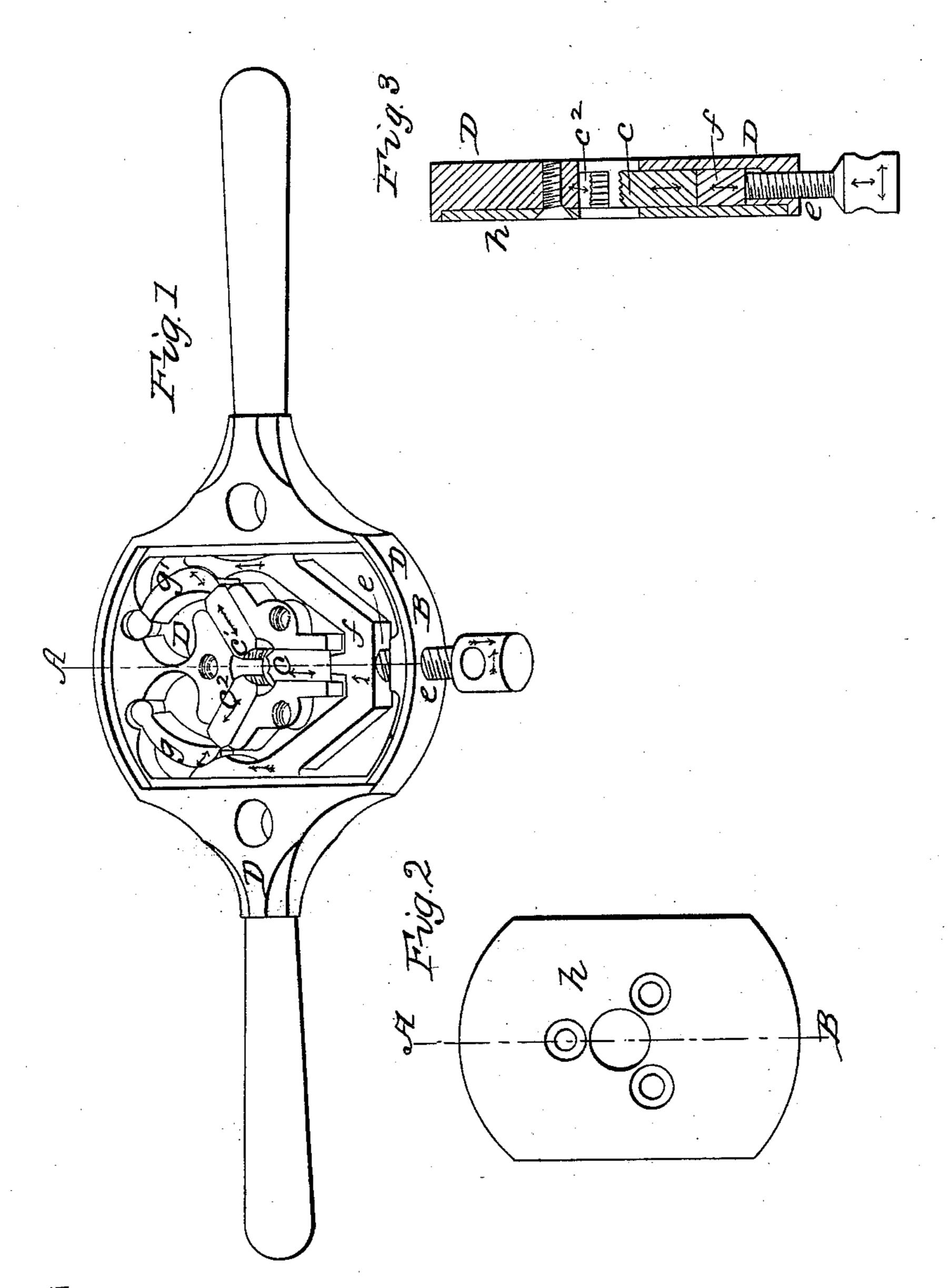
## J. TEACHOUT.

Die Stock.

No. 27,657.

Patented March 27, 1860.



Geo. Macarelle

Inventor James Teachout

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TEACHOUT, OF WATERFORD, NEW YORK.

## DIE-STOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,657, dated March 27, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Teachout, of the village of Waterford, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in such screw-cutting die-stocks for hand use as have three dies fitted to slide radially in the body of the stock; and I do hereby declare that the following contains a full and exact description of my invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which make a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an oblique projection of one of my improved die-stocks, its top-plate or cover being removed, and shown in plan in Fig. 2; and Fig. 3 a section of the same at the line A B in Figs. 1 and 2.

The same letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures; and the directions in which the parts move are indicated by the arrows thereon.

In the screw-cutting die-stocks heretofore made with three dies sliding radially, the dies in some cases have been simultaneously 25 and equally moved toward the center by means of a scroll-plate arranged upon and engaged with lugs or grooves in or upon the top side of the dies, an example being shown in my patent of June 30, 1857; but with that 30 construction the die-stock is too thick for convenient use, and the scroll, to have sufficient strength, must be made so coarse, and so steep, that it is very difficult to force the dies to their work, and to keep them from 35 sliding or working outward while in use in cutting screw-bolts. And the outer ends of the three radially-sliding dies have been made to come in contact with an exterior ring having on its inner edge three spiral

cams or curved inclined planes, and on its outer edge a series of teeth into which worked the thread of an endless—or tangent—screw, so that on turning the ring by the screw the three dies were simultaneously and equally advanced toward the center, an example being shown on page 333 of the Practical Metal-Workers Assistant, by Oliver Byrne; but in such die-stocks the endless-screw, and teeth on the cam-ring become too soon worn out.

In order to produce a die-stock, of the class first above mentioned, which shall be cheap, durable, efficient, and convenient to use, and which shall not have the defects of the two kinds last above mentioned, I 55 simultaneously and equally slide the three dies, c,  $c^1$ ,  $c^2$ , toward the center, in the body, D, of the stock, by means of a screw, e, fitted to turn in the stock and press against a follower, f, which bears against the back end 60 of one die, c, and also forces inward two other followers, g,  $g^1$ , against the back ends of the two other dies,  $c^1$ ,  $c^2$ —the stock, D, being constructed, and the dies and followers held therein by a removable cover, h, 65 and formed and arranged so as to be moved by the screw, all substantially as indicated by the annexed drawings.

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

The combination of the screw, e, and followers, f, g,  $g^1$ , with the dies, c,  $c^1$ ,  $c^2$ , and stock, D, constructed and arranged substantially as herein set forth.

JAMES TEACHOUT.

Witnesses:

GEO. MACARDLE, AUSTIN F. PARK.