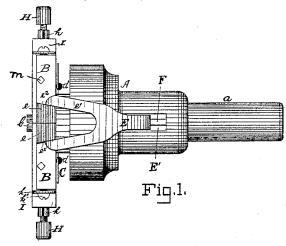
W. HUTCHESON. SCREW CUTTING TOOL.

No. 453,811.

Patented June 9, 1891.



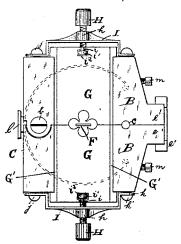
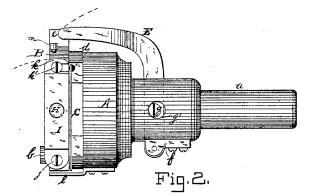
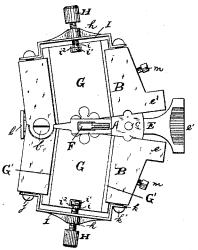


Fig.4.





G Fig. 3.

Fiq. 5.

WITNESSES:

Otto H. Ehlers. Arthur O. Babendreier. INVENTOR:

William Hutcheson,

BY Chas B. Mann ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HUTCHESON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SCREW-CUTTING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,811, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed October 28, 1890. Serial No. 369,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HUTCHESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screw-Cutting Tools, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of screw-cutting tools in which the 10 dies are automatically thrown off of the screw when the required length of thread has been cut; and the main object in view is to produce a more simple, cheap, and practical construction than has heretofore been known. I at-15 tain this result by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved tool; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical longitudinal section; 20 Fig. 4, an end view showing the die-holding jaws closed, and Fig. 5 a similar view show-

ing the jaws thrown open.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A indicates the tubular stock of the tool, which is 25 made with a solid reduced end a, which adapts it for insertion in one of the centers of a lathe. Across the outer end of this stock is arranged a pair of jaws B, which are hinged together by a bolt or screw b, which also ex-30 tends into the lower part of the stock, and said jaws shut against each other around a stop-pin c, which projects from the face of the stock and limits the movement of the jaws, so that their line of juncture will come 35 directly across the center of the stock and intersect the axis of the same. The jaws are actuated away from each other by a compression-spring C, which is secured at its opposite ends on pins d, which project from the 40 rear sides of the jaws, and said spring extends around the outside of the stock, being substantially semicircular in general outline. The jaws are provided with extensions e of reduced width, which project beyond the 45 stock, and said jaws are held closed by a curved lever E, having a forked or Y-shaped end e', which is adapted to embrace the extensions e, which have tapering side faces e^2 , and can thus be wedged in said Y, whereby 50 the jaws are held tightly closed. The lever E is curved and extends through a lengthwise slot E', running vertically through the center 1 to the pivot b, on which the jaws turn, and

of the stock, and thus across the bore of the same, and said lever has its fulcrum at its end in a cleat f, secured to the under side of 55 the stock and extending over said slot. A straight bar F is contained within the bore of the stock, extending lengthwise therewith, and said bar runs through a corresponding opening in the lever C, and is adjustably sectored to the latter by a set-screw g, which shows through a side opening g' in the stock, so that access may be had for lengthwise adjustment of the bar F. The end of the setscrew g impinges against the bar F. The lat- 65 ter projects into the mouth of the stock, coming directly behind the opening in the cutting-dies and constitutes a trigger, as herein-

after explained.

The spring-jaws before mentioned carry 70 dies G, which are fitted in dovetailed cross-ways G' in said jaws, and each die is rendered adjustable therein to cut different-size screwthreads or for a deeper or lighter cut by means of a thumb-screw H, having a quick 75 thread and operating in a box hat the center of a bridge I, spanning the dovetailed recess G'. The thumb-screw has a narrow neck i at its inner end, and beyond this an enlarged head i' is formed, and in the die a corre- 80 sponding recess i^2 is provided, which extends back from the front face of said die, and is adapted to contain said head and reduced neck, whereby the manipulation of the thumb-screw causes the die to advance or re- 85 cede. The bridge I is pivotally secured at one end to the jaw by a screw j and at its opposite end is formed into a hook k, which engages a pin k', projecting from the jaw, and when thus secured the bridge extends across 90 the end of the die, and the inner end of the thumb-screw H engages the recess in the latter; but if it is desired to remove the die G for the substitution of another or for any other purpose the hooked end k of the bridge 95 can be readily disengaged from the pin \bar{k}' , and said bridge can then be shifted on its pivot j to clear the die, when the latter can be easily removed. Suitable set-screws m will be provided at the side of the dovetailed re- 100 cess to securely hold the dies in position after they have been adjusted. A stop-lug l projects from the side of the stock A adjacent

prevents said jaws from swinging off the end of the stock.

The preferred construction of my device having been set forth, I will next proceed to 5 describe its operation. During the threadcutting process the die-carrying jaws B will be held tightly closed by the forked lever E in the manner previously explained; but the bar or trigger F has been so adjusted that 10 when the desired length of thread has been cut the end of the screw which is being cut will abut against or press said trigger-bar and push it back, whereby the lever E will also be thrown back and its upper forked end e'15 released from the jaws, which will then spring open and instantly stop the cutting of the thread. By adjusting the bar or trigger F by means of the set-screw g any desired length of screw-thread can be cut, the action of the 20 cutting-dies being automatically stopped at the proper moment.

It will be evident that changes which might suggest themselves to a skilled mechanic could be resorted to without departing from the 25 spirit and scope of my invention, and hence the same is not limited to the exact construction of the same is not limited.

tion shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

30 ters Patent, is—

1. In a screw-cutting tool, the combination of a suitable stock, spring-actuated pivotal jaws carrying cutting-dies and occupying a plane at right angles to the axis of said stock, 35 a lever fulcrumed to the stock behind the said die-carrying jaws and adapted to engage the same and hold them together, and a trigger for automatically releasing said lever when the desired length of thread has been 40 cut on the screw.

2. In a screw-cutting tool, the combination of a hollow stock, die-carrying jaws, spring-actuated away from each other and pivoted to occupy a plane at right angles to the axis of said stock, a forked lever to hold said jaws 45 together, and a trigger connected to said lever and contained within the hollow stock with its end behind the cutting-dies, whereby the end of the screw which is being cut will press said trigger, and thereby release the 50 jaws.

3. In a screw-cutting tool, the combination of a hollow stock, a pair of die-carrying jaws, spring-actuated away from each other and pivoted to said stock to occupy a plane at 55 right angles to the axis of the latter and provided with suitable extensions, a lever having a forked end embracing said extensions to hold the jaws together, said lever extending crosswise of the hollow stock, and a trig-60 ger-bar adjustably secured to the lever and extending behind the cutting dies, whereby the screw which is being cut will strike said trigger, and thereby release the jaws, in the manner described.

4. In a serew-cutting tool, the combination of a sliding cutting-die carried by a pivotal holder B, and a bridge attached to the die-holder and extending across the end of the die and carrying a thumb-screw which is 70 loosely connected to the end of the cutting-

die, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM HUTCHESON.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR O. BABENDREIER, JNO. T. MADDOX.