
A. Campbell.

By his Attorney J. O. Fowler Jr

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK M. BENNETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MOSES LOWENSTEIN, OF SAME PLACE.

SOLDER-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,091, dated December 7, 1897.

Application filed March 12, 1897. Serial No. 627,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK M. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Solder-Block, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to blocks or plates of solder which may be separated or torn apart in the form of a strip, and has for its object the provision of a solder-block of the class described inexpensive to manufacture and readily converted as wanted into a thin strip of solder.

To attain the desired end, this my invention consists in the construction of my solder-block as hereinafter described.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent plan views of solder-blocks made according to my invention; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are transverse sections, respectively, on the lines 5 5, 6 6, 7 7, and 8 8 of Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views.

I have found it desirable to provide a solder-block which may be converted into a continuous thin strip of solder, as required for use, while at the same time the said strip is not entirely torn away from the main body until practically used up, and I have therefore constructed according to my invention an organization of the class described embodying the preferred construction of parts and their mutual relationship, combination, arrangement, and organization in a composite body or structure, as hereinafter set forth.

Referring particularly to the drawings, A denotes a plate or block of solder, which I preferably first cast in the desired shape and of the thickness required and then stamp up so as to form therein an orifice B, ordinarily located in the center of the same, and a dividing-line consisting of a web or thin portion, as a in the upper face or as a' in the lower face, or preferably in both. When formed in this manner, the end a^2 may be easily disengaged from the body of the block of solder, and upon continued pulling on the same the entire strip may be torn away, thus using up the whole block. In Fig. 3 a block of solder A^2 is shown made in a different shape.

A string or wire C may be inserted in the orifice B for purposes of suspension and formed into a loop, or the block or plate may be directly hung on a nail, &c., and it is obvious that there is small danger of losing the block on account of the size and compactness of the same, and also that there is no waste of the material, as there are no small end pieces to be lost, as is ordinarily the case in the use of strip-solder.

If desired, the line of the division or continuous strip formed within the contour of my plate or block may be made by a series of perforations a^3, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. Along this line, as in the other formations, the tensile strength of the material is less than on either side of said line, by which construction the end of the strip may readily be torn from the main body on the said line of division.

In Figs. 4 and 7 the block of solder A' is made in tubular form and thus practically serves as a stick of solder, the spiral line of division a' being, as before, formed within the contour of the said block.

It will be observed that in each form of my invention shown the weakened or dividing line extends from the center of the block, or the orifice thereat, to the periphery in a substantially spiral course, thus forming the block in effect into a spirally-arranged rip-strip.

By the term "substantially spiral," as employed by me, I wish not only to include such forms of my invention as those in which the weakened line is arranged in the form of a true spiral, but also where a true spiral is departed from, as in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, but where the spiral arrangement is maintained in effect.

As it is evident that many changes in the construction and relative arrangement of parts might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to this particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but that I reserve the right to make such changes, and that

What I claim for my invention is—

1. A plate of solder provided with an orifice and also formed in the similitude of a continuous strip by being provided within its contour with a dividing-line extending in a substantially spiral course from the orifice to the periphery of the block, along which line the tensile strength of the material is less than on either side of the same, whereby the end of the strip may be torn from the main body on the said line of division, all of the strips so formed being integral.

2. As a new article of manufacture a cast block or piece of solder having formed therein a line or web extending in a substantially spiral course from the central portion of the piece to its peripheral edge, and along which the tensile strength of the material is less than that on either side thereof, whereby there is formed a continuous rip-strip from the periphery to the center of the piece, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same, in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1897.

FREDERICK M. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

J. ODELL FOWLER, Jr.,

ALFRED E. MOLTZ, Sr.