(No Model.)

C. W. HOEHN.

SOLDERING LAMP.

No. 276,404. Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

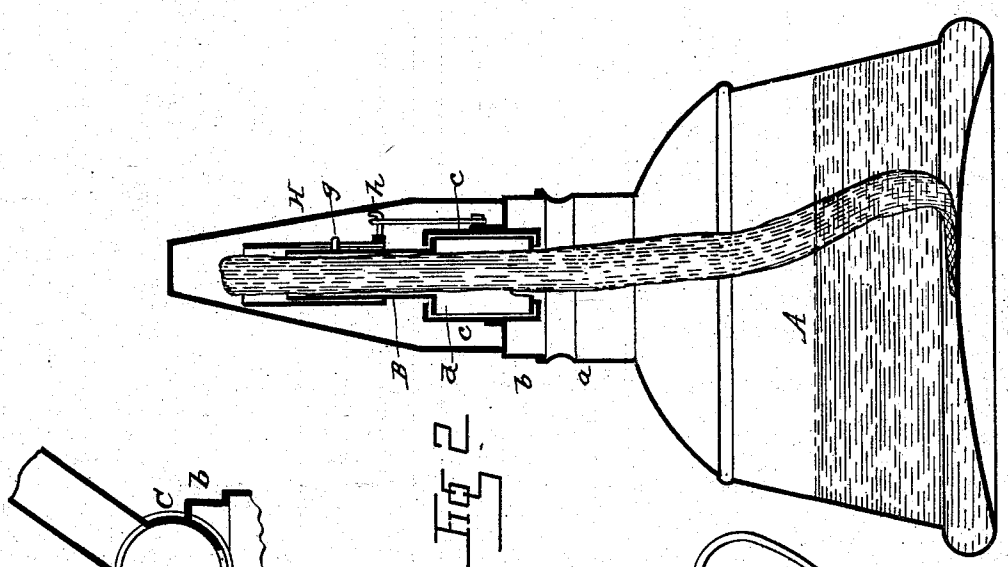

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

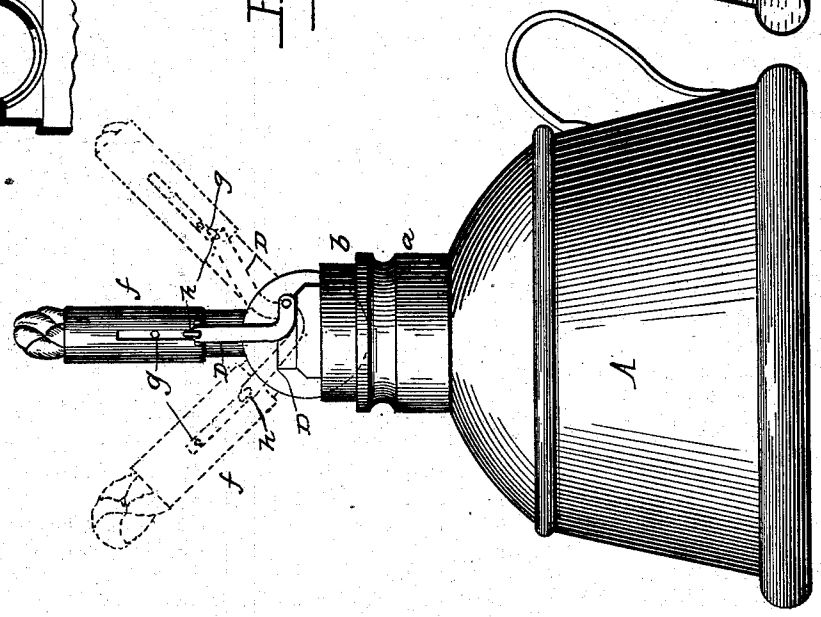

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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CHARLES W. HOEHN, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

SOLDERING-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,404, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed February 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HOEHN, of Bloomington, in the county of McLean, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soldering-Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lamp; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the wick-tube joint.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in soldering-lamps, and more particularly to the class of lamps in which the outer lamp-tube is turned and raised to increase the size of the flame, or turned and lowered to check or diminish it; and to this end the invention consists in novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly set forth in the claims hereto annexed.

In the drawings, A represents the lamp-body, which may be constructed of any suitable size, form, and material, and is provided with a collar, *a*, that receives the movable cap *b*, carrying the wick-tube B. The cap *b* is provided with fixed flanges *c c* of circular form, and to the lower end of the wick-tube B is attached a circular band, *d*, which passes between the flanges *c* of the cap *b*, and the edges of the flanges C being bent over the band *d*, the wick-tube is thereby held in place, and is free to be turned on a horizontal axis at one side or the other, as illustrated in Fig. 1 by dotted and plain lines, and full lines in Fig. 3. The under side of the band is apertured to allow the wick to pass through. By this construction the tube can be turned to bring the flame in any desired position and more or less closely to the work that is being soldered.

Upon the wick-tube B is a loose sleeve, *f*, the side of which is slotted vertically for the reception of a guide-pin, *g*, all of which conforms to the construction shown in a former patent granted to me December 19, 1882, and numbered 269,415, with the exception that the sleeve *f*, instead of being raised and lowered by hand and held in any desired position by means of a bayonet-joint, is raised and lowered automatically by turning the wick-tube, thereby inclosing more or less wick and regulating the flame, which is accomplished as follows:

To the side of one of the flanges *c* is pivoted one end of a curved or bent lever, D, which has its upper end pivoted or fulcrumed to a pin, *h*, projected from the lower end of the slotted sleeve *f*, so as the wick-tube is turned to the left side of its perpendicular position the sleeve will be lowered, and when turned in an opposite position the sleeve will be raised, thereby inclosing more or less wick, as shown in plain and dotted lines, Fig. 1, and in consequence thereof regulating the flame. By turning the wick-tube to the left the sleeve is drawn downward, thus leaving more of the wick exposed, and consequently the flame is increased, and at the same time the increased flame is in a position where it can be used to the best advantage for soldering. When the wick-tube is raised to a perpendicular position the flame is sufficient for common use, and when turned to the extreme right the sleeve is raised and thereby the flame is very slight, but sufficient to keep the lamp burning ready for use, with very little consumption of the burning fluid or material.

H is a cap of a size for passing freely over the wick-tube and the movable cap of the lamp, for extinguishing the lamp and preventing the evaporation of the liquid employed in the lamp.

I am aware that it is old to support the oil-vessel of the lamp so as to be laterally adjusted, and also the laterally-adjustable wick-tube, as shown in my former patent above referred to, and such I distinctly disclaim in the present case.

Having thus fully described my present invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a laterally-adjustable wick-tube, of a sleeve and means by which it may be automatically adjusted for

exposing more or less of the wick and thereby regulating the flame, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the laterally-adjustable wick-tube, of a sleeve and pivoted lever connecting said sleeve with a stationary portion of the lamp, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of February, 1883.

CHARLES W. HOEHN.

Witnesses:
THOS. SLADE,
IRVING UNDERHILL.