

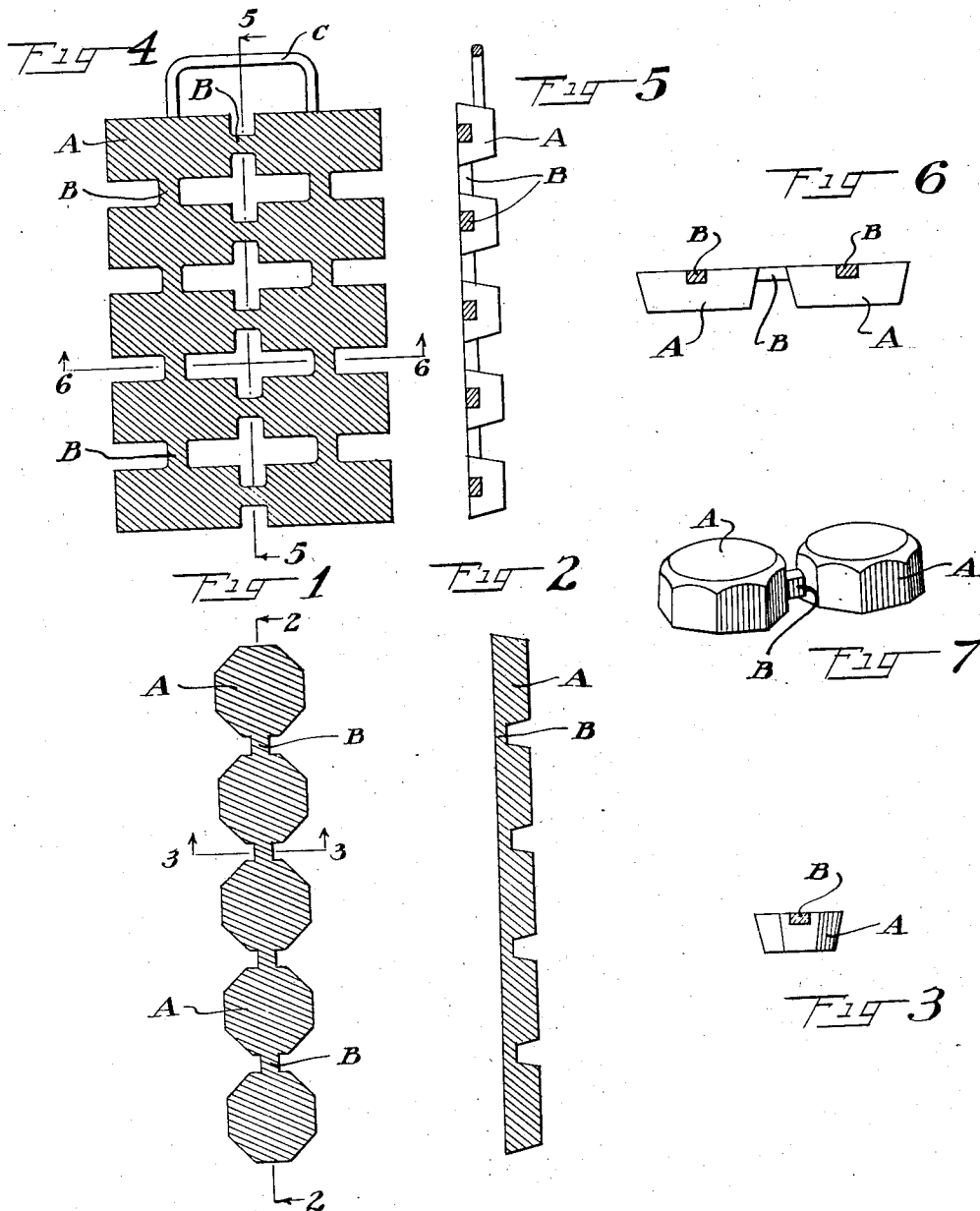
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E. SHORES

TRANSPORTING UNIT FOR CALKING METAL

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INVENTOR  
*Ethelbert Shores.*  
BY  
*Albert M. Austin.*  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ETHELBERT SHORES, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## TRANSPORTING UNIT FOR CALKING METAL.

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My present invention relates to an article of manufacture and to the method of forming such article, and especially refers to a form of dispensing soft metals, particularly calking lead. It further relates to a form for the dispensing of metals in which units or slugs of lead are joined together by pieces of small cross section which are of the same metal as the said units or slugs, and unitary therewith, and which are easily severed for use, said connecting pieces thereby serving to hold the metal units against loss and at the same time permitting the severing of the metal in usable units.

In the use of calking metals such as lead, heretofore, it has been formed in small separate slugs of a size adapted for application in practical calking operations. Such slugs are commonly carried to and around a piece of work in a bag from which they are taken as they are used. In such use however the slugs are spilled about and lost, or the bag through being thrown around against hard surfaces gets worn and torn and the slugs fall out through the holes and become scattered and lost. It will be seen that as heretofore used there is a considerable loss in the amount of metal used and in addition to this there is the inconvenience in the handling of the pieces of calking metal through the scattering thereof and the bulky and insecure packages in which they are carried.

According to my invention I use the metal of the calking units to join such units and in such thickness as to hold said units securely together for carrying them about and yet allow them to be readily separated by hand as by bending or tearing. In such a form the joined units may be carried loose with tools and be thrown about from one place to another with the tools without losing or scattering them.

The small sectioned connecting pieces are made of such dimensions and shape as to be strong enough to hold the units of calking metal together during rough usage and at the same time permit their being separated readily by hand through the bending or tearing of them. Lead, unlike other metals such as spelter, solder, copper, etc., is soft and ductile enough to withstand, in sections of small area joining heavier sections, the strain which would occur when

such structures or forms are thrown about and when such joining sections are small enough to be readily severed by hand.

It is therefore an object of my invention to provide calking metal in forms comprising units of such size and of such amounts of metal as are usable in the practical application of metal for calking.

It is a further object of my invention to provide calking metal in the shape of units of such amounts of metal as are used in successive application of the calking metal in the practical use thereof; such units being tied or held together by pieces of the same metal cast or otherwise formed unitary therewith and of such cross sectional size and shape as to be readily severed by hand to separate the said units for the use thereof.

It is also an object of my invention to provide a handle formed onto such a combination of units and joining sections, such handle being either of the metal of the units or of some other metal such as copper or iron and being joined to the combination as by casting or pressing the soft metal of the combination of units about such handle.

Other objects of my invention are apparent from the specification and drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a row of calking metal units held together by parts of small cross sections and formed unitary therewith,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bar or row of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through Fig. 1 along line 3—3,

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a number of units formed in two rows and joined together in both directions by pieces of small cross sections,

Fig. 5 is a midsectional view along the line 5—5 of Fig. 4,

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view along line 6—6 of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of two calking metal units joined or held together by a piece unitary therewith and of small cross sections.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings the units or slugs A of the calking metal are arranged in a row and are joined by the short pieces B which are formed unitary therewith and are of small cross section. Such

bars or sections of units or slugs are formed in one piece as by casting, molding, pressing or stamping.

5 In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 the units or slugs A are arranged in two parallel rows with joining pieces B of small cross section extending between and joining the units A both in the rows and across the rows. The handle C pressed or cast into the metal of the section 10 of units A is of metal such as copper or iron and serves to carry the sections about.

In Fig. 7 as in the other figures units A are shown joined by a small piece integral therewith and of small cross sections.

15 In all these forms the units or slugs A are of such size that they comprise metal in unit quantities that are practically applicable in the art of lead calking.

In the use of the calking metal sections of 20 my invention a whole section or part of a section is carried about or on the piece of work and units or slugs are torn off by hand from the section as the metal is required for the work. In this way the section of units 25 remains intact and in a form from which individual pieces cannot be lost and in a

form which is easy and handy for carrying about.

Having thus described my invention I 30 claim:

As a new article of manufacture, calking metal in the form of a sheet, comprising units arranged in longitudinal and transverse series, said units having parallel flat 35 faces, one of said faces having a greater diameter than the other and the two faces being connected by sloping sides and connecting strips extending longitudinally and transversely between the adjacent units in said sheet and formed integrally therewith, 40 each of said strips being flush with the widest faces of the adjacent units and being of sufficient length to permit adjacent units to be doubled back into substantial parallel relation without breaking the connection 45 therebetween and to permit shearing of the strips under repeated manual flexure, said units and said strips being formed of one homogeneous metal.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 50 my hand.

ETHELBERT SHORES.