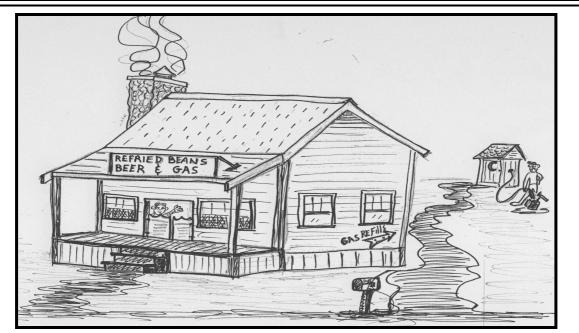
THE TORCH

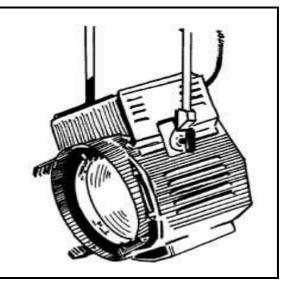
NEWSLETTER OF THE BLOW TORCH COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION Issue #47 June 2010



Dick Bernard's version of a "gas" refilling station for blow torches.



Clayton & Lambert No. 5 Firepot with steel fuel tank. Photo by Dave Kolb, see page 4.



IN THE SPOT TORCH LIGHT, see page 6.

NEW MEMBERS

Michel Cochard of Sens, France has been collecting blowlamps since 1980. Michel has 2500 blowlamps with over 250 brands. Most of his entire collection is polished and are all displayed on shelves. He is retired, but when he worked as a mechanic, he used blowlamps in his repair work. Michel has also collected over 300 soldering irons.

Jim Hunter of Newborough, Victoria, Australia is a four-year collector. He purchased his first blowlamp at a swap meet in Ballarat in 2006, and has accumulated 66 lamps to date. All are cleaned and or polished and displayed on shelves in his dining room. Jim also collects whisky jugs and statues, old electric jugs, Royal Doulton plates, float bowls, and Australiana items....nearly 1000 items in total! (Jim, please let us know what a float bowl is.)

Andre' LeFrancois of Hayward, California rejoins BTCA after a series of illnesses. Andre' has been a collector since 1996, and has started to collect torches again. He did liquidate much of his collection after letting his BTCA membership lapse, so he has a lot of catching up to do! Welcome back Andre!

Ted Maire of Glen Rock, New Jersey is a long term collector...almost forty years, with his first blow torch purchase dating back to the early 1970s.

"When I was a kid in the 1940s & 1950s, I always liked cleaning up and polishing things. I especially liked the almost immediate results I received from copper and brass. I would clean up anything that was copper or brass; bullet casings, ash trays, it didn't matter what it was as long as I could polish it up. Also being brought up in that era, my parents made me aware of what quality workmanship was all about. An example is in the early 1950s, cars were still being made with good workmanship. In the late 1950s, production methods changed and quality was less of an issue than appearance. I did not like the idea that craftsmanship was disappearing.

In 1968 I purchased a 1940 Ford Deluxe opera coupe to restore (I still own it). While at an antique auto swap meet looking for car parts, I saw an old Ashton blow torch. It appeared to be in good condition and just needed to be polished. I was impressed with the quality of the workmanship and could envision how it would look all polished up. I paid ten dollars for it and was forever hooked on blow torches! Most anyone can look at a vintage blow torch made during the early 20th century and say without a doubt;" they don't make them like that anymore!"



Unique #43 Firepot from the Dave Kolb Collection, see page 4.

Ted also collects brass double boilers, miner's lamps, and canteens. He also restores vintage steamer trunks and did most of the restoration work on his 1940 Ford Deluxe. See NOTES FROM ALL OVER in this issue for an article on a couple of restoration hints from Ted.

Bert Wolde of Keysborough, Victoria, Australia is a ten-year blowlamp collector with just over 150 lamps. Nearly all are polished and displayed on shelves in his shed.

"I remember my dad using them when I was a kid. I've always liked the appearance of lamps, and when I found that there were so many different types...I was hooked! I enjoy taking them apart and reassembling them during restoration. They are great to look at."

Bert also collects soldering irons, pressure pumps, flame throwers, fire hose ends, and fire extinguishers. **WELCOME ABOARD!**



We heard from **Dick Sarpolus** regarding his classified ad in the March 2010 issue. It seems that the first caller, **Wendel Fritz**, purchased nearly all of Dick's torch collection. No dollar amount was mentioned. **Charles Smith** also purchased a few from Dick's collection.

Ray Hyland was kind enough to send us a Wm. A. Meyer Ltd. Sievert blow lamp catalog with colored photos along with descriptions. We'll randomly insert some of the photos in future newsletters...like this one on the $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ right of a Sievert Paraffin Type VAPOURIA No. 12 blow lamp.

New member **Ted Maire** sent in two restoration suggestions that you might want to try the next time you are restoring a torch.

Tarnish and grime on brass and copper can be easily cleaned by putting a solution of water and toilet bowl cleaner in a plastic bucket and letting your parts soak overnight. I do not do this for the fuel tanks because I do not want to get the solution inside the tank. For the tank, if it is very tarnished, I apply toilet bowl cleaner directly while using steel wool. Removal of much of the tarnish and grime prior to buffing reduces the amount of cutting you have to do into the metal.



When you are reassembling your torch, sometimes the parts do not align up properly. An example would be with a flat auto torch when the burner assembly does not align up properly with the fuel tank. The burner assembly might be a ¹/₈ turn too far or fit too loose when properly aligned. If this happens, try using a product called THREADLOCKER; LOCKTITE is another brand name. All you need is one drop of the liquid on to the threads, align the part, and when dry....it will lock the two parts together. It comes in various strengths and does not permanently affix the two parts. Most hardware stores carry the product.

We heard from **Elaine Austin**, **AI Austin**'s wife. It seems that AI could not find the "Magic Formula" that **Charles Smith** had modified for cleaning torches, so AI resorted to buffing. He ended up cutting a finger that required five stitches. Elaine said that he's still buffing in spite of his injury. We've since sent AI the modified Charles' "Magic Formula" to protect his other nine fingers!

* * * *

FIREPOTS

Firepots...a few collectors own one or a few, but most do not own any. They are much larger than a standard blow torch, they tend to be very dirty with lots of grime and corrosion, many times they are in poor condition, and they often have many parts missing or broken. Most were made with steel fuel tanks that have corroded away years ago. We suspect that for some or all of those reasons, most of us do not collect firepots.

However, it seems that Dave Kolb does not fall into that category since he has a collection of 48 firepots....and they have all been meticulously restored! We were in the early stages of proofreading the supplement blow torch reference book, but we stopped and took the time to add many of Dave's firepots that we have never seen before and were not included in the VINTAGE BLOWTORCHES book. You will see a few of Dave's firepots mingled throughout this newsletter; like this Clayton & Lambert No. 22A. $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ Unfortunately all of the newsletter photos are in black and white and pale in comparison to Dave's colored photos which included many painted firepots that duplicate their original colors. Dave has a total of just under 1000 torches and firepots....and nearly every one has been restored!



MY COLLECTION

By Wayne Poapst

A friend of mine, who has been an antique collector for years, called me to say that he had brought back a rather unique torch from Florida for me. It turned out to be a Lenk No. 601 "Super Heat" torch....the one with the air pump in the handle. I did not tell him that it was rated four stars in the blow torch reference book, and that the torch was worth a considerable amount.

* * *

I have since cleaned it up to its original shine. I noticed that the leather in the plunger was just like new...so the torch was not used much or the leather had been replaced. The only problem with the torch is that the plunger knob must have been broken at some time and another type was used as a replacement. It looks fine and does not detract from the overall appearance. $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$

Talk about luck, I recently acquired the mate to my Lenk No. 601....a Lenk No. 600 that I found on eBay! I paid way too much for it....but I just had to have the mate for my collection.

I enjoy attending antique shows such as the one at the Cumberland Museum where I display my trailer of torches and other assorted items. The photo was taken at the Cumberland Museum in 2009. I attend at least eight or nine shows each year out of a total of seventy to seventy five. They are mostly rural displays of how our ancestors lived a century ago. Included are a blacksmith display, barns with animals, a steamer set up and sawing logs, plus many



others. The last weekend of May every year the museum invites gas engine displays. Some participants bring old tools and other vintage items to display...and of course I am the blow torch man. Other shows take place in various locations within a 100 mile radius from me during June, July, August, and September. Some shows are only one day, others two days or more. Some locations supply rough camping arrangements with electricity. At the Merrickville Fair, which is three days long, I supply my own electricity and water since no services are available. This is our 36th year of the Steam Show and Antique Farm Equipment. Mostly the shows are three days; Friday for set up and the show on Saturday and Sunday.

I have never seen anyone else with blow torches, although there is an occasional torch among the tool and home displays. If anyone is looking for torches, they all say "go see Wayne, he has his all shined up!



My first year displaying I had signs on the shelves under some of the torches identifying the maker. As my display grew, I did not identify them all, but ended up answering a multitude of questions...like, is it an oil can, how do you start them, what do you burn in them, how long do they burn, how hot do they get, and how long have you been collecting? Most men know what they are and some even offer to give me a torch that was handed down to them.

I have torches from nine countries, USA, Canada, Sweden, England, Germany, France, Spain, Australia, and Korea. I generally group each country together. I also

have a firepot or lead burner and I also include two lead ladles and some bulk lead.

I also have a two cylinder Maytag washing machine, circa 1938, that I start up and run on occasion. Most people have never heard of a gasoline engine powered washing machine. Most rural areas did not have electricity until the late 1940s, so the gasoline engine powered units were the solution.

Many city people attend these shows, so picture taking and lots of questions are always a sure bet. Since I've been an auctioneer for over thirty years....I can talk all day and answer all of those questions, like "how do you get them so clean, would you come home and polish my silver".

I use phosphorus acid to clean the torch parts. I soak them anywhere from ½ hour to three hours depending on how dirty they are, and then buff them with jewelers rouge. They will stay bright and polished for up to three years. After that, I use a German made paste called Wenol. I rub a small amount all over, let it dry, and then buff to a renewed bright shine.

I have fired up many of my miniature torches so I could find out how they work without a pump. I have fired up a few of the pint and quart sizes. A local TV program "Regional Contact" wanted to interview me, but they wanted to have five or six torches running. I told them that in the daylight and with camera lights, the blue flames would hardly be seen - so I have not heard back from them.

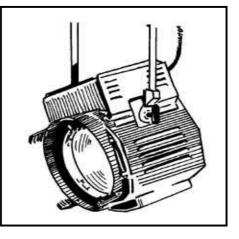
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IN THE SPOT TORCH LIGHT

This is the third in a series of personal interviews with selected BTCA members. **John Tingle** and his lovely wife **Emily** reside in Congresbury England, a small town just twelve miles southwest of Bristol with a population of approximately 4,000 residents, and four pubs.

TT: Do you have any information on the name or the origin of the town of Congresbury?

JT: Congresbury is supposed to have derived its name from St. Congar, son of an eastern monarch, who in 711 fled from his father's court, to avoid a marriage to which he was disinclined, and ultimately settled here, where he built an oratory, and, receiving a grant of land from Ina, King of the West Saxons, founded an establishment for twelve canons: he afterwards proceeded on a



pilgrimage to Jerusalem, where he died, and his remains were brought for interment to the monastery that he had founded.

TT: I checked GOOGLE Earth and noticed that you live fairly close to a body of water.

JT: Yes, it is called the Bristol Channel, and there are many summer resort towns along the coast. There are many beautiful sandy beach areas similar to Florida. There is also a huge dock along the coast where most of the foreign imported vehicles are off loaded. There are hundreds of acres where thousands of vehicles are parked.

- **TT:** Are you originally for Congresbury?
- **JT:** No, I was born in Northern Yorkshire, in the middle of England.
- **TT:** How did you end up in Congresbury?

JT: I trained in Bristol, at the University, and I had dental practices in Bristol and in the surrounding area. I also found a Congresbury house for sale in a US magazine, "Country Life" that I really liked. I was familiar with the house and knew the owners that lived in Florida, so we ended up buying the house.

TT: We know that Emily is also a dentist, do you both work together?

JT: I am actually retired from dentistry; however, Emily continues her practice. She works in my practice that was sold to another dentist when I retired years ago.

TT: How long have you been collecting blow lamps?

JT: What year was the first BTCA convention in the US?

TT: The first convention was held in Mt. Vernon, Washington in October, 1998 and hosted by **Jon** and **Judy Suta**.



Emily Tingle with a French Paquelin and a US 1882 Acme Paint Burner.

JT: I started collecting about two to three years prior to that first convention in Washington that I attended with Emily. If you remember, I brought over quite a few lamps for trading, and what was left over you so kindly shipped back to England for me.



Three beautifully restored French Paquelin lamps from John's collection.

TT: You are the second dentist that we know of that also collects torches/lamps. The other dentist is **Lloyd Weber**. Do you believe that there is any connection to the fact that dentists polish in their profession?

JT: During my dental training I had to spend one year doing dental mechanics; studying metallurgy, learning casting techniques with gold and silver, making items out of gold and silver, and of course....polishing everything. That many years ago we were taught to be our own lab technicians. I literally spent one year standing behind a polishing lathe....something that is not included in today's dental curriculum.

TT: So, do you believe that that experience spurred you on to lamp collecting?



A well preserved and restored J.P. Rumpf blow torch.

JT: Actually two reasons; I did get a lot of satisfaction from what I was doing in dental mechanics....actually polishing things that I had made, crowns and bridges, etc. With the various polishing tools available, you could make the items look as shiny as jewelry. The other reason is totally different. I really did not want to go to a university; I had a second hand car business. I had that business along side going to secondary school. I would buy cars at the motor auction, and in many cases before reselling I would have to repaint them. This was the time period of 1952-55, and most of the cars I purchased were pre-war cars....and most were <u>brush painted</u>. Not having enough funds to buy the chemical paint removers, I would strip the paint off with a blow lamp. That was my first experience with a blow lamp...it was a Monitor 26. It cost 6 pounds, 19 and 6 pence in 1953-54. My father warned me not to purchase a petrol blow lamp since he knew of a friend that was seriously injured from an exploding petrol lamp. The petrol lamps produced a much hotter flame.



One of John's many display cabinets.

TT: Did you take your fathers warning and never fired up a petrol lamp?

JT: I never did light up a petrol lamp. But because I had the opportunity to use a lamp, I acquired a certain affection for blow lamps.

TT: Did that one lamp that you used to burn off paint start you in collecting?

JT: In my entrepreneurial spirit I noticed that polished brass miners lamps would sell for up to fifty and sixty pounds....the same miner's lamps that sold for seven pounds back in the 1950s. I decided to try the same with brass blow lamps...so I went around to all of the car boot sales and bought up every blow lamp I could find at a few pounds each My plan was to set up a polishing business and polish the blow lamps, then sell them at the antique fairs. I envisioned selling the polished lamps for twenty five to thirty pounds. I purchased vast quantities of blow lamps with the vision of making lots of money!



A glass enclosed and illuminated display case housing seven rare lamps.

TT: Did your sales plan work for you?

JT: Unfortunately I found out that it took about four hours to restore one lamp, and when I tried to sell them for twenty to twenty five pounds, I discovered that I could only sell them for about seven pounds. It meant that I was working for about one pound per hour. It was a good concept, but unfortunately polished blow lamps back then did not catch on as a household decoration.

TT: Since you did not sell many polished blow lamps, and had purchased so many, is that how you started your collection?

JT: What really got me started is realizing how many different styles and types were made. I was also intrigued by all of the improvements that had been made to the various lamp models to make them safer and to produce a hotter flame. I was impressed with some of the French lamps that were highly decorative and truly works of art. As a result of all of my lamp exposures and experiences...I became hooked on them....and started collecting.

TT: I remember when you attended the 1998 BTCA convention in Washington, your display of blow lamps included pieces that were polished to perfection. Do you do your own polishing, or do you pay someone to polish?

JT: I would never let someone else polish my lamps. Polishing is half the pleasure of owning them. I enjoy stripping them down, making parts or repairing them as necessary. My experience in dental mechanics taught me how to solder, and braze, so I use those techniques in repair work.

I used various methods in the early stages of cleaning, my first was Coca-Cola. Since then...my nephew, located in South Africa, works at a chemical company and has formulated a cleaning solution for me. My solution is very similar to the "MAGIC FLUID" mentioned in <u>THE TORCH</u> newsletter. I set up a container with thirty gallons of my solution and could put many lamp parts into the container at once. There was a time when I was behind in my polishing and had left some parts in the solution for almost a month. When I retrieved them, all of the steel parts were dissolved!

TT: That sounds like a very strong solution...and dangerous. Do you still use it?

JT: No, I've given up on the initial chemical cleaning and have reverted to using a ten or twelve inch Scotch Brite wheel on a polishing lathe. That is an expensive way of doing it but it is quick and very effective...and I don't have to deal with chemicals anymore.

TT: Do you coat you lamps with anything after they are polished?



A one-of-a-kind blow lamp made by an engineering apprentice in 1950.

JT: No, I do not use any coating materials. There are some collectors that do, the problem is if you scratch the coating it will start to corrode, then you have to strip off the coating and re-polish. I occasionally use a product called BRIWAX that is made in England. I enjoy that they adopt a rather nice patina that forms after a few years.



A very rare and valuable Herberg blow lamp.



A large section of shelving including glass enclosed cabinets. Notice the lighting under each shelf.

TT: How many lamps/torches do you think you have in your collection?

JT: I have 7500 lamps, and of that total, about 6500 are very common and have little or no value at all. I'm in the process of reorganizing my lamps, and because I have so many common lamps...including many US made torches, that I will be giving many away.

TT: How many lamps do you think you have refinished?

JT: I would guess around 800 to 1000 have been totally refinished and displayed. Most of them are displayed around the house or in my study, and I am forever moving them in and out of the house from my stock located in my garage. Some of the very rare pieces are in glass cases and illuminated. I have about 500 lamps displayed in the garage on shelves around the perimeter.



Many lamps awaiting restoration in John's workshop.

TT: Do you find time to collect anything else?

JT: Yes, I collect classic cars. I have three Jowett Javelin cars plus seven other vintage vehicles. I had a 40x60 foot aircraft hanger style two story building constructed in our back field where I store my vintage cars along with many lamps. There are shelves along most of the walls on both floors that house lamps. I have so many worthless lamps that I now put them outside the hanger in piles.

TT: What is a Jowett Javelin?

JT: It is an unusual car built just after WWII that was of an entirely new design. Most of the cars built after the war in the US and England were reincarnations of prewar cars. It was built for the US market, but it was also sold in England.

Editors Note: The Jowett Javelin was an award winning British made car that was produced from 1947 to 1953 by Jowett Cars Ltd. of England. The car was designed by <u>Gerald Palmer</u> during <u>World War II</u> and was intended to be a major leap forward following the relatively staid designs of pre-war Jowetts. The <u>flat four</u> overhead valve engine of 1486cc with a compression ratio of 7.2:1 was <u>water-cooled</u> and had an aluminum block and wet <u>cylinder</u> liners. Design features included <u>aerodynamic</u> styling with the <u>headlights</u> faired into the wings and, for the time, a steeply sloped, curved windscreen. The body was of pressed steel, incorporating a box-section chassis and was made for Jowett by Briggs Motor Bodies in their <u>Doncaster</u> factory. The suspension used torsion-bars on all wheels (independent at the front) and internal gear-and-pinion steering. The car had a wheelbase of 102 inches (2,600mm) and was 14 feet (4.3m) long, 5 feet (1.5m) wide and weighed about 1 (Imperial) ton. It had a top speed of 82.4 mph (132.6 km/h) and could accelerate from 0-60 mph (97 km/h) in 20.9 seconds. Just over 23,000 units were produced.



One of John's Jowett Javelin cars fully restored.

TT: What would you guess is your favorite blow lamp or blow torch? I know that is a tough question since you have so many pieces!

JT: I have joint favorites, so I'll answer the question by country of origin. There are some beautiful American lamps...probably my favorite would be the FAMOUS lamp.

The other American favorite would be the Baumgarth spherical lamp that sits on a round base so the user could rotate the lamp in any direction. Also, I would include the Climax paint burner with the built in paint scraper. The French made some beautiful lamps that were near works of art, one of my favorites is a Paquelin with a brass windshield, plus two other Paquelin lamps shown in my photo (on page 14). Possibly the most attractive blow lamp that I have is an Austrian Herberg lamp. It is a very unusual and attractive lamp. What was so unusual about the Herberg lamp is that it is very old....85-90 years old, and while it was very tarnished, it had never been used! Regarding British lamps, I'm afraid that I'm a bit unpatriotic, since they made functional very lamps, but not particularly very decorative. My favorite British lamp would be the upright Burridge, which I purchased on eBay from someone in California.



John Tingle with his FAMOUS blow torch.

TT: What would you guess is your most valuable lamp?

JT: For my most valuable lamp...that would be a tie. I own the entire range of Surmelin lamps starting with the series 0, and ending with the series 20. Surmelins are ball-shaped lamps made in France. I was lucky enough a few years ago to purchase the No. 20 which is about one foot in diameter, very large and very pretty. A No. 20 recently sold on eBay for about 3500 Euros...maybe more. My other valuable lamp would the US FAMOUS lamp....that one cost me an arm and a leg!

TT: Do you collect anything else besides lamps and your Jowett Javelin cars?

JT: No, just lamps and classic cars. I've had up to sixteen classic cars. I've spent half my life with greasy fingers restoring my vintage cars. I've never found time for sports, the theatre, or other activities that other people do.

TT: Does Emily collect anything?

JT: No, however, she is absolutely an opera fanatic! As we speak, she is in Cardiff in Wales attending an opera performance. Her reason for loving opera is because her mother was an international opera singer and Emily was constantly immersed in opera.

TT: Are you still actively acquiring lamps?

JT: I used to attend boot sales and antique fairs looking for lamps, but in most cases I found none. I resorted to advertising and would purchase entire collections. In most cases I would buy a large collection only to take out the few valuable lamps that I really wanted.



Three very rare and valuable Paquelin blow lamps.

That is how I acquired so many lamps...so many common and nearly worthless pieces. Now, I am not as aggressive in buying lamps as I used to be. My main source of lamps today is from eBay USA, and I usually check the eBay website frequently. I'll still buy duplicates if I like them or if they are somewhat rare. One lamp in particular that I really like is the Sievert Rapid lamp. I continue to buy those....and I believe I have about thirty five in my collection.

TT: Any final comments?

JT: Collecting blow lamps is a fascinating hobby and I continue to enjoy my collection. Unfortunately there are no new young collectors joining us.

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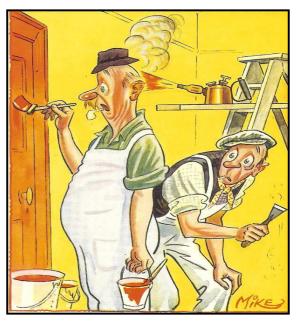
BLOW TORCH SUPPLEMENT BOOK STATUS

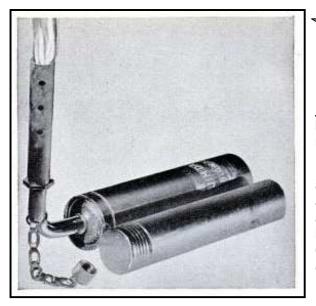
You are all probably wondering....where the heck is that supplement book that was scheduled to be out by May/June? It seemed that every time we "put that stake in the ground", additional information became available that we could not pass up to be included in the book. We are assembling the final additions and will do the proof readings within the next few weeks. If all goes well, we should be printing shortly after, and out for sales by late July or early August.

POSTCARD CARTOON

Charles Smith uncovered a cartoon on a vintage postal card that was printed in England and mailed to an individual in Germany in August, 1981.

The caption reads: "Someone must be talking about me, my ear's burning!" Since the source of the heat is a blow lamp...perhaps one of our members can identify the lamp.





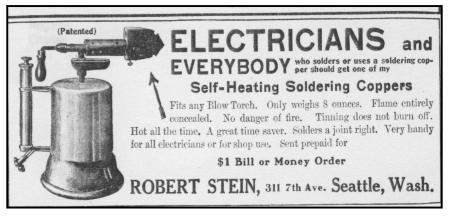
BLOWTORCH COOKSTOVE

Graham Stubbs found an interesting ad in a <u>Popular Science Magazine</u> from August, 1947 for a blowtorch cook stove. The torch shown is a "Jim Dandy" model 300.

The article reads: "Outdoorsmen will find this alcohol-type combination blowtorch-cook stove, with adjustable nozzle, handy for camping trips. Placed flat, as shown in the photo, it is ready to cook for up to two hours. Manufactured by Modern Metal Products Co. of Cambridge, Mass, the torch develops 2,200°, is nonexplosive, and fits into a pocket."

SOLDERING COPPER

Charles Smith found this ad in a <u>Popular</u> <u>Mechanics</u> <u>Magazine</u> dated June, 1908 for a copper soldering tip that would attach to most blow torch burner heads. There was a US patent issued to Robert Stein in February, 1908 for the soldering copper attachment.



Issue #47, June 2010

BELLOWS VACUUM CLEANER

Charles Smith has exhausted reviewing all trade magazines and has resorted to reviewing old <u>Popular Mechanics</u> magazines looking for torch related articles. This ad is certainly not torch related...but we could not resist printing a copy of this ad from a <u>Popular Mechanics Magazine</u> dated October 1911. This bellows vacuum cleaner must have been state of the art in 1911, and it sure was an improvement over taking the rugs outside and beating them to death!

The ad reads: "In this hand-operated vacuum cleaner, which has been recently placed on the market, a bellows, strapped to the back and around the waist, provides the suction. A lever, worked to and from by the left hand, operates the bellows, and the right hand directs the suction nozzle. The dust is drawn into the bellows, where it is confined by means of porous felt. The apparatus weighs only 5.5 lbs."



CLASSIFIED ADS

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We were contacted by an individual asking assistance in liquidating a small blow torch and soldering iron collection. The package consists of twelve torches; most are fairly common, however, there is a red Unique No. 0, a Harmic Besjet Alcohol torch, and a pint size Clayton & Lambert with air pump in the handle. There are a total of ten soldering irons. Interested individuals can contact Valerie Regner, 1380 Oak Hill Dr, Unit #54, Escondido, CA 92027, phone number 760-317-1370, or email at <u>Valerie.regner@gmail.com</u>.

One of our new members, **Jim Hunter** from Newborough, Victoria, Australia, is interested in purchasing more torches from BTCA Australian members. Please contact Jim if you have lamps you would like to sell, phone # (03) 51276420.

THE TORCH

Official publication of the Blow Torch Collectors Association is published three times per year; March, June, & December.

Editor Contributing Editor Contributing Editor Ronald M. Carr Graham Stubbs Dr. Charles Smith

THE PURPOSE of BTCA is to preserve the history of blow torches and related equipment, to encourage the identification, classification, and exhibiting of such equipment, also to promote the study and better understanding of operation, purpose, and application.

Membership in BTCA is open to any person sharing its interests and purposes. For membership information, write to: Blow Torch Collectors Association, 6908 April Wind Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89131-0119, email to: RONLV@cox.net, or by phone: (702) 395-3114.

THE TORCH encourages contributions from anyone interested in our purpose. Articles can be submitted in any format and should include supportive literature whenever possible. All submittals should be sent to Ron Carr at the above address.

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