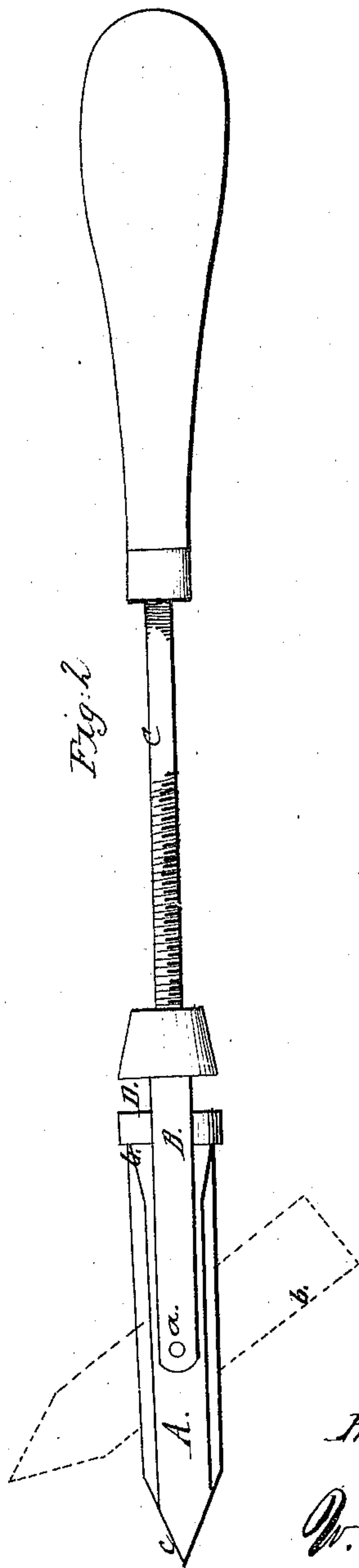
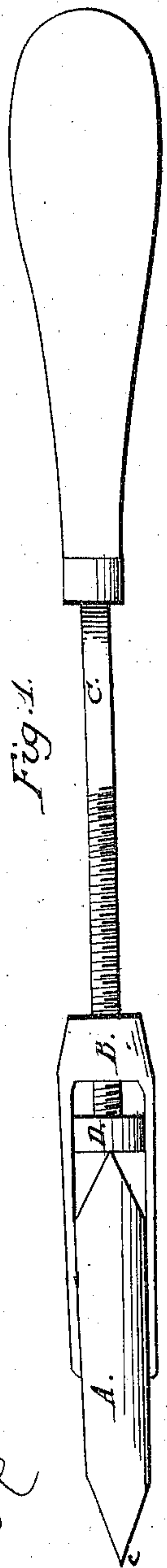


*W. H. Trissler*  
*Soldering Iron.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 87,604.*

*Patented Mar. 9, 1869.*



*Witnesses:*  
*J. H. Birnidge*  
*E. E. Mait*

*Inventor:*  
*W. H. Trissler,*

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. TRISSLER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 87,604, dated March 9, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SOLDERING-IRONS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TRISSLER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soldering-Irons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent side views of the iron.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views presented.

This invention has for its object the pivoting the copper of a soldering-iron to a handle, in such a way that the copper may be reversed, end for end, or adjusted at any such angle, in reference to the handle, that may be required.

In fig. 1, A represents the copper, the outer end of which is or may be of the ordinary shape and size.

Said copper is pivoted between the cheeks of the holder B, at the point *a*, fig. 2.

C is a rod, on which is cut a thread, whereby it is screwed into and through the head of the holder, as shown in fig. 1.

D is an adjustable slide, fitted in the cheeks of the holder, and against which the lower end of the copper is confined, by the slide being forced up against it by the end of the screw-rod, and thereby secured in the position shown in the drawings.

The practical operation and convenience of a soldering-iron thus constructed is, that in practice it is often found a matter of convenience, if not of necessity, to have an iron turned from a right direction with the handle, to one more or less at an angle thereto, so that

the point of the copper may be more directly and conveniently applied to the work; hence a straight iron cannot be used with advantage; therefore workmen have irons constructed with the copper secured rigidly at some angle for special work.

Irons thus made have not the copper at the most convenient angle for all work; hence several irons are used, for greater convenience, or are used at a disadvantage.

In order to avoid this difficulty, and the use of several irons, I construct a soldering-iron as above described, which can be easily and readily adjusted to any angle that the work may require, by simply unscrewing the rod *c*, thereby allowing the slide to fall back from the end of the copper, which is then free to be moved and adjusted at any angle that may be necessary to reach the work indicated by the dotted lines *b*, fig. 2.

It will be obvious that either end of the copper can be adjusted for use, thereby combining, in one iron, a sharp, square point, *c*, and the flat, straight end, *b*, fig. 2, either end being secured and used in the position shown in the drawings, as indicated by the dotted lines *a*.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described reversible soldering-iron, when constructed in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth, as a new article of manufacture.

WILLIAM H. TRISSLER.

Witnesses:

J. H. BURRIDGE,  
E. E. WAITE.