2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# A. O. KITTREDGE, W. H. & W. J. CLARK.

## TINNERS' FIRE POT.

No. 171,938. Patented Jan. 11, 1876.

FIG. 1.

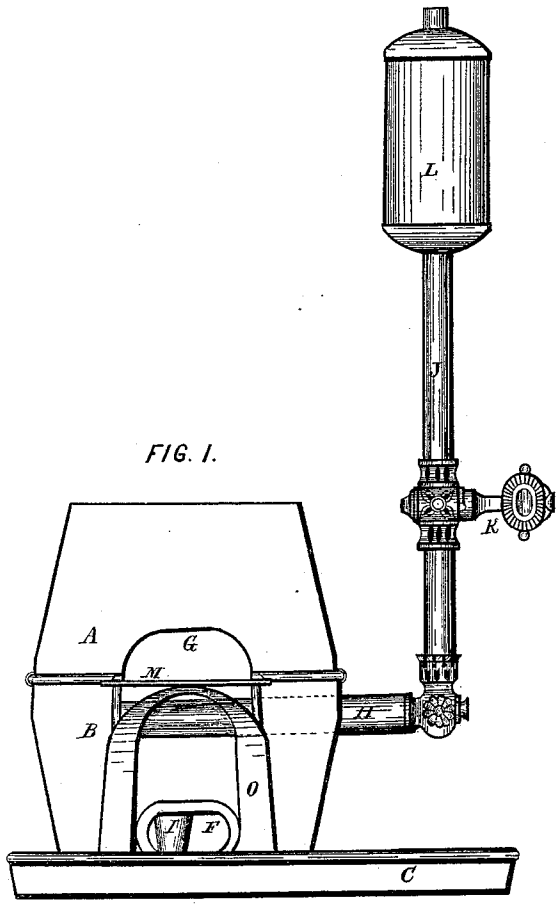



FIG. 2.

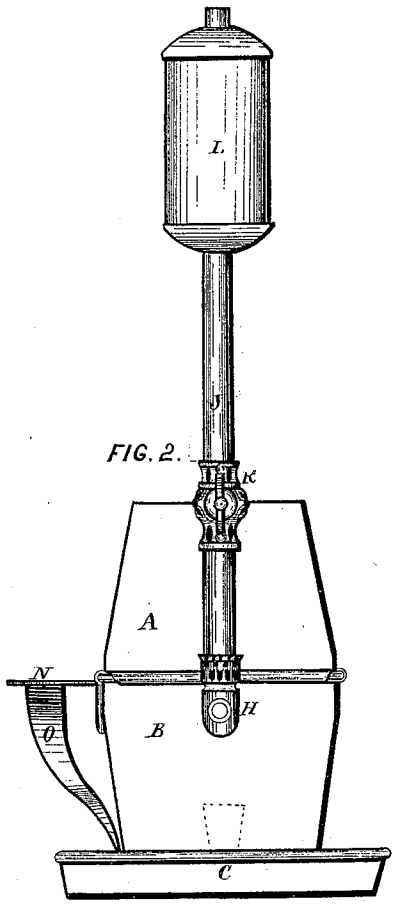
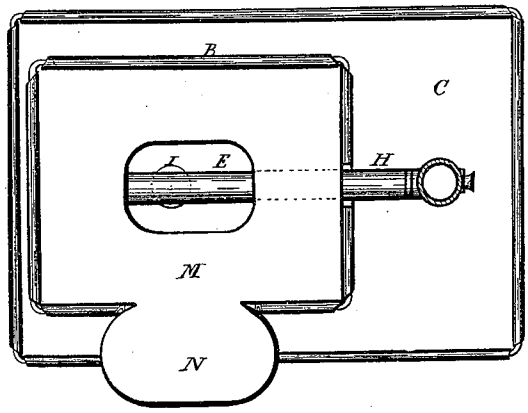



FIG. 3.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# A. O. KITTREDGE, W. H. & W. J. CLARK.

## TINNERS' FIRE POT.

No. 171,938. Patented Jan. 11, 1876.

FIG. 4.

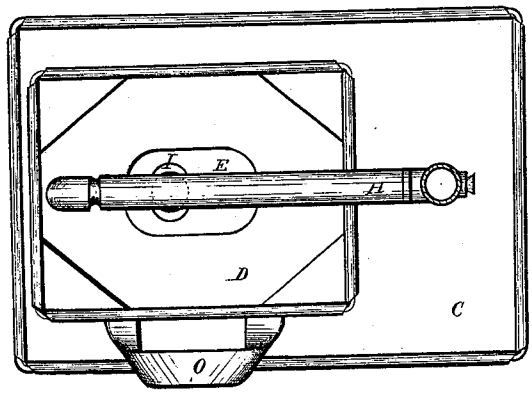
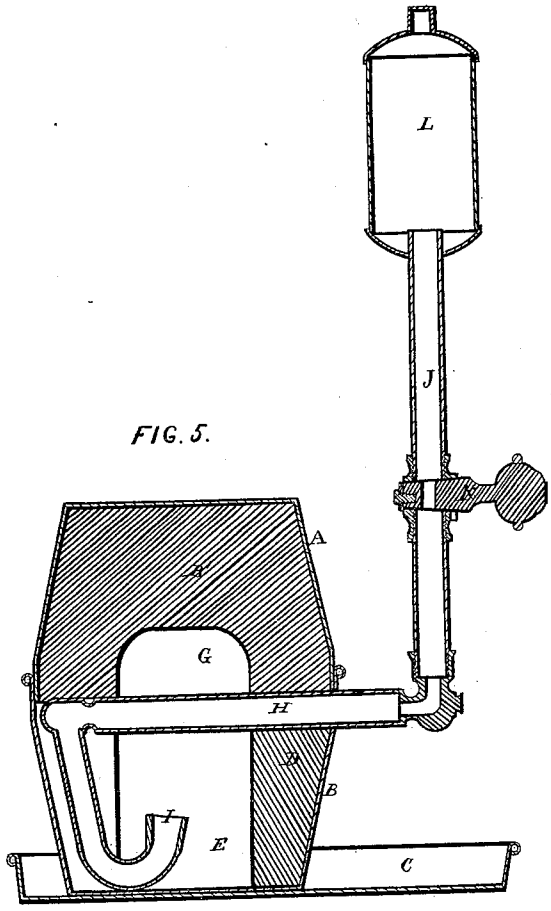



FIG. 5.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN TINNERS' FIRE-POTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,938**, dated January 11, 1876; application filed October 4, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENRY CLARK, WILLIAM J. CLARK, and ANSON O. KITTREDGE, of Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Tinners' Fire-Pot, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the fire-pot. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a top view of the inside. Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

This invention is a fire-pot whereby to heat tinners' soldering-irons, the construction and operation of which are substantially as follows:

The fire-pot referred to consists of two sections, A B, Figs. 1 and 2, of the shape shown; or it may be a modification thereof, arranged in a catch-pan, C. Section B is partially filled with a core, D, of fire-clay or other suitable fire-proof material, which is movable, so that new ones may be replaced when the old is burnt out, or otherwise requiring removal, in the center of which is a vertical opening or flue, E, communicating with a horizontal flue, F, opening to the outside, whereas the flue E opens into an arch, G, formed in the upper section A of the fire-pot, which is also filled with a core, B′, of fire-clay, or other equivalent material, and in which said arch is formed, as will be seen in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings. H is a tube extending longitudinally across the top of section B, and partially embedded in the surface of the core alluded to. Said tube continues down and around to the bottom of the flue E, and terminates at the junction of the two flues in a gas-burner, I, Fig. 1. To the tube H is attached a tube, J, provided with a stop-cock, K. At the top of said tube is a reservoir, L, containing oil for the burner. Immediately above the tube H, and resting thereon, is a metal plate, M, Fig. 3, forming a floor to the arch, a portion of which projects from the arch, forming a shelf-rest, N, supported by a bracket, O. The case or shell of the two sections A B is made of sheet or cast metal, and the core is formed therein in a plastic state and baked, thus securing an easy and proper fitting of the core to the shell.

Said core serves to protect the shell from the heat, and retains it in the pot, wherein, by constant radiation, it is made more efficient than the same amount of heat expended in the common fire-pot.

It will be observed that the pot or furnace has no other exit for the flame generated therein by the burner and tube H than the mouth of the arch in which the irons or coppers are inserted. This causes the heat or flame to circulate around the irons continually, and remain therein longer than in the ordinary fire-pot in use.

The loose plate M forms a rest for the irons, and the opening in its center diverts the flame against them, which, for heating, are placed directly over said opening. The plate alluded to is the only part of the fire-pot liable to burn out, and which when burned out is easily replaced by a new one. The pan C catches the waste from the fire-pot, and, in the event of leakage or overflow in filling the reservoir, retains the burning-fluid while it is being consumed, thereby protecting the benches whereon it may stand.

The construction of this fire-pot is substantial and durable.

The burner and its principle of generating gas is similar to the ordinary vapor-burner in use; hence a detailed description of the same will not be necessary, it being well known and in public use.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In tinners' fire-pots, the sections A, consisting of a shell and core, in combination with section B, arch G, flues E F, plate M, and burner, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The section B, having a movable core, D, in combination with the flues E F, plate M, and section B, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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WILLIAM JARED CLARK.
WILLIAM HENRY CLARK.

Witnesses:
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ARTHUR W. KITTREDGE.