

BLOWLAMP NEWS

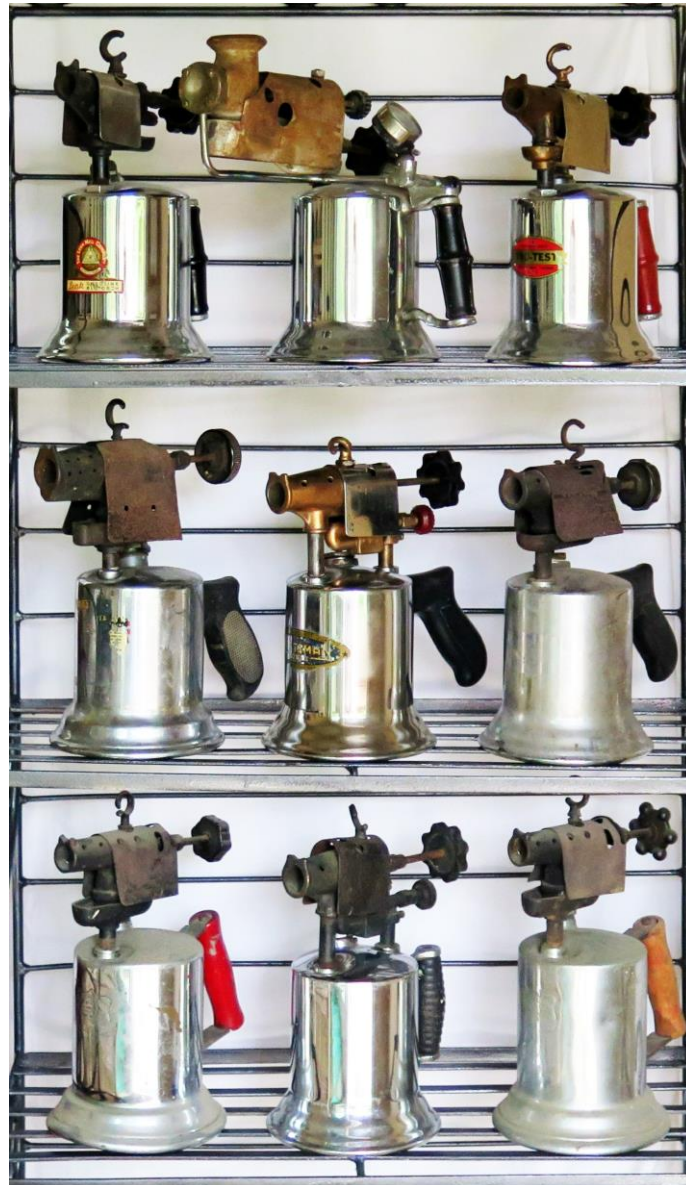
BN 102

MARCH

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The Newsletter of the Blowlamp Society - Editor Graham Stubbs - blowlampsociety@gmail.com

www.blowlampsociety.com



AMERICAN CHROME

**MORE ABOUT PAQUELIN & GOERG
EOLIPYLES: PART FOUR
LITHOGRAPHY & BLOWLAMPS**

**A VIEW FROM A SPOUSE
AMERICAN CHROME
WEB SITE: NEW PHOTOS**

AMERICAN CHROME

There was a time, in the years after World War Two, when American cars sported massive chrome plated grills, as seen on this 1949 Buick Roadmaster.

Perhaps it was no coincidence then that several of the American suppliers of blowtorches offered, at that time, models with chrome-plated fuel tanks.

(See page 3 for one of the very few British or European chrome blowlamps)



1949 BUICK ROADMASTER

Blowtorches in the cover photo, from left to right. (All one-quart capacity)

Top row **LENK** (Turner); **COE** metal sprayer (Turner); **TRU-TEST** (by Turner)

Middle row **MONTGOMERY WARD** (by Bernz); **CRAFTSMAN** (by Turner); **TURNER**

Bottom row: **CLAYTON & LAMBERT**; **TURNER**; **CLAYTON & LAMBERT**

(Torches at middle row centre and bottom row centre are fitted for instant lighting)

Just Polish the Damn Things!

By Carolyn Rhodes

To be the wife of a man on a mission,
Does not necessarily give him the permission
To take over rooms at an alarming rate
And turn them from comfy to some other state.

The brass and the copper, when looking like new,
Is very impressive but some just won't do,
They call it patina, in my eyes it's grime,
Just polish the damn things and make them look fine.

The odd one or two in the house is OK
But when they take over they just cannot stay
So off to the outside your collection must go
Let others adore them when you do a show.

NEW PHOTOS ON THE WEBSITE

These photos from Max Rhodes have recently been added to the website. Go to www.blowlampsociety.com for more photographs, and for all past issues of BN.



**Veritas
Chrome
Plated**

VERITAS 1/3 PINT CHROME-PLATED

One of the very few British or European chrome-plated blowlamps. Is the chrome factory-supplied, or is it a one-off?



VERITAS did supply chrome-plated products, as in this stove seen on the internet.



1340

**Glynwinna
No 100**

GLYNWINNA No.100: ONE PINT PARAFFIN
(See BN85 & BN96 for more about Glynwinna.)



1246

Glynwinna

GLYNWINNA TWO PINTS PARAFFIN



1274

**Parkinson &
Cowan**

**PARKINSON & COWAN
ONE PINT PARAFFIN**

(**PARKINSON & COWAN** is best known for the 5-pint lamps based on the **BARTHEL** patent.)



1212

**Parkinson
& WB
Cowan Ltd**

PARKINSON & COWAN FIVE PINTS PARAFFIN

NEW PHOTOS ON THE WEBSITE

1507

WOODWARD BROS. & COPPELIN
"GEM"
TWIN FUEL TANKS & FLEXIBLE HOSE



1183

1 Gallon
Gem

WOODWARD BROS. & COPPELIN
"GEM"
ONE GALLON PARAFFIN
See BN61 for more about
WOODWARD BROS. & COPPELIN.



Dorset

1573



DORSET FIREPOT / FURNACE

Came from Brian Grainger's collection. Does anyone know about this maker?

NEW PHOTOS ON THE WEBSITE



1179

SWIFT JET SPIRIT LAMP



1427

HATTERSLEY & DAVIDSON SPIRIT LAMP



1209

Garratt and Fowler



(Pair) Garratts Patent

1616

For more about GARRATT & FOWLER See BN 72.



1190

Lamb

UNKNOWN SPIRIT LAMP: GOVERNOR / LAMB?

NEW PHOTOS ON THE WEBSITE



Hornsby

1575

HORNSBY FIREPOT / FURNACE
Fuel capacity approximately 4 pints.



**SH&S
Ex MOD**

1625

**With pump lock.
Dated 1945**

**SAMUEL HEATH
VERTICAL LAMP**



1567

Parasene

**PARASENE
PARAFFIN VERTICAL LAMP**

EOLIPYLES PART FOUR ***D.P.A, Devoe, and Doria***

By Charles Smith

NOTE: This is the fourth article in a series of contributions about three-piece Eolipyles. For earlier "background" information, please refer to the last few Society Newsletters.

D.P.A. Marking on Doria and Magnet Eolipyles

The marking "D. P. A" and "PARIS", separated by images of "bees", is found rarely stamped into the top of the filler caps of some Doria and Magnet Eolipyles. The marking is almost certainly that of a retailer whose identity remains unknown. See Doria (below) and Magnet (in a future issue) for additional information and a photograph of the marking.

Devoe Marking on Hymes Eolipyle

The marking "F. W. DEVOE & Co." and "NEW YORK" is known on a Hymes Eolipyle with the starburst cutout pattern. Devoe was incorporated in 1852 in New York and soon became the largest manufacturer of paints, varnishes, shellacs, brushes, and a host of paint-related items. It is my opinion that Devoe sold these Hymes "paint burners" but I have no Devoe Catalogs showing these for sale. I will continue my research. Please see "Hymes" in a future newsletter for photographs and additional information about this Devoe-marked Hymes Eolipyle.

Doria, Paris (unmarked) **Star-Tulips Cutout Pattern**

Doria Eolipyles resemble most of the other identified, and even unknown, types of these burners. They have very similar ferrous handles and handle supports, similar alcohol lamps, similar concentrically-ribbed fuel chambers, and similar stands (Figs. 1-2). As noted in an earlier article, the only consistent distinguishing characteristic is the unique cutout on the sides of the stand. Of all of the different cutout patterns found on three-piece Eolipyles, this one is the most common. It consists of a central 6-point star surrounded by six "tulips" (Fig. 1). The identical pattern occurs on both stands made of iron as well as those made of copper, and on all sizes from the smallest, Size 1, to the largest, Size 6.



The Doria Company was located in Paris at least as early as 1879. 1885 publicity indicates that these Eolipyles with the star-tulips cutout were being manufactured by Doria. In later 1893 publicity showing this cutout, the company was shown to be Longuemare, also in Paris. The same 1893 publicity refers to the “previous company Doria”. So, sometime between 1885 and 1893, Doria was acquired by Longuemare. Longuemare continued to manufacture these star-tulips Eolipyles as late as 1920. Neither company engraved their Eolipyles with any identifying mark. As it is impossible for me to detect any differences in the shape or size of the cutout, or any differences in the entire Eolipyle, I will arbitrarily assign this cutout pattern to the earlier original manufacturer. Be aware, however, that c1893 and later publicity will show Longuemare as the manufacturer.

At least one of the several sizes of Doria Eolipyle (size 3, measuring 150 mm in height by 80 mm in diameter) was supplied with a small brass cup with a lip used for filling the fuel container (Fig. 3). This one differs from other filling cups in having a flat bottom. Cups associated with other Eolipyles have a rounded base and will not sit “flat” on a horizontal surface. Also, the cup fits perfectly on the bottom of the fuel chamber (Fig. 4). It is just deep enough so that the burner tube lies within the attached cup. I find this very interesting!! I wonder if this size cup was an “accident” or by design. If by design, it would certainly be one way to keep it from getting lost when the Eolipyle wasn’t being used. With the alcohol lamp in place, the cup cannot be removed from the bottom of the fuel container. My “vote” is for “by design”. This Doria Eolipyle and its associated filling cup were offered for sale in an Electrical Supply Co., Chicago, catalog dated March, 1892 (Fig. 5).



ALCOHOL BLOW LAMP.

Fig.5

The inside arrangement of the tube permits one to place the lamp at any inclination, and to direct the flame toward the positions most difficult to solder, without danger of accident.

No.	Height.	Diameter.	Diameter of Cup.		Each.
2221	5½	2¾	2⅝	Will burn one filling 20 minutes	\$2.25
2222	5¾	3½	2¾	“ “ “ “ 35 “	3.50
2223	6½	3½	3	“ “ “ “ 45 “	3.75
2224	6½	3¾	3⅝	“ “ “ “ 60 “	4.00

Doria and Longuemare also manufactured and marketed an Eolipyle with so-called “wings” or “shields” (Figs. 6-11). This version consists of a “standard” Eolipyle but with movable curved doors, or shades, or wings, attached with hinges to the front of the stand just to the right and left of the front opening. With the wings closed (Fig. 7), they lie tightly along the sides of the stand and fully cover the star-tulip cutout. With the wings fully open (Figs. 6, 8), they conceal all but about 6 cm of the width of the front opening. Note that the Doria Eolipyle shown in Figure 9, from the collection of Gérard Muller, has “wings” which curve in the opposite direction and close to seal the front opening in the stand! Breuzin also had wings which curved toward the front (see Fig. 10 on page 6 in BN 99 dated June, 2017). What was their purpose? I’m not certain. Perhaps they were used to restrict air flow into the center of the stand, reducing the level of oxygen for the lamp and burner, and thus reducing the strength of the flame. Early 1885 Doria publicity (Fig. 10, from French RECUEIL No. 5, page 193) indicates the winged Eolipyle was intended to be used by painters. When opened, perhaps the wings were intended to deflect any wind which might blow the flame in an undesired direction. It seems most likely, then, that the wings were designed as wind deflectors. We do know that this type of winged Eolipyle was being marketed by Doria as early as 1885 (Fig. 10), and by Longuemare in 1893 (Fig. 11, from a listing of known manufacturers of French tools “Annuaire-almanach du commerce et de l’industrie” = “Directory-almanac of commerce and industry”, published annually). Note the words “...ancienne maison Doria...”, literally translated “old house Doria”, or earlier company Doria. These two pieces of publicity provide the evidence that Doria was acquired by Longuemare, as noted in the second paragraph of this article.



Fig.6



Fig.7



Fig.8



Fig.9

336
LAMPES A SOUDER
Fig.10

SPECIALITE DE LAMPES A SOUDER ET A BRULER LA PEINTURE
Nouvelle Soupape de sûreté, Modèle déposé,

DORIA, TOURNEUR-REPOUSSEUR
1, Rue de Turenne, 1, PARIS

Pièces repoussées de toutes formes et de tous diamètres.

LAMPS TO WELD AND TO BURN THE PAINTING.
New Safety valve, model deposited. Reputed Pieces of all forms and diameters. Gas Lighters, Welding Lamps, Guns, shot iron and brass copper. Lamps at moveable flame, at various to burn the painting, with silver blow-pipes since 9/16", at overhauled steam to weld with copper and silver till 20 c/m. Lamps and Chimneys for painting Machines.

LEITLAMPEN UND LAMPEN UM DIE FARBEN ZU VERBRENEN.
Neues Sicherheitsventil, gezeichnete Meister Gezeichnete Stücke aller Formen und aller Durchmesser. Anzunder mit Gas. — Leuchtlampen Nachstrichen und Kupferen Hauptstück. Lampen mit beweglicher Flamme; mit Pfeigeln um die Farben zu verbrennen; mit silbernen Hähnen von 9/16"; zu stark gezeichnete Dampfmaschinen bis 25 c/m. um mit Kupfer und Silber zu lüthen — Lampen und Kaminie für Maschinen um zu falten.



ALLUMOIRES A GAZ
Lampes à souder, corps Tôle, corps Cuivre. — Lampes à flamme mobile. — Lampes à Vanteaux pour brûler la Peinture. — Lampes avec Chalumeaux en argent, depuis 8 centimètres.

LAMPES A VAPEUR SURCHAUFFEES
Pour souder au Cuivre et à l'Argent
Jusqu'à 20 c/m de diamètre.

LAMPES ET CHIMINEES POUR MACHINES A PLISSER

NOTA. — Toutes les Lampes sont essayées à une pression de 4 atmosphères et sont vendues garanties.

LONGUEMARE (V^o L.), ancienne maison Doria, fabrique spéciale

Fig.11



de lampes à souder et à brûler la peinture.

Another highly unusual (actually unique) Eolipyle in my collection is a Doria with an adjustable burner. The Eolipyle is marked with the number "4" and is about 16.5 cm in height by 9 cm in diameter. The stand is made of thin sheet iron with the typical star-hearts cutout and copper alcohol lamp and fuel chamber (Fig. 12). This stand, however, differs from others in having a vertical "slot" measuring about 5.5 cm in height by about 5 mm in width cut into the back of the stand just to the left of the two handles (Fig. 13). The steel rod protruding through the opening is attached to the back of the brass burner head (Fig. 14). The head is made to rotate about its attached feed tube, so that when the lever is raised, the burner tip is lowered (Fig. 15 left). Similarly, when the adjusting arm is lowered, the tip of the burner is raised (Fig. 15 right). Interestingly, when the Eolipyle is held in the right hand, the thumb is positioned perfectly to move the arm up or down without releasing the handles.



Fig.13



Fig.14

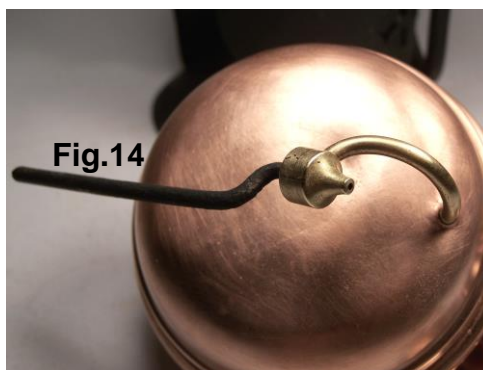


Fig.15



What was its purpose? Perhaps an indication is found in a January, 1885 J. Mouton & Cie publicity sheet advertising these Doria Eolipyles. This sheet notes that for more intense heat, such as needed for copper or silver soldering, an additional burner is available to superheat the bottom of the fuel chamber. Note the word "additional". It seems reasonable that this later design, a rotating burner tip, might yield similar results. That is, when the burner tip was raised, additional heat would be supplied to the bottom of the fuel tank. Then, when lowered, the tip would yield a more intense flame. This seems a logical purpose for this particular Eolipyle.

At least one Doria Eolipyle is known with no size designation imprinted above the front opening (Figs. 16-17). Based on its size and comparison with other Doria Eolipyles, it is a No. 2, measuring 7 cm in diameter by 15 cm in height.



Fig.17



Fig.16

Blowlamp Society member Guy Gerard has also informed me of another unusual Doria Eolipyle (Figs. 18-19). It has a copper stand with the addition of circular openings around the top of the body. Both the alcohol lamp and fuel chamber are also made of copper with brass "fixtures". The addition of a secondary opening at 180 degrees from the filler inlet and into the front of the fuel tank is unusual, puzzling, and its function currently unknown.



Fig.19



Fig.18

Yet another strange Doria Eolipyle is this (Fig. 20) size 3 example having an iron stand and copper lamp and fuel tank. The stand has no handles or handles support. Rather, the handle area has been replaced by an ovate opening 43 mm in height by 33 mm in width. I'm sure this is as issued rather than later cut. Its purpose is currently unknown.



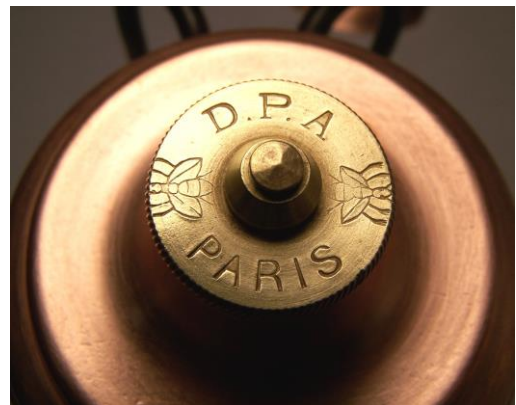
Fig.20

I have recently made an observation that all of the Doria Eolipyles which have markings on their filler caps (see below) have a screw on-screw off cap over the wick in the alcohol lamp. Doria Eolipyles with unmarked filler caps have a pressure on-off cap over the wick. The relationship is real, and although interesting, I am unsure of its significance.

Doria with D.P.A. Marking

Fig.21

Doria Eolipyles are known with the marking “D.P.A.” and “PARIS” separated by figures of “bees”, or “wasps”, stamped into the top of the dual purpose pressure relief/filler cap (Fig. 21). I have seen this marking rarely on Doria Eolipyles having the iron stand. The marking placed on the cap is surely that of some retailer, or seller, other than Doria/Longuemare, but their identity is unknown.



Doria with J.M. & Cie Marking

Fig.22

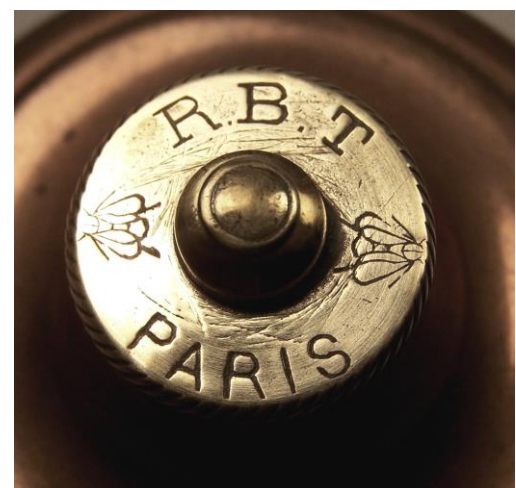
The marking “J.M. & Cie” and “A PARIS”, representing the J. Mouton & Company in Paris, is rarely found stamped into the pressure relief/filler cap on Doria Eolipyles with both an iron or copper stand (Fig. 22). The J. Mouton Company was a large retailer, or distributor, of an extensive suite of tools whose catalogs are known from as early as January, 1885.



Doria with R. B. T Marking

Fig.23

The marking “R.B. T” and “PARIS”, separated by images of “bees”, is found rarely stamped into the top of the filler caps of some Doria Eolipyles (Fig. 23). The marking “R.B.T.” is the abbreviation of the name “REBATTET”, referring to F.M. Rebattet and Co., a tools retailer that was located in Paris (see “R.B.T. Marking” in a later article in BN).



I wish to express my sincere thanks to Michel Duval who has for many years provided me with considerable information about the Eolipyles. Although Michel has been supportive and has generously reviewed a draft of this article, its content is solely the responsibility of the author. Thanks are also expressed to Graham Stubbs for formatting my words and photographs into a form suitable for this newsletter.

BLOWLAMPS FOR LITHOGRAPHY

By Graham Stubbs

Charles Smith's article *Eolipyles*, Part 3 surfaced a use for a blowlamp that is not immediately obvious, applied to processes for lithography. The name "Rudolph Becker, Leipzig" appearing on the unusual "downwards-directed" eolipyle is from a well-known German lithographer and supplier of materials and tools to the printing trade. BARTHEL advertisements with dates ranging from 1914 to 1938 mention lithography (see next page). So how exactly was the blowlamp used in this process?

The BARTHEL lamps associated with lithography all have nozzles designed to provide a fan-shaped flame, mostly seen on lamps for burning off paint. Two of the BARTHEL lamps also directed a flame downward, as did two of the eolipyles in Charles' article



**Lithographic stones at the
Leipzig Museum of Printing Arts**

Lithography is a method of printing, invented in 1796, based on the immiscibility of oil and water. The process originally used an image drawn with oil, fat, or wax onto the surface of a smooth, level limestone plate. The stone was treated with a mixture of acid and gum arabic etching the grease content of the drawing material into the pores of the stone and chemically creating grease reservoirs. The open stone (without drawing) was affected by the gum arabic creating a thin gum layer that would then attract water. When the stone was subsequently moistened, these gummed areas retained water; an oil-based ink was then be applied with a roller, sticking only to the original drawing. The ink would finally be transferred to a fine art paper sheet, producing a printed page.

A later version of the lithographic process reproduced an image from a photographic negative using a light-sensitive coating. The image was then dusted with a fine coating of finely powdered resin, this being melted by heating the surface with a blowlamp.

SYSTÈME  BARTHEL

Lampes à flamber pour peintres



1 2, 3 4, 5

Ces lampes à flamber correspondent dans leur dimensions et dans leur rendement aux lampes à souder mentionnées ci-dessous. Elles possèdent simplement des tubes brûleurs aplatis (voir la figure) qui les rendent propres à bien des travaux de flambage.

Réservoir en laiton pour les nos 1, 2, 3 et 4, et en acier pour no 5.

No.	Lampe à	capacité du réservoir.	correspondant au modèle	page	désignation télégraphique	Prix: frs.
1	alcool	0 lit. 15	<GRANAT>	6	<IRIT>	9.75
2	essence	0 > 25	<NEUDOLOMIT>	17	<NEUDOLOMITBREIT>	10.75
3	>	0 > 36	<NEUCITRIN>	18	<NEUCITRINBREIT>	13.25
4	>	0 > 90	<NEUERINIT>	28	<NEUERINITBREIT>	26.—
5	>	0 > 87	<STAHLERINIT>	28	<STAHLERINITBREIT>	23.50

Modèle spécial pour lithographes
Reservoir en laiton.

Ce modèle se distingue de la lampe «IRIT» ci-dessus seulement par le tube-brûleur dirigé vers le bas.



Désignation télégraphique . . . «IRITA»
Poids environ 0 kg 475
Prix avec coupe d'emplissage frs. 10.—

1/4 de la grandeur naturelle.

BARTHEL French Catalogue 1914
Top: Blowlamps for painters
Bottom: Special Model "pour lithographes" for Lithography



BARTHEL Model J Rit
With nozzle for a Fan-shaped flame as in the above ad. item 1.
Inverted, the filler cup also serves as a priming cup
(Photo from Gérard MULLER.)

Editor's note: It is not unusual to see lamps with flattened nozzles. Are there more examples of nozzles specially shaped like these? Are there any more "downward directed" blowlamps?

No. 905 (SM 118)
1/5 Liter.

Deze lampjes worden enkel gebruikt voor speciale doeleinden o.a. volgens voorschrift op schepen. Deze zeldze lampjes, met naar beneden gerichte vlampijp (no. 906) worden gebruikt voor lithografische werkzaamheden, bij het inbranden van verf.



No. 906
(SM 118 G)
1/5 Liter



	No.	905	906
Opening der vlampijp	m.M.	18	18
Vlamlengte	"	120	120
Inhoud reservoir	L.	0.35	0.35
Te vullen tot hoogstens	"	0.20	0.20
Brandduur eener vulling	Min.	70	70
Hoogte der lamp	m.M.	120	120
Prijs	f	4.60	5.15

BARTHEL Dutch Catalogue 1933
Model 906 "voor lithografische" for lithography

Original  Bartha

Abbrennlampen für Maler
für Imker, für Lithographen, für Kammerjäger usw.
zum Abbrennen von Lack- und Farbanstrichen, Abflammen von Bienenwohnungen, für lithographische Zwecke und Insekten-Vernichtung

Fast alle in diesem Katalog aufgeführten Modelle können mit Hilfe der auf S. 24 verzeichneten Breitbrenneraufsätze als Abbrennlampen verwendet werden. Die dadurch entstehende breite Stichflamme gestattet ein bequemes Bestreichen von größeren Flächen, so daß die Abbrennlampen vorzugsweise zum Abbrennen von Lack- und Farbanstrichen, sowie zum Abflammen von Bienenwohnungen, Verwendung finden. Ein längeres Verweilen der Stichflamme an einer Stelle ist aber zu vermeiden, da sonst ein Versengen der Holzteile eintreten kann.



Bartha Nr. 101 für Benzin, mit Breitbrennerrohr Nr. 8249 RM 4.50
Bartha Nr. 901 für Spiritus, mit Breitbrennerrohr Nr. 8249 RM 4.50

Bartha Nr. 125 (1/5 Liter) mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 7663, für Benzin RM 9.10

Bartha Nr. 160 (1/5 Liter) mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 7663, für Benzin RM 12.10

Bartha Nr. 174 (1/5 Liter) ohne Pumpe, mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 5191, für Benzin RM 11.90
Bartha Nr. 204 (1/5 Liter) mit Pumpe, mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 5191, für Benzin RM 14.10

Bartha Nr. 340 (1 Liter) mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 5934, für Benzin RM 24.50
Bartha Nr. 280 (1/2 Liter) mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 5933, für Benzin RM 10.55

Bartha Nr. 290 (1/2 Liter) mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 5933, für Benzin RM 19.95
Bartha Nr. 230 (1/2 Liter) mit Breitbrenneraufsatz Nr. 5933, für Benzin RM 17.95

BARTHEL German Catalogue 1938
Blowlamps "für Maler" painters, also "für Imker" (beekeeper), "für Lithographen" (lithographer), "für Kammerjäger" (pest control)"

PAQUELIN & GEORG

More Photos



PAQUELIN

(Later version configured as a blowlamp, showing detail of mounting the wooden handle)



C. GOERG & CO. BERLIN

(Georg at front, with brass label on tank and embossed name on burner shroud)



PAQUELIN COLLECTION
(Photos from Michel Duval)

WANTED

Charles Smith is interested in purchasing old three-piece Eolipyles similar to those shown in the article this issue. Please send a photo(s) and a note about its condition with your asking price to Charles at ccsmith2@charter.net. Thank you!

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Annual subscriptions are: For UK members 15 UK pounds, for International members 25 pounds. You may pay by PayPal to Blowlampnews@hotmail.com Payments may also be made by post to: Carolyn Rhodes, Mathom House, 71 Ryecroft Road, Hemington, Derbys. DE74 2RE England.

INDEX to ISSUES 1- 100 (August 1992 – September 2017)

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