R. D. SORVER.

ELECTRIC SEALER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1918.

1,333,458. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

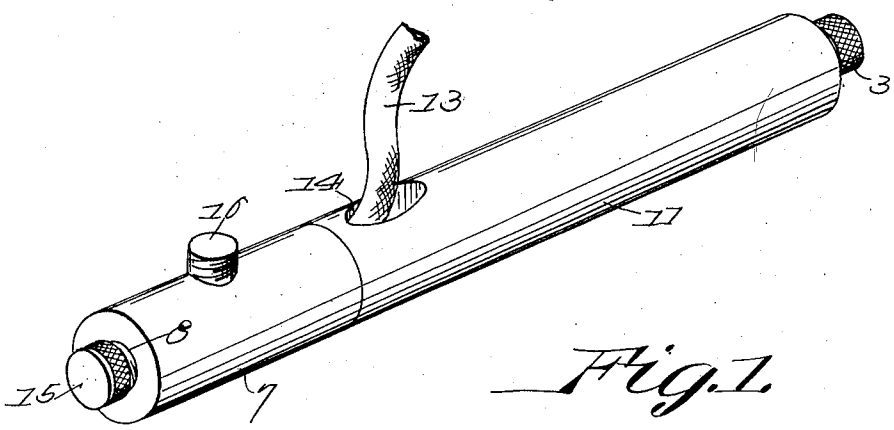


Fig. 1.

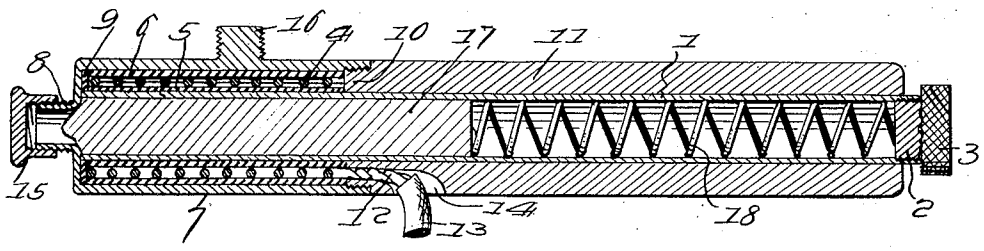


Fig. 2.

Inventor

Robert D. Sorver,

By E. Blume Talbert Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT D. SORVER, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC SEALER.

1,333,458. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

Application filed September 19, 1918. Serial No. 254,816.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT D. SORVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Sealers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and novel article of manufacture designed to hold sealing wax and heat the same, so that it may flow and be used as needed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is simple in construction, durable and effective in operation and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other and further objects appear in the following description wherein the invention is set forth in detail.

As shown and described, a specific embodiment is adhered to but to this embodiment the invention is not to be restricted. The right is reserved to make such changes or alterations as the actual reduction to practice may suggest, in so far as such changes or alterations are compatible in spirit with the annexed claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sealer.

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view through the same.

As shown, the invention comprises a tubular member 1 made preferably of metal, being internally threaded at one end to permit the attachment of a screw 2 which is formed with a knurled or milled head 3. At the end remote from the screw plug 2, the tubular member 1 is surrounded by a heating element in the form of a resistance coil or heating coil 4, the latter being wound preferably upon a mica or asbestos insulation 5 interposed between it and the tube and being covered by a similar insulation 6.

Surrounding the coil there is a tubular casing 7 having one end formed with a nipple 8 of smaller diameter than the diameter of the tubular member 1, the end of the said tubular member abutting the end of the casing 7 adjacent the nipple and being secured to the same in any acceptable way. Suitable insulation 9 is interposed between one end convolution of the heating coil 4 and the end of the tubular casing 7.

That end of the tubular casing remote from the nipple is internally threaded and there is engaged with these threads the reduced threaded end 10 of a handle element 11, the latter being preferably of some heat insulating material and snugly surrounding the tubular member 1 from the point where the tubular casing 7 terminates to that end where the screw plug 2 is attached.

The heating coil 4 has its terminals connected with the conductors 12 carried by the twin electric conductor 13, the latter being of approved construction for this character of work.

In order that the conductors 12 may be connected with the heating coil, a recess 14 is formed in the handle element 11 into which the twin conductor 13 is led, so that its individual conductors 12 may be connected with the coil terminals, as above recited.

The nipple 8 of the casing 7 is externally threaded for the reception of a cap 15, the latter being designed to engage the nipple when the device is not in use and to be removed when it is desired to use the device. An externally threaded plug 16 is formed on the tubular member 1 and projects laterally therefrom, providing a suitable means for receiving the cap 15 when the same is detached from the nipple.

In the use of the device a stick of sealing wax 17 is inserted in the tube 1 after the plug 2 has been detached. The latter is then attached, when a spring 18, which is inserted behind the sealing wax 17 and bears upon the latter when the plug 2 is attached, forces the stick of sealing wax toward that end of the tubular member adjacent the nipple 8. The twin conductor 13 is then attached to the source of electrical supply, whereupon the coil 4 becomes heated and reduces the sealing wax in the adjacent end of the tube to a molten state. The cap 15 being removed, the wax is then forced out through the nipple 8 by the action of the spring 18, when the wax may be used for sealing in any manner desired.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear enough understanding of the invention is to be had to render further description unnecessary.

The invention having been described what is claimed as new and useful is:

An article of the kind set forth comprising a tubular member, a heating coil sur-

rounding the tubular member adjacent one end but insulated therefrom, a casing inclosing the heating coil and secured at one end to one end of the tubular member, the casing being formed with a nipple axially alined with the tubular member, a removable cap attached to the nipple, the tubular casing being internally threaded at the end remote from the nipple, a handle member closely surrounding the tubular member and engaged with the internal threads of the tubular casing, the handle member being formed with a recess so that electric conductors may be engaged with the terminals of the heating coil, a plug threadingly engaging the tubular member in that end remote from that connected with the casing, and a spring within the tubular member and designed to bear upon a stick of sealing wax inserted in the said tubular member before it.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROBERT D. SORVER.