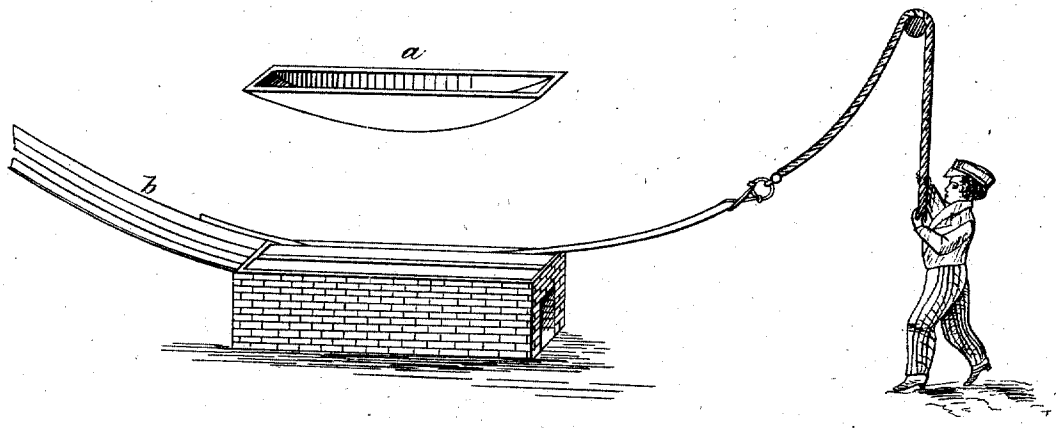
No Printed Specification Available

7061X

T. EWBANK.

Tinning Lead Pipe.

Patented May 16, 1832.



AM. PHOTO-LITHO.CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

7061X

May 16, 1832

Thomas Canbank

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Thomas Canbank himself of his improvement in the mode of coating Lead pipes with tin

To all whom it may concern, be it known, that I, Thomas Canbank, of the city of New York, have invented a mode of coating Lead pipes with tin, in a more effectual manner than has been heretofore done, and by which the danger attending the use of such pipes for the conveyance of water, and other liquids, is obviated, while their cost is but little enhanced: and that the following is a plain and exact description of my said invention. I take the lead pipes, after they have been drawn to the required size, and I coat them with tin, either on both sides, or on the inside only, as may be required. To do this I prepare a bath of melted tin, in a vessel of a suitable form & size which may vary according to the size of the pipe to be tinned. I regulate the heat of this bath, so that the tin shall continue in a fluid state, without becoming sufficiently heated to melt the lead. This may be ascertained either by the use of a thermometer, or by testing it by a piece of lead, or by such a mixture of lead and tin as will fuse at a given temperature: with a little experience, however, a workman will not find any difficulty in accomplishing this object without such aids. When the pipe is to be tinned on the inside only, I cover the outside with lamp black or tripe, or with any other article which will prevent the action of the tin upon it. I then blow powdered resin into the pipe. When it is to be tinned on both sides, the resin is to be blown, or otherwise passed into the pipe, and the outside also is to be sprinkled with it, and it is then ready for the process. The melted tin should be kept covered with resin, fat, or other suitable article, to prevent its agitation and to exclude air during the tinning. All that is necessary is then to pass the pipe through the melted tin, which when the pipes are not of considerable length, may be easily managed by hand: or when of considerable length, and weight, a rope and pulley or any other suitable mechanical contrivance which the workman may prefer may be resorted to. I am aware that the coating of lead pipes with tin, simply, is not new, the same having been heretofore done, but in a manner less perfect than that which I have just described. The lead has been tinned in sheets and afterwards made into pipes, or the pipes have been made with tinned and afterwards drawn to the intended size. By neither of these processes, however, is the intended security obtained with the same certainty as by my process of tinning the pipes after they are thereon finished. The coating of

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148 7061X May 16, 1832

[illegible] is also an old and approved, and where fishes are certain which the former process can scarcely fail to procure. I do not therefore claim as my invention the mere tinning of hooks made out of lead; but what I do claim, is the tinning such hooks after they have been drawn to the proper size as hereinbefore set forth.

Thomas Everhart

John M. Worthy
Stephen Dando } Witnesses

Entered