

(No Model.)

J. SPICKERMAN.
WATCH MAKER'S CHUCK.

No. 255,470.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

Fig. 1.

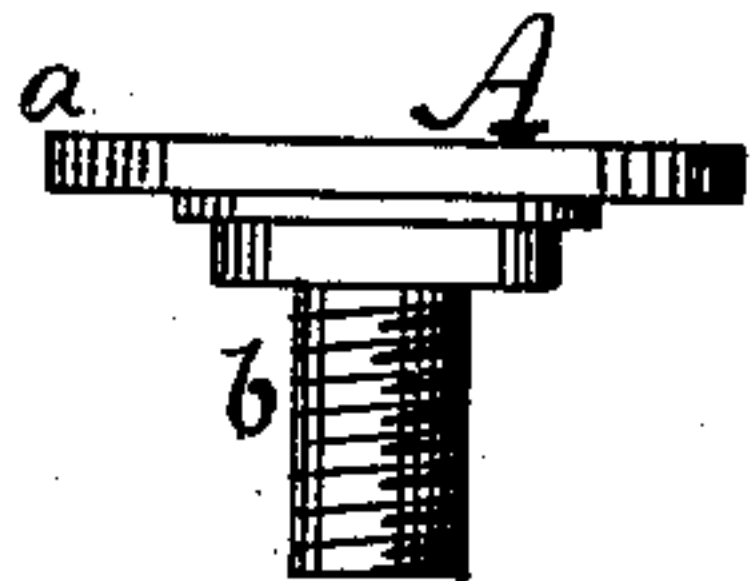


Fig. 2.

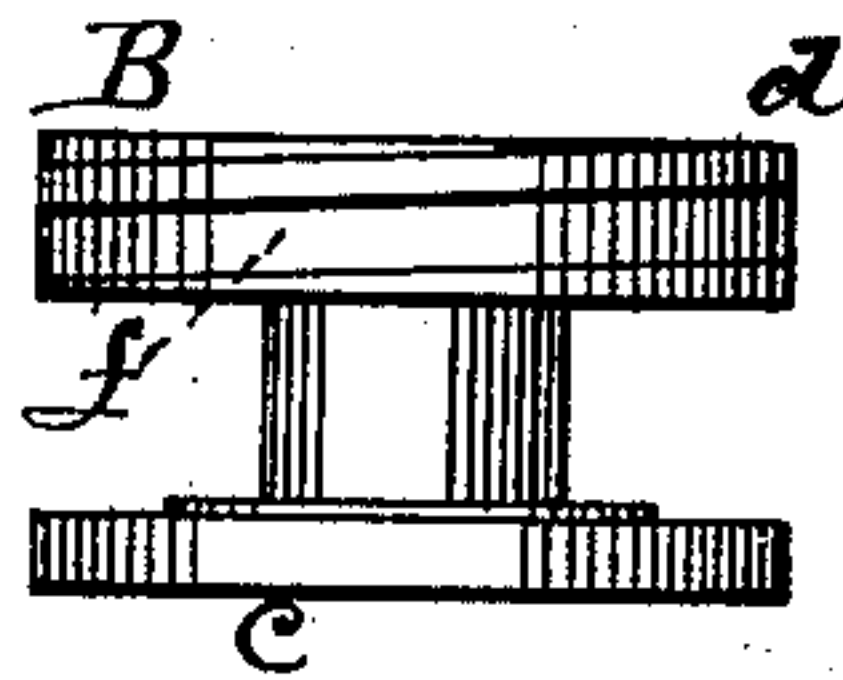


Fig. 3.

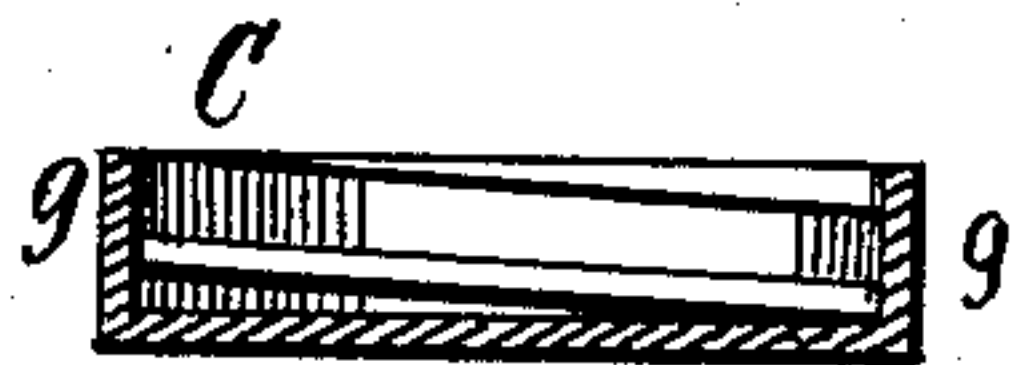


Fig. 4.

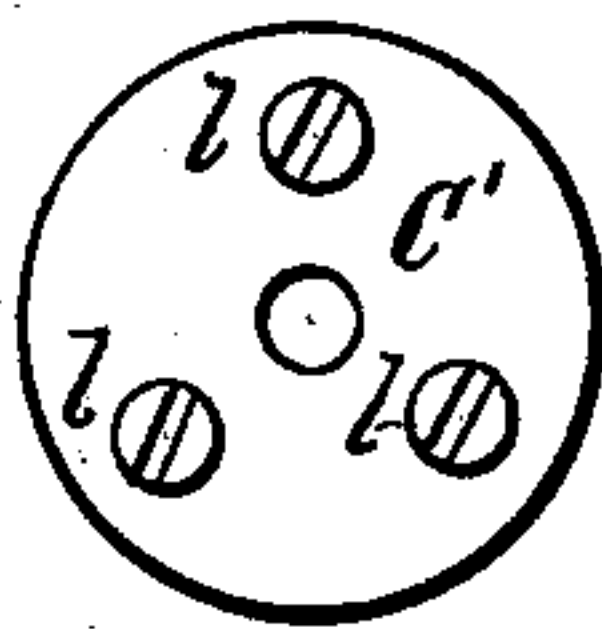


Fig. 5.

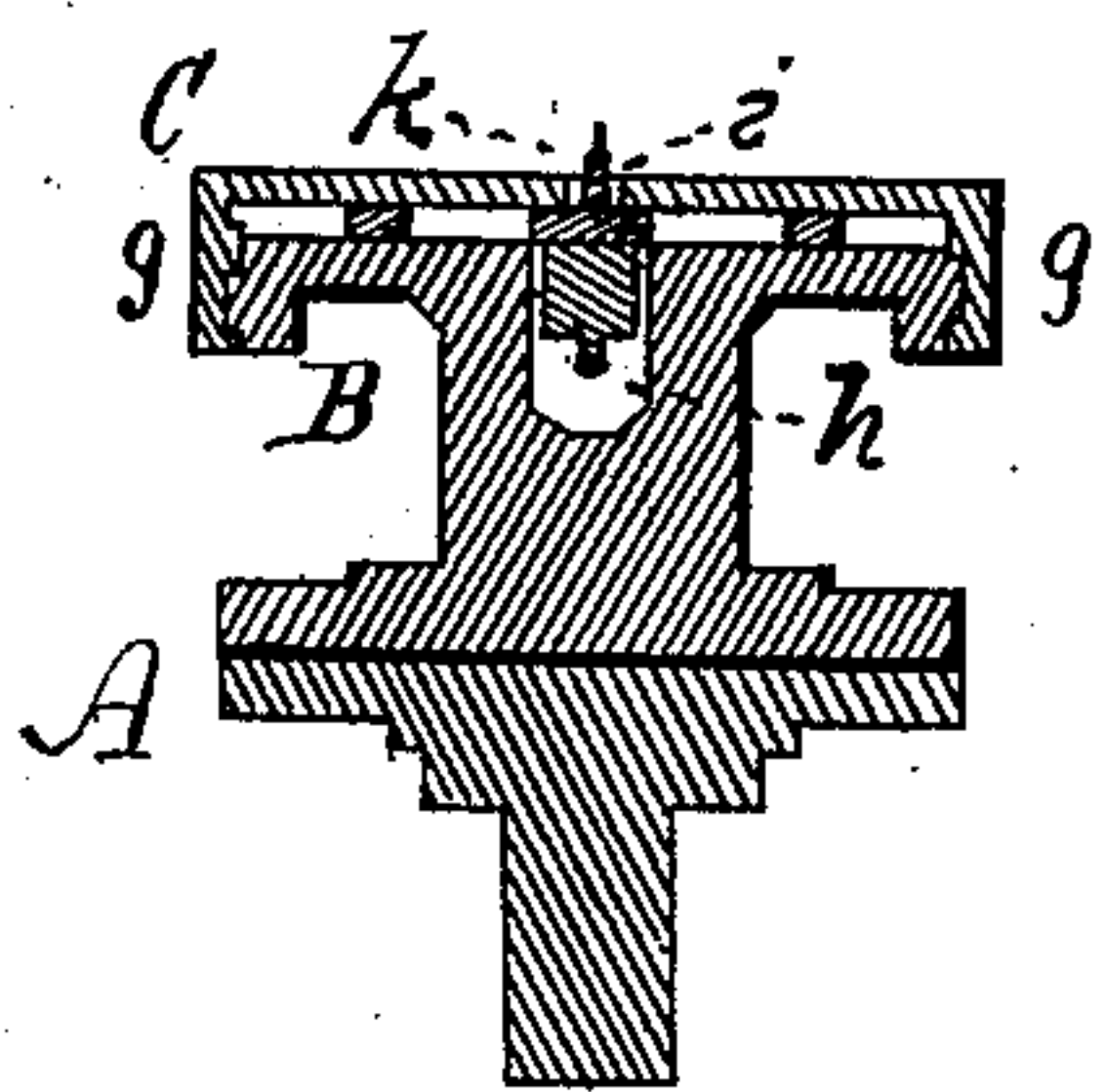
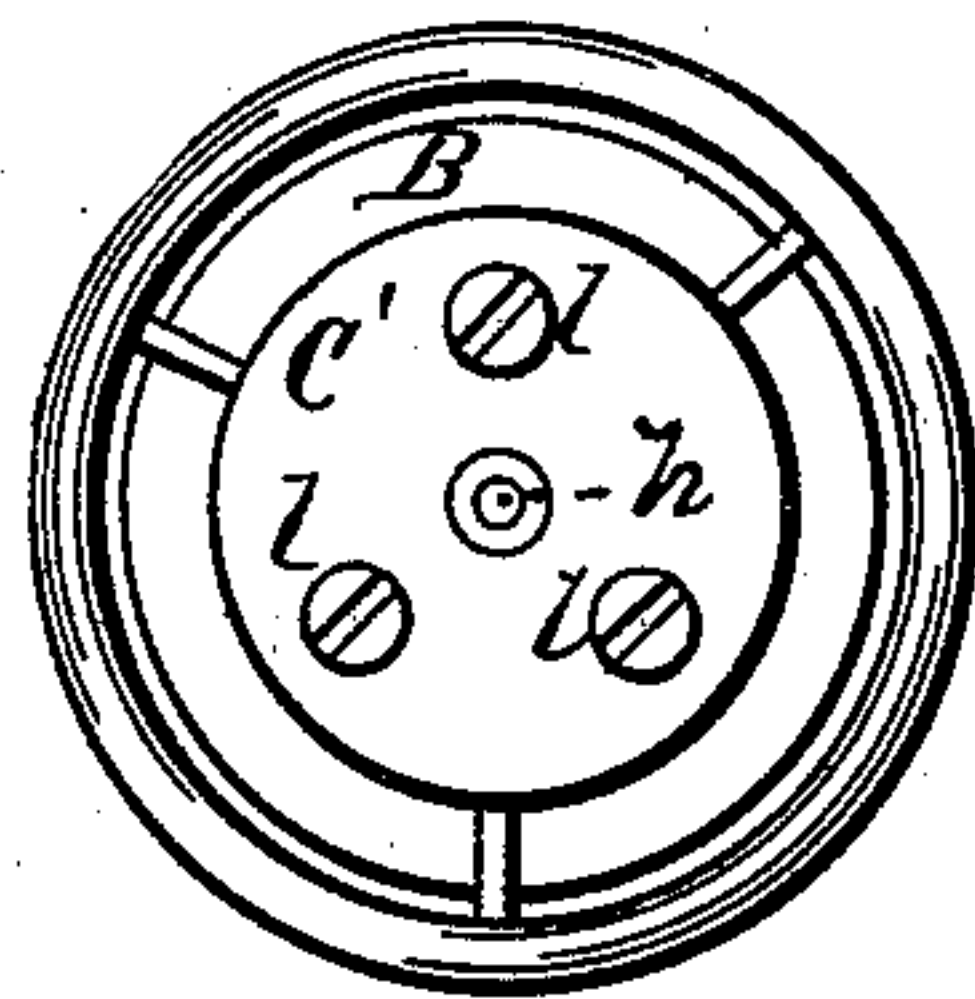


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SPICKERMAN, OF JEFFERSON, NEW YORK.

WATCH-MAKER'S CHUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,470, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed January 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SPICKERMAN, of Jefferson, in the county of Schoharie and State of New York, have invented an Improved Chuck for Jewelers' Lathes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a convenient, effective, and accurate chuck for holding watch-wheels, to be attached to jewelers' lathes, and centering them therein, while putting in new pivots or polishing pivots already in the work when they have become rusty or rough.

The invention is intended as a substitute for the usual means of securing watch-wheels to lathes by wax.

Figure 1 is a side view of the holder part of the chuck to be secured to the lathe; Fig. 2, a side view of the body of the clamp part, which holds the watch-wheel; Fig. 3, a central section, showing the inner side of the clamp-cap used for small watch-wheels; Fig. 4, a top view of the clamp cap or plate used for large watch-wheels; Fig. 5, a central axial section of all the parts united in place, showing also a watch-wheel held therein; Fig. 6, a top or face view, showing a large wheel secured to the chuck.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

The part A, Fig. 1, which I term the "holder," has a plane face, *a*, and a screw-shank, *b*, or equivalent means for securing to the mandrel of the jewelers' lathe.

The body B, Fig. 2, of the clamp to which the watch-wheel is secured has a rear plane surface, *c*, which is to be placed in contact with and temporarily secured to the holder A by wax or equivalent adhesive substance. Upon the periphery of its head *d* is formed a screw-thread, *f*, Fig. 2, by which a clamp-cap, C, Figs. 3 and 5, is secured upon the body, the rim *g* of the said cap of course having an interior screw-thread to fit the screw-thread *f*.

In the center of the head *d* of the body B is a hole, *h*, and in the center of the cap C is also a hole, *i*, these holes being designed to admit the pivot and pinion of the watch-wheel *k*, Fig. 5, loosely therein. All watch-wheels not too large to be admitted into the cap C are clamped by simply placing in the said cap, which is then screwed upon the body B till the watch-wheel is tightly held between the two, and in a nearly central position. In cases where the watch-wheel (as a balance-wheel, for instance) is too large to be admitted into the inclosing-cap C without making the whole clamp undesirably large I employ a simple small clamp-plate, C', Figs. 4 and 6, large enough to cover the hub part of the watch-wheel, and admit three or more screws, *l l l*, between the spokes of the watch-wheel, these screws screwing into corresponding screw-holes in the face of the body B. This cap-plate has a central hole, *i*, like the cap C, for the same purpose, and the two caps fulfill the same function, only differing in the mode of attachment to the body B. The watch-wheel having been clamped to the body B in nearly a central position, requiring no exactness, this body is temporarily secured to the holder A, previously attached to the lathe-mandrel, by using a little melted wax or suitable adhesive substance which hardens when cold, and pressing the rear surface, *c*, of the clamp to the face *a* of the holder A, with the wax between, and revolving the lathe, while the clamp is held by pressing a piece of wood, iron, or other substance against the projecting end of the watch-wheel pivot in the clamp, the clamp plate or cap being thin, so as to allow this projection of the pivot. This perfectly centers the watch-wheel by its own pivot, the revolution of the lathe continuing till the wax cools, and the clamp is set in a central position. By this device the watch-wheel is kept clean, is not discolored by heating, and is perfectly protected from injury while replacing or polishing the pivot. The method is also expeditious and accurate.

The entire chuck is made of brass, iron, or other suitable metal, and, being small and capable of being made very thin and light, is not unwieldy, and is very easy to manage. It is

adapted to receive all sizes of watch-wheels and wheels for other fine work.

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

- 5 1. A chuck for jewelers' lathes, composed of the holder A and clamp B C, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.
2. The watch-wheel clamp composed of the

parts B C constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SPICKERMAN.

Witnesses:

W. E. STANLEY,

J. H. HUBBARD.