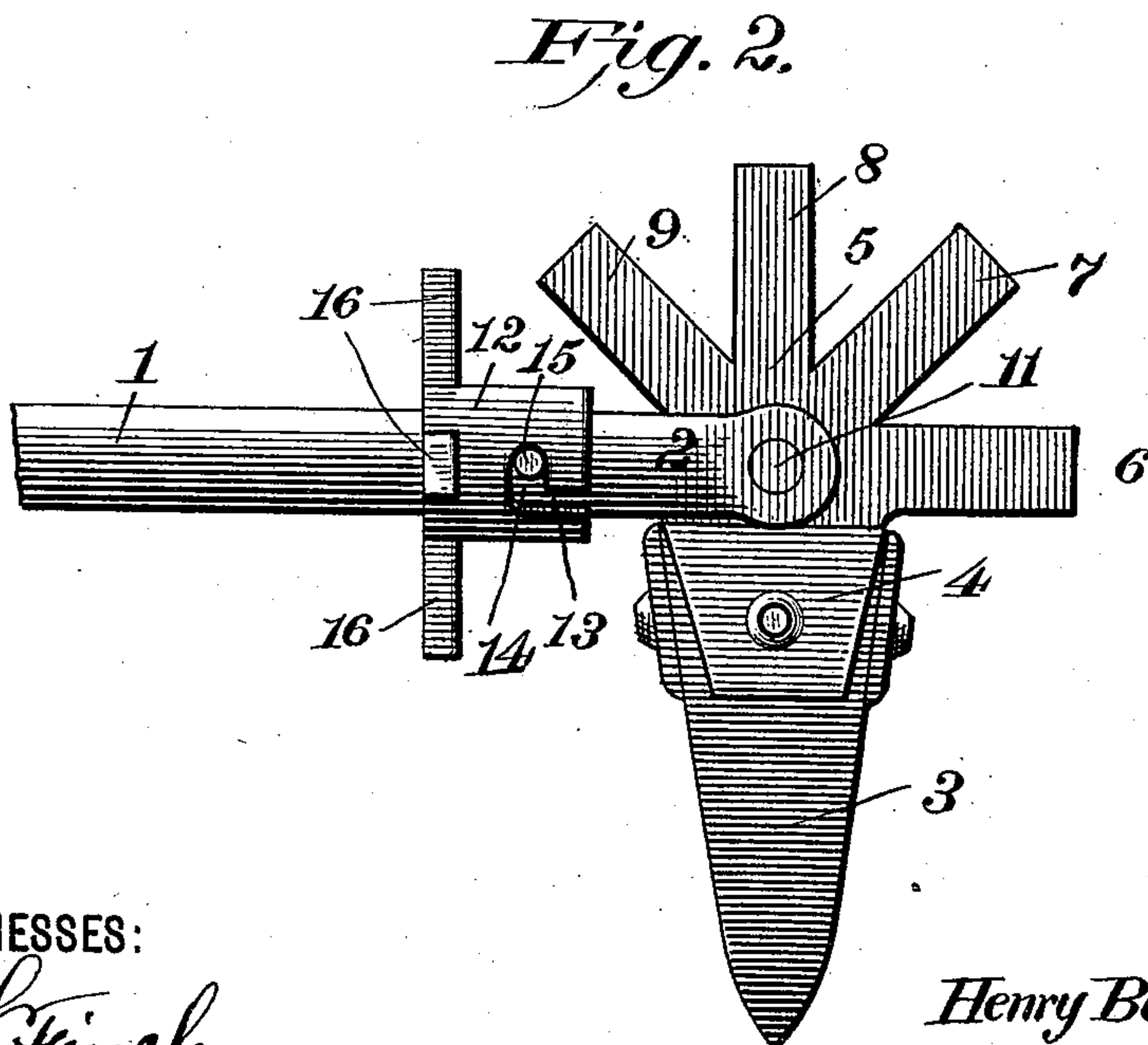
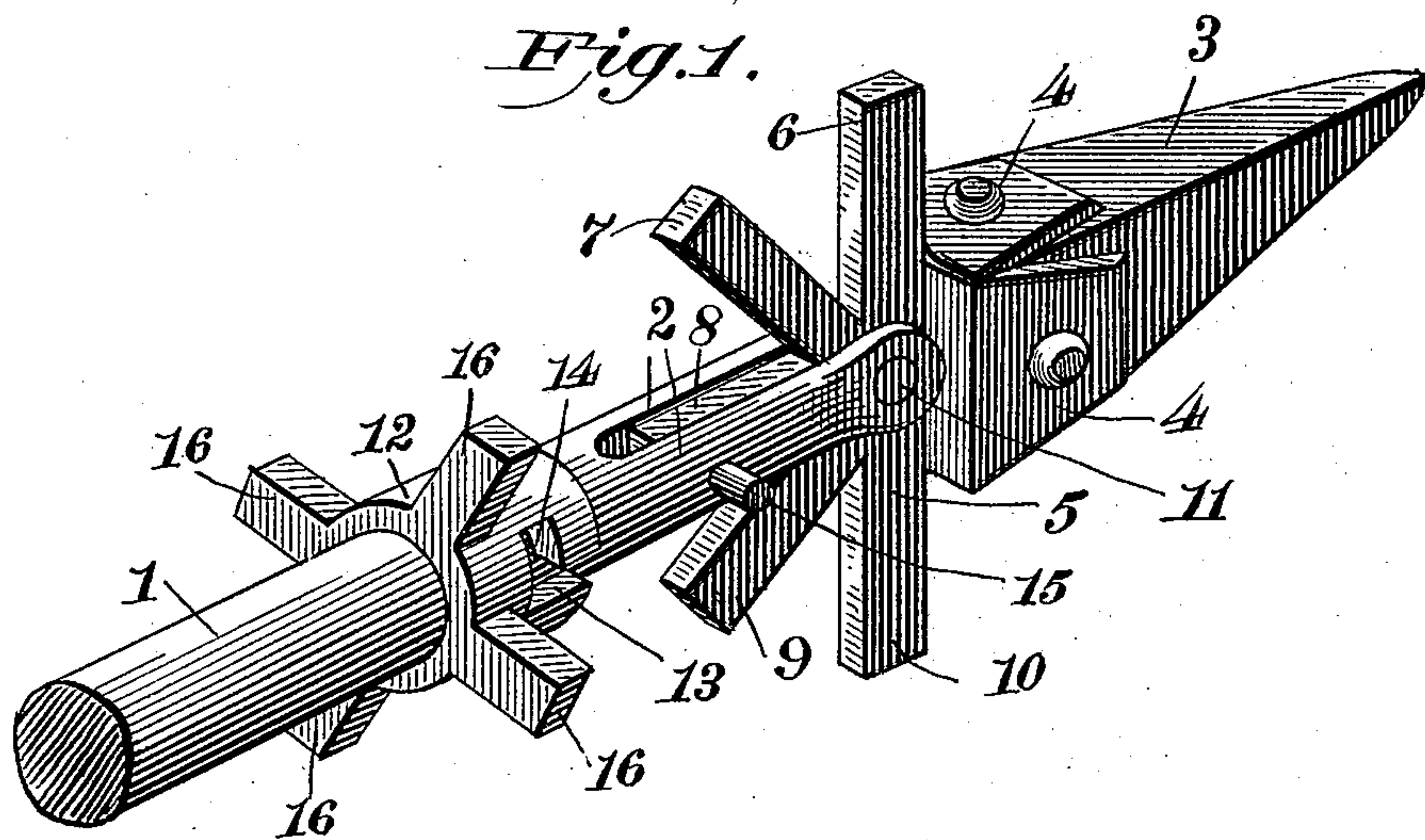


(No Model.)

H. BEUTELSPACHER.  
SOLDERING TOOL.

No. 450,093.

Patented Apr. 7, 1891.



WITNESSES:

*J. F. Finch.*  
*S. S. Williamson.*

INVENTOR

*Henry Beutelspacher*

BY

*F. W. Smith, Jr.*  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BEUTELSPACHER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO ROBERT WEBER, OF SAME PLACE.

## SOLDERING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,093, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed February 10, 1891. Serial No. 380,997. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BEUTELSPACHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soldering-Tools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in soldering-tools, but more especially relates to the manner of securing the copper to the handle-bar with a view to the adjustability of said copper.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a soldering-tool constructed in accordance with my improvement, and Fig. 2 a similar view showing the copper secured in an angular adjustment.

Similar numerals denote like parts in both the figures.

1 is the handle-bar, the forward end of which has forks 2.

3 is the copper, which is secured within the metal box 4, from the rear of which latter extends a spur 5, whose projections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are of uniform size and length. This spur is pivoted at 11, between the fork 2, in such manner as to revolve freely.

12 is a sleeve around the bar 1 and adapted to slide thereon.

13 is a slot in the forward edge of the sleeve and terminating in a rectangular notch 14.

15 is a pin projecting laterally from one of the forks 2.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: The copper is turned to any desired angle and the sleeve 12 forced forward to inclose the projection of the spur which is between the forks. When said sleeve is thrown forward, the slot 13 will inclose the pin 15, and when the latter is opposite the notch 14 the sleeve is turned, thereby locking the pin within the notch, so that the sleeve cannot accidentally slide back and release the spur projection.

16 are projections at the rear of the sleeve for the convenience of the workman in manipulating the same.

Of course it will be readily understood that an adjustable copper is very advantageous, since the manipulation of the same in soldering within angles otherwise difficult of access is thereby greatly facilitated.

I claim—

In a soldering-tool, the combination of the handle-bar having forks at its forward end, the copper-holding box having a spur pivoted between said forks, said spur provided with radial projections, and the sleeve around the bar and adapted to slide thereon and inclose said projections, whereby the copper is locked in its adjustment, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BEUTELSPACHER.

Witnesses:

F. W. SMITH, Jr.,  
J. S. FINCH.