A. A. PARK. Handle for Soldering Irons.

No. 237,123.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

Fig. 1

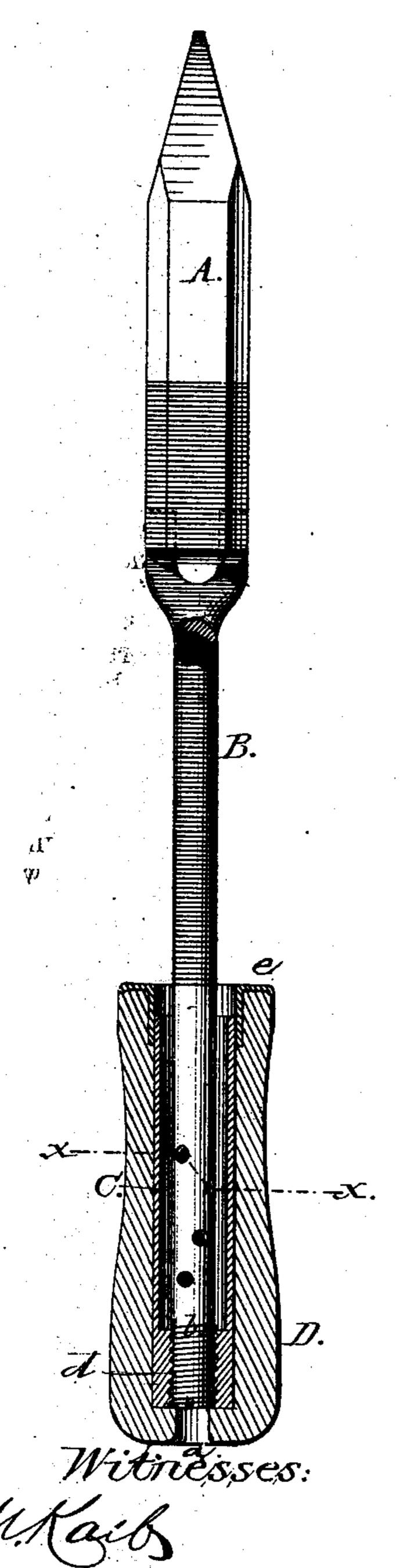
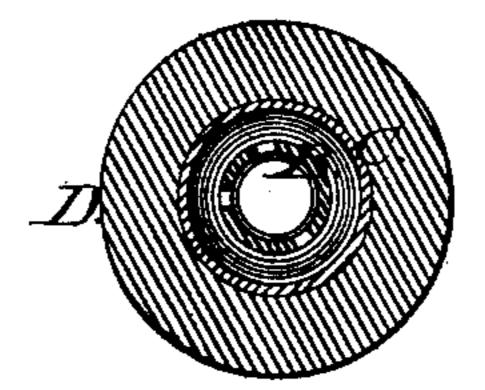


Fig. 2.



James Williamson

Fruentor:

Alden A. Park Der Edw. W. Donn Atty.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

ALDEN A. PARK, OF GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

HANDLE FOR SOLDERING-IRONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,123, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed November 26, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALDEN A. PARK, of Greenfield, in the county of Franklin and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Handle for Soldering-Irons, of which the following is a full and true specification.

My invention relates to handles on that class of soldering-irons commonly used by to tinsmiths, and is intended to obviate some of the objections always found to exist in the use

of ordinary soldering-irons.

In ordinarily-constructed soldering-irons and like tools it is well known that, in their use, the wood which surrounds the shank is liable to become loose on account of the shrinkage and expansion of the contiguous wood and metal, and to keep the former tight in its place it has frequently to be driven hard onto the latter, which causes a splitting of the wood, and after a while a renewal of said wooden portion is necessary. The object of my invention is to obviate this and produce a handle that will be good when the copper point is entirely worn away.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention, in which Figure 1 is a sectional view of an iron. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the handle on line x x of Fig. 1.

A is the "copper" or end of the soldering-iron. B is the iron shank, secured to A and secured within the wooden handle. C is a metallic tube, into which the iron shank is screwed. D is the wooden handle.

The iron shank B is made of a small-sized piece of gas-pipe, which may be joined to the copper, in the usual way, or to the shortened shank of an ordinary soldering-iron. This bit of gas-pipe has cut on its upper end a thread, b, to enable it to be screwed into the upper end of the tube or hollow cylinder C, correspondingly screw-threaded, which is enough larger than B to allow a circulation of air between. Toward the upper end of the hollow shank B are several holes drilled through it to allow the heated air in it to escape through the inclosed space of the cylinder C, creating a ven-

tilation, and thereby keeping the handle cool.

In the upper end of the cylinder C is a head, d, or re-enforcement, into which the hollow 50 shank B is screwed. This is also open at the end, as is also the end of the wooden handle D, which is bored out from its lower end large enough to receive the cylinder C for about five-sixths of its length. A shoulder is left preferably to meet the re-enforced end of C, and a smaller hole then through the handle allows the heated air to escape. On the front end of the handle is placed a cap-ferrule, e, covering the end of the wood as far as exposed outside the cylinder C, and extending but a short distance along the inside of the handle as a protection to the wood against heat.

In ordinary handles no ferrule can be applied, as the shrinking and burning of the 65 wood by the heated shank makes it impossible for a ferrule to hold, the hollow shank being secured to the copper, or welded or screwed on the iron shank usually fitted to the copper. As commonly made and sold, the cy'inder C is 70 screwed on its end. It is then crov ded into the wooden handle till it meets the shoulder,

and is ready for use. What I claim is—

1. A soldering-iron having a hollow perforated shank rigidly fixed thereto, screwthreaded at its end, provided with a tube screwthreaded at one end correspondingly with said screw-threaded shank and adapted to fit thereon, which thimble or tube, being incased 80 in a wooden handle open at both ends, will form, together with said shank and tube, a thoroughfare for a current of air to circulate within and about the metal parts, as specified.

2. The combination of the copper point A, 85 perforated shank B, tube C, and handle D, open at both ends, and provided with thimble or ferrule e, all constructed and arranged as

and for the purpose specified.

ALDEN A. PARK.

Witnesses:
JAMES S. GRINNELL,
WM. H. ALLEN.