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Complete Specification Left, 28th Oct., 1905—Accepted, 14th Dec., 1905

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Apparatus for Melting and Delivering Sealing Wax and the like for use in Sealing Envelopes, Parcels, and other Kindred Articles.

We, S. MORDAN AND COMPANY, LIMITED, Manufacturers, of 41, City Road, in the County of London, and RICHARD JOHN FRISWELL, of 43, 45, Great Tower Street, in the City of London, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention relates to an improved apparatus for melting and delivering sealing wax, and the like, for use in sealing envelopes, parcels, and other kindred articles, in offices, banks, and elsewhere where such articles are required to be sealed in a limited time, and whereby also the sealing medium is not
10 burned, injured, or altered, but is kept at a constant, or nearly constant temperature.

In an apparatus constructed according to this invention, the wax is allowed to flow on to the article to be sealed, in such quantities as are required, through an outlet, the temperature of which is maintained by a special device, or means, at a slightly higher degree than that of the wax in the apparatus, and which
15 outlet is closed by a suitable valve, also kept at a sufficiently high temperature to prevent sticking or chilling of the wax.

In carrying out the invention, and according to a convenient arrangement, the apparatus comprises an inner and an outer vessel or pan, so arranged as to leave a space between them to form a jacket, and these vessels are closed,
20 the inner one by a cover, and the space between the vessels by a flange on the inner vessel. In this flange is an aperture, through which a thermometer is inserted. The inner vessel, or pan, is provided, at its lower end, with a neck or tubulure communicating with a corresponding neck or tubulure in the outer vessel or pan, and forming, in connection therewith, the outlet for the
25 molten wax; and said outlet is controlled by any convenient means, but advantageously by what is known as a "treacle" valve, or cock. A suitable packing is inserted between the said necks or tubulures to form a fluid-tight joint.

We further provide means for the purpose of conducting heat from the heating medium (which may advantageously be a gas or other stove) to and around
30 the aforesaid outlet, so as to keep it warm and permit the ready outflow of the molten wax, and these means may, according to a convenient arrangement, consist of a projecting piece or rib, cast on the bottom of the outer vessel and so disposed as to extend upwards for a certain distance on one side of such outer
35 vessel or pan, and to form a block, boss, or enlargement into which the above mentioned neck on the outer vessel projects, so keeping the outlet warm. The treacle-valve being likewise arranged in close proximity to the above mentioned block or boss, the moving part thereof and the wax in the tubulure are kept at a sufficiently high temperature to prevent sticking or chilling.

40 The space between the two vessels or pans may, in some instances, be filled with heavy petroleum oil, paraffin wax, or tallow but we prefer to keep it empty so that it forms an air jacket; and the temperature in such spaces

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advantageously maintained at between say 290° and 306° F. When, however, inferior waxes are used, a lower temperature is requisite.

The wax, or other sealing medium, is introduced into the inner vessel or pan, and is melted as quickly as possible. When the temperature rises to about 250° F, the heat is checked, and the heating medium is so adjusted 5 as to maintain the correct temperature.

If desired, the flange of the inner vessel may be provided with a second aperture to receive a thermostat, which would be inserted in the space between the two vessels or pans, and this thermostat, when once the heat is properly adjusted, would automatically control it. 10

The entire apparatus is so mounted that the envelope, parcel, or other article, to be sealed, can be readily placed beneath the valve, the opening of which will allow the desired quantity of molten wax to flow out onto such article.

Dated this 28th day of April 1905.

ERNEST DE PASS,
Chartered Patent Agent, 78, Fleet Street, London.
Agent for the Applicants. 15

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Apparatus for Melting and Delivering Sealing-wax, and the like, for use in Sealing Envelopes, Parcels, and other Kindred 20 Articles.

We, S. MORDAN AND COMPANY, LIMITED, Manufacturers, of 41, City Road, in the County of London, and RICHARD JOHN FRISWELL, of 43-45, Great Tower Street, in the City of London, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is 25 to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters and figures marked thereon, that is to say:

This invention relates to an improved apparatus for melting and delivering sealing-wax, and the like, for use in sealing envelopes, parcels, and analogous 30 articles, in offices, banks, and elsewhere, where such articles are required to be sealed in a limited time, and whereby also the sealing medium is not burned, injured, or altered, but is kept at a constant or nearly constant temperature.

According to the said invention the apparatus comprises a jacketed melting pan or vessel provided with a valve-controlled lateral discharge outlet passage 35 or tubulure which extends through the space between the inner and outer vessels and is adapted to be kept at the requisite temperature by hot air, or other desired medium interposed between said inner and outer vessels. The wax is allowed to flow, in such quantities as may be required, on to the article to be sealed, through the said outlet passage the temperature of which is maintained 40 by a suitable device, or means, at a slightly higher degree than that of the wax in the apparatus, and said outlet is closed by an appropriate valve, or cock, also kept at a sufficiently high temperature to prevent sticking or chilling of the wax.

And in order that the invention may be readily understood, we will describe 45 it fully with reference to the annexed drawings, wherein:

Fig 1 is a front elevation of an apparatus constructed in accordance with our invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof, and

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Fig 3 is an inverted plan.

In carrying out our invention, and according to a convenient arrangement, the apparatus comprises an inner vessel or pan *a*, and an outer vessel or pan *b*, so arranged as to leave a space *c* between them to form a jacket. The inner vessel or pan *a* is closed by a removable cover or lid *d*, and the space *c* between
5 said vessels is closed by a flange *e* on the said inner vessel. In this flange is an aperture *f* through which a thermometer *f*¹ is inserted. The inner vessel or pan *a* is provided, at its lower end, with a neck or tubulure *g*, communicating with a corresponding orifice *g*¹ in the outer vessel or pan *b*, and forming, in
10 connection therewith, the outlet for the molten wax; an asbestos or other suitable packing *g*² being inserted between the said neck and the orifice to form a fluid-tight joint.

The said outlet is controlled by any convenient means, but we find it advantageous to use what is known as a "treacle" valve, or cock. Such a
15 valve may conveniently comprise a pivoted plate or cut-off *h*, which is adapted to slide within a guide *h*¹ over the discharge orifice *g*¹, and is provided with a handle *h*² whereby it is manipulated.

For the purpose of conducting heat from the heating medium, which may conveniently be a gas or other stove (not shewn in the drawings) to and
20 around the aforesaid outlet, so as to keep it warm and permit the ready outflow of the molten wax, we provide suitable means, such for instance as a projecting piece or rib *i* cast on the bottom of the outer vessel *b*, and arranged to extend upwards for a certain distance on one side of the said outer vessel or pan where it forms a block or boss *i*¹ in which is the aforesaid orifice *g*¹, and into which
25 the neck *g* on the inner vessel *a* projects, so keeping said orifice warm. The valve *h* is arranged in close proximity to this block or boss *i*¹, so that its working part, and the wax in the orifice *g*¹, are both maintained at a sufficiently high temperature to prevent sticking or chilling.

The space *c* between the two vessels or pans may, in some instances, be
30 filled with heavy petroleum oil, paraffin wax, or tallow, but we prefer to keep it empty so that it forms an air jacket, and the temperature in this space is advantageously maintained at between 290° and 306° F. When, however, inferior waxes are used, a lower temperature is requisite.

At a point diametrically opposite to the discharge orifice or outlet, is arranged
35 a screw *j*, the inner end of which bears against a boss or protuberance *j*¹ on the outer surface of the inner vessel or pan *a*, and the purpose of this arrangement is to force the neck *g* tight up against the orifice *g*¹, and so prevent any leakage of the molten wax at the joint.

The wax, or other sealing medium, is introduced into the inner vessel or
40 pan *a*, and is melted as quickly as possible. When the temperature rises to about 250° F, which can be readily ascertained from the thermometer *f*¹, the heat is checked, and the heating medium is so adjusted as to maintain the correct temperature.

If desired, the flange *e* of the inner vessel *a* may be provided with a second
45 aperture to receive a thermostat (not shewn) which would be inserted in the space *c* between the two vessels or pans; and when once the heat is properly adjusted, this thermostat would automatically control it.

The apparatus is mounted on a stand *k*, or otherwise, so as to permit the
50 envelope, parcel, or other article requiring to be sealed, to be readily placed beneath the valve *h*, by opening which the necessary quantity of molten wax will readily flow out on to the desired article.

A tray or table *l*, of such a height as to be capable of being slidden under
the apparatus when not required for use, serves for the reception of the
55 envelope, or parcel, to be sealed, an aperture *l*¹ being provided in said tray immediately below the discharge orifice or outlet, as that any drippings therefrom may fall through said aperture into a removable receptacle *l*² which is provided to catch such drippings.

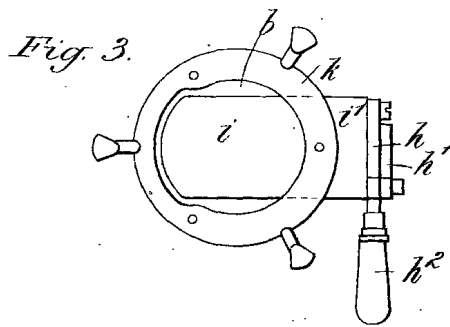
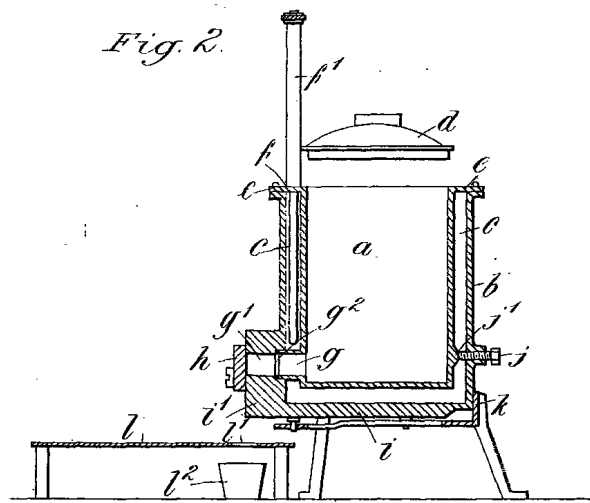
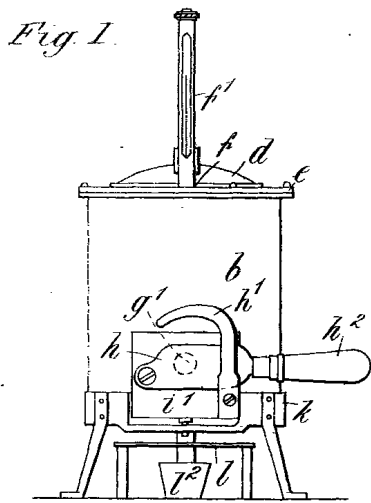
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Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:

1. In an apparatus for melting and delivering sealing-wax, or the like, the combination of a heat-jacketed melting vessel or pan for holding the wax, a lateral outlet passage for the molten wax, a pivoted external valve for controlling the flow of such wax, and means for maintaining the said outlet passage and the valve at such a temperature as to prevent chilling or sticking of the wax, substantially as herein described. 5
2. In an apparatus as hereinbefore described, the means for preventing chilling or sticking, comprising a projecting piece or rib cast or formed on the bottom of the outer vessel or pan, and terminating in an upturned block or boss into which the lateral outlet passage for the wax projects, and against which block the controlling valve works, substantially as described. 10
3. The improved apparatus constructed and arranged to operate substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as shewn in, the annexed drawings. 15

Dated this 27th day of October 1905.

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Agent for the Applicants.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]



Fig. 1.

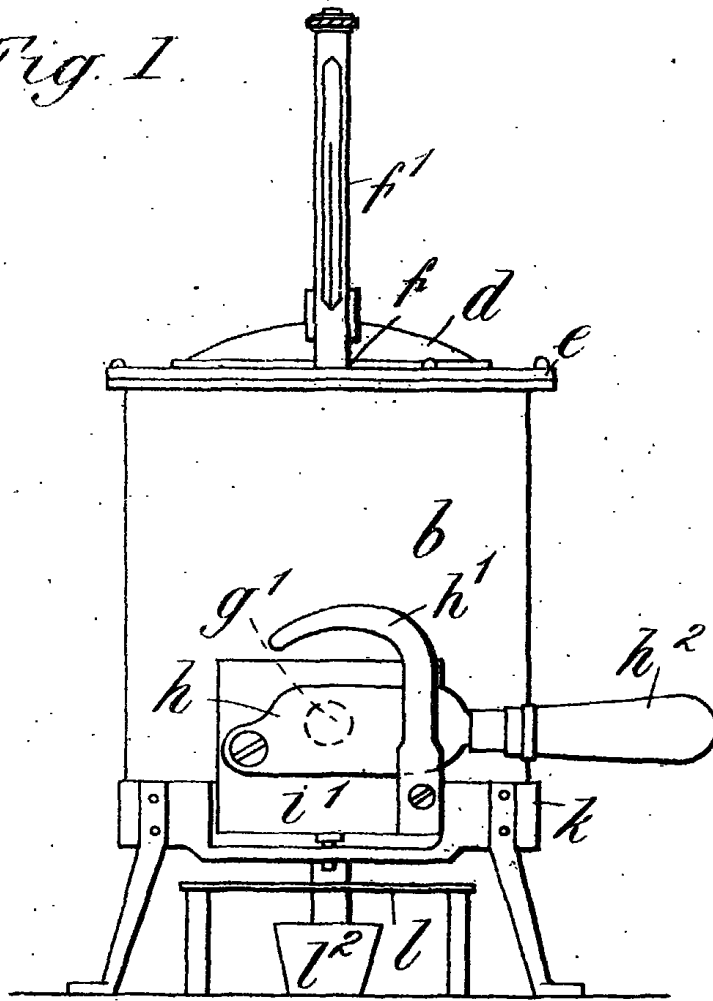
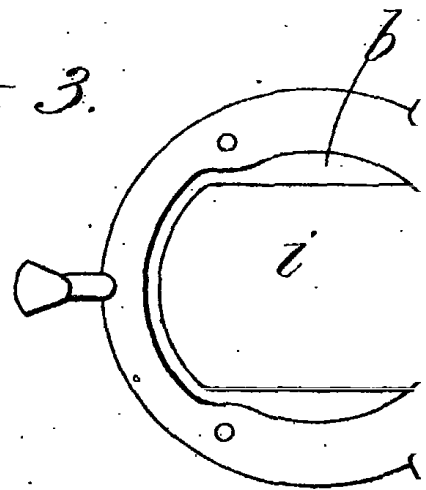


Fig. 3.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig. 2.

