

(No Model.)

E. PEMENT.
LATHE CHUCK.

No. 334,893.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

Fig. 2.

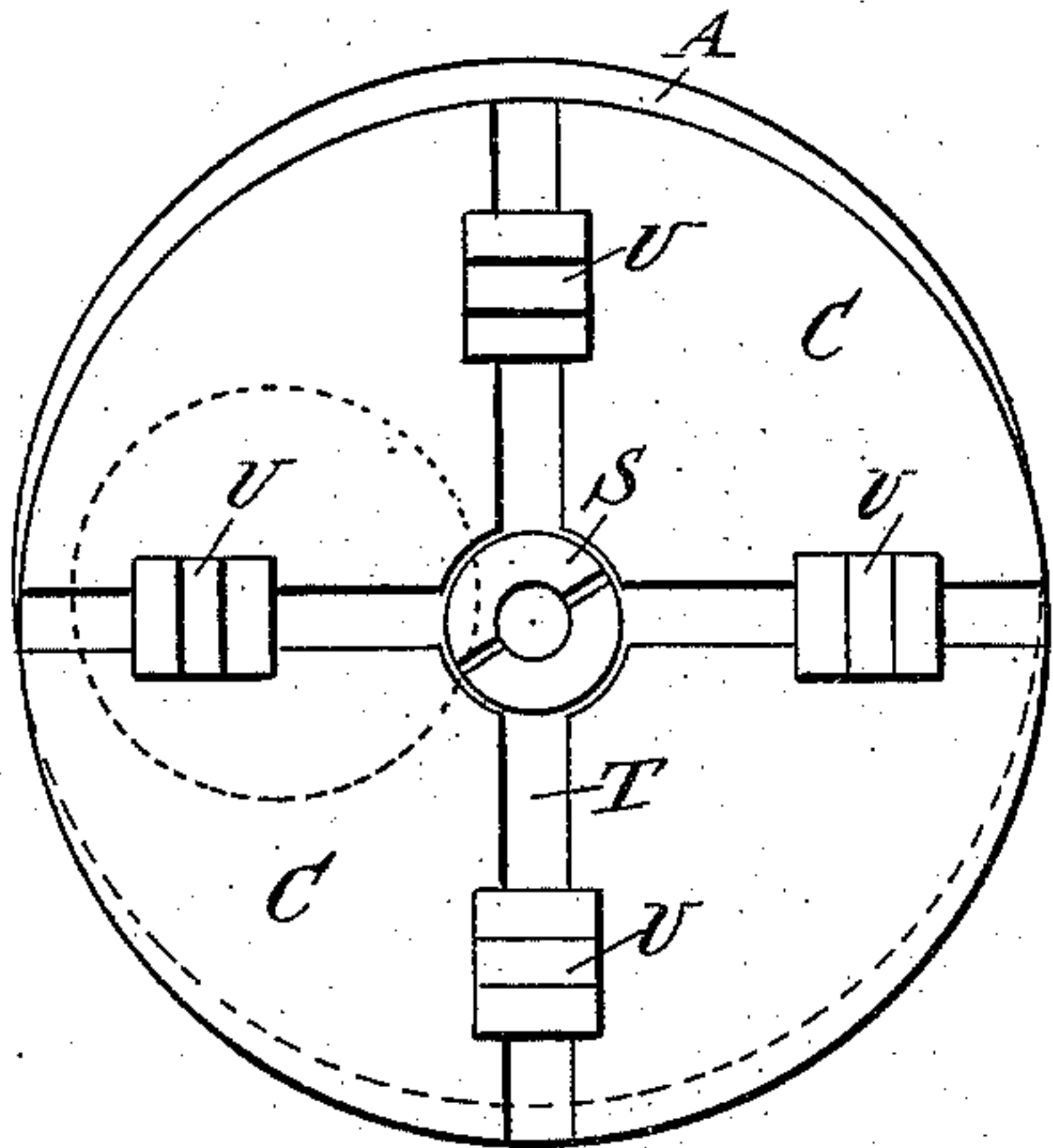


Fig. 1.

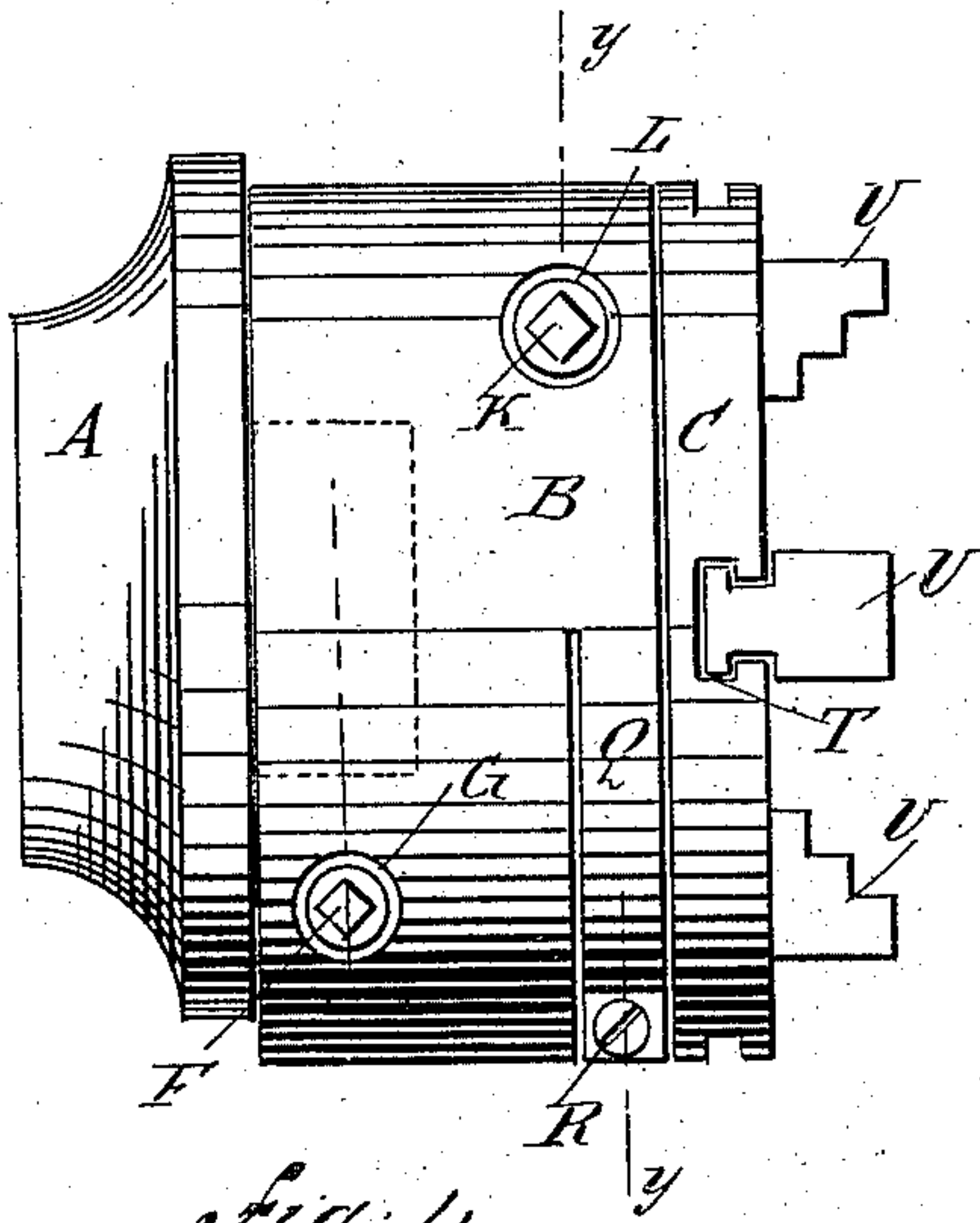


Fig. 3.

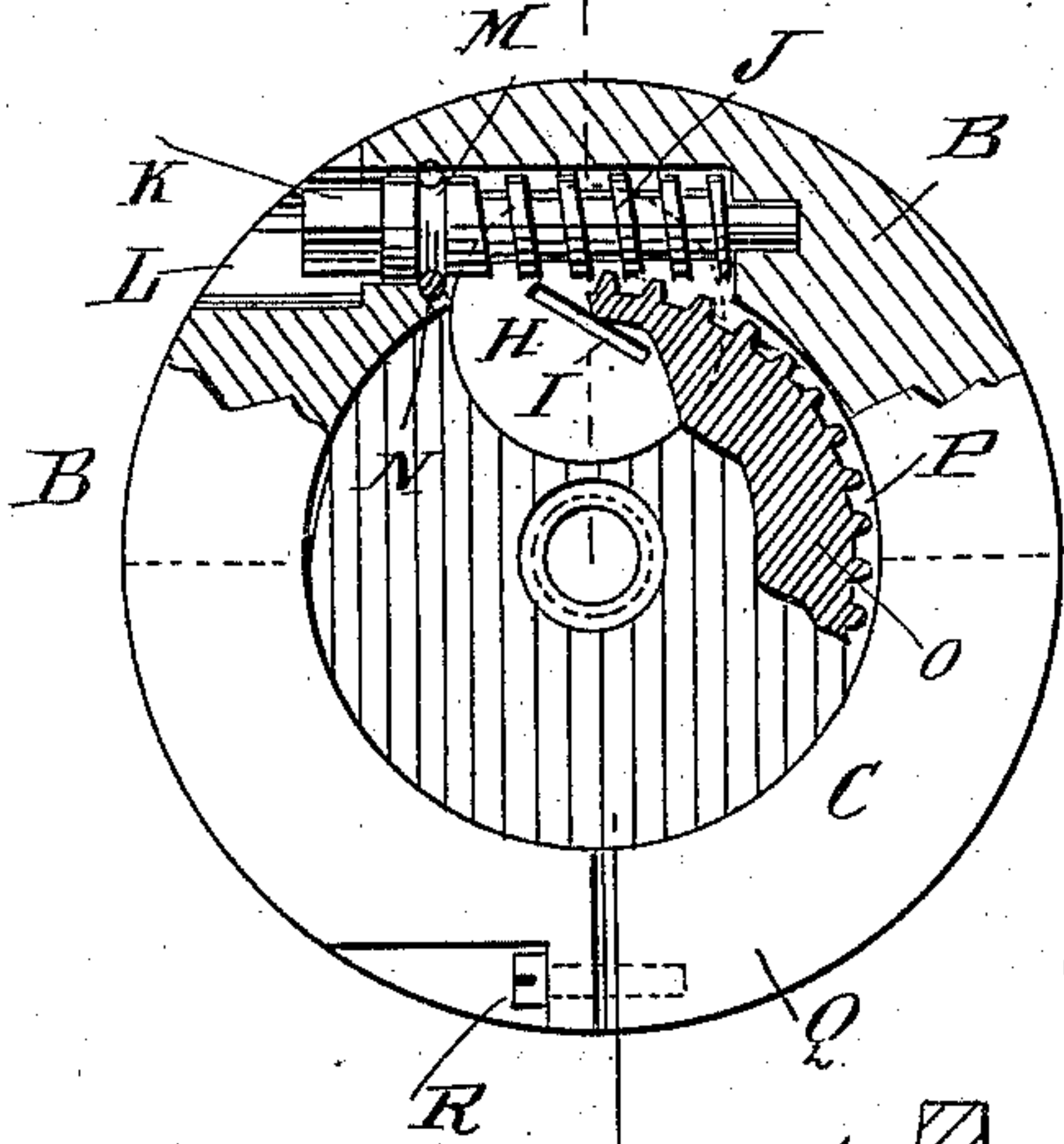


Fig. 4.

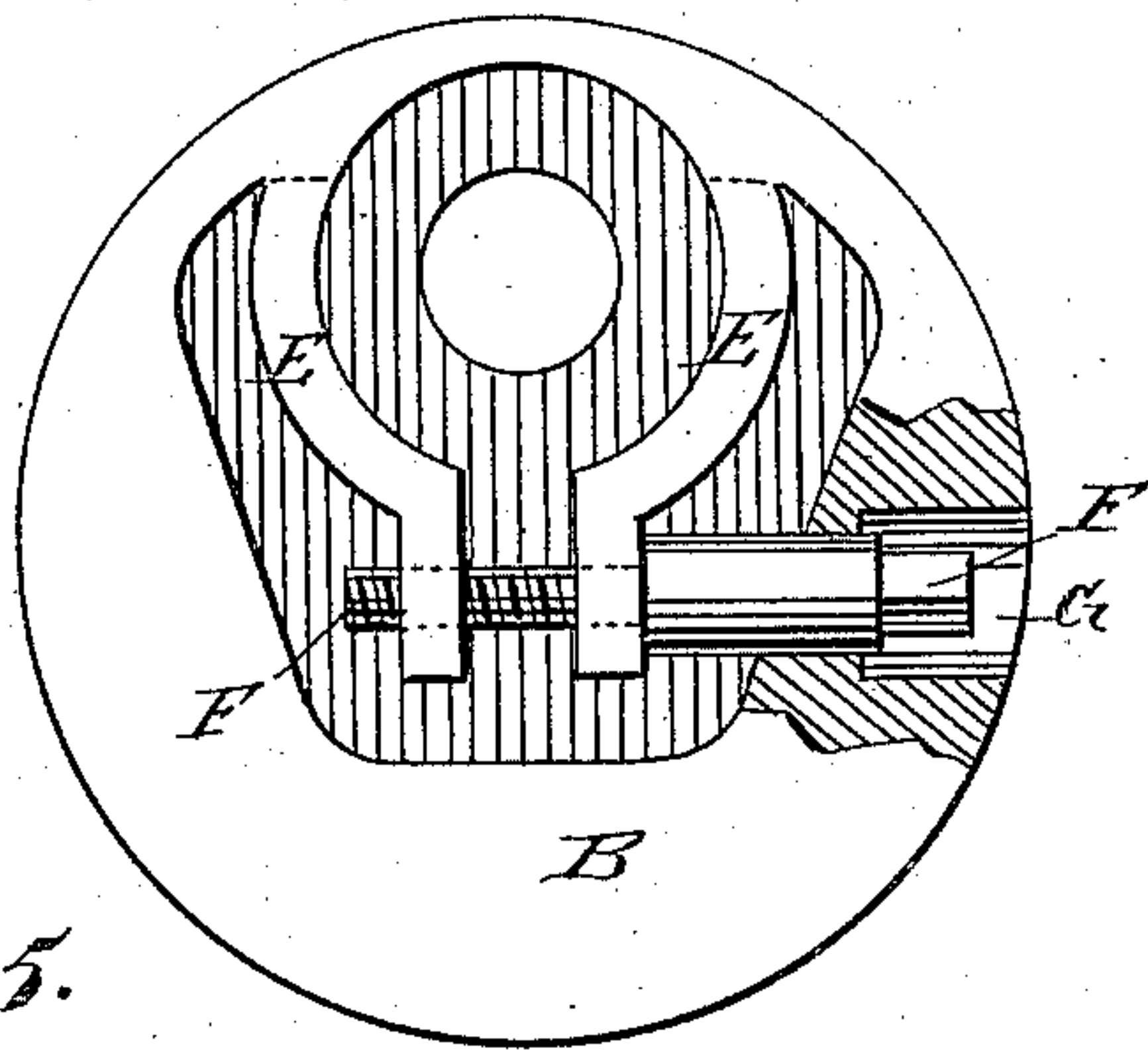
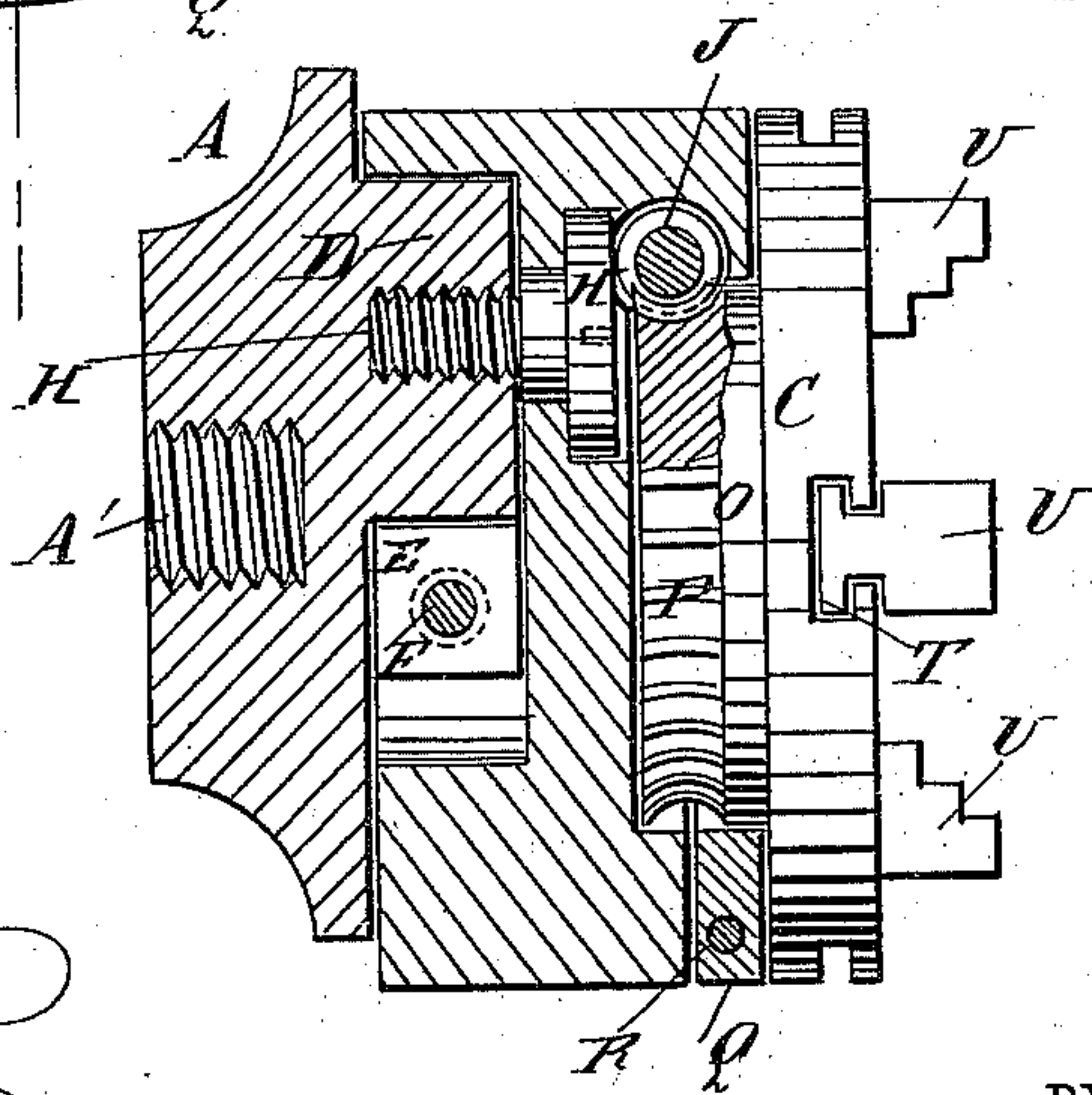


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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LATHE-CHUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,893, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed October 28, 1885. Serial No. 181,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD PEMENT, of Esmond, in the county of Kingsbury and Territory of Dakota, have invented a new and Improved Lathe-Chuck, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements on Patent No. 322,636, issued to me July 21, 1885, whereby the construction is simplified and the chuck rendered more effective, all as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved face-plate and lathe-chuck attachment. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view of the central section, parts being broken out and others shown in section on the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the central section, parts being broken out and others in section. Fig. 5 is a partial cross-sectional view of the device on the line *x x*, Fig. 3.

The attachment is composed of the three sections A, B, and C, of which the section B is in the center, the section A at the rear, and the section C at the front. The rear section, A, is provided with the threaded bore A' in its outer face, to permit of screwing said section on the lathe-spindle. On its inner face the section A is provided with the eccentric projection D, which is passed into a split collar, E, formed eccentrically in a recess in the rear surface of the central section, B. A screw, F, is passed through jaws or lugs on the ends of the split collar E, and extends to a recess, G, in the rim of the central section, B, the outer end of said screw being squared, so that by turning said screw by means of a suitable key inserted in the aperture G the split collar E can be opened or closed, and thus be clamped on the eccentric projection D or disengaged from the same, and thereby the central section, B, can be shifted on the eccentric projection D of the rear section, A, until said section B has the desired position, and can then be locked in place by turning the screw F. A screw, H, is screwed through the central partition or body of the central section,

B, into the aperture formed in the center of the eccentric projection D. The head of said screw is countersunk in the front surface of said partition of the said central section, and the head of the screw is provided with a slit or longitudinal recess, I, for receiving a screw-driver, a key, or other implement for turning said screw. A worm-spindle, J, is mounted to revolve in the front part of the central section, B, and is provided with a polygonal or squared head, K, which is in the recess L in the rim of the section B, thus permitting of turning said spindle by means of a key. The spindle J is provided with an annular groove, M, through which the pin N passes, to prevent the worm-spindle from shifting in the direction of its length. The front section, C, is provided on its inner or rear side with the circular projection O, on the rim of which the teeth P are formed, which engage with the thread of the worm-spindle J, said projection being passed into a recess in the front of the section B. By turning the worm-spindle J the face-plate or front section, C, is revolved. A split collar, Q, is formed on the front side of the central section, B, and surrounds the circular projection O of the front section, and the ends of said split collar can be drawn together or clamped on the projection O by means of the screw R, screwed through the ends of said split collar. A tubular screw, S, is screwed through the center of the face-plate or front section, C, into the center of the central section, B. The face-plate is provided with four radial T-shaped grooves, T, in which the sliding chuck jaws or holders U are mounted to slide in the usual manner.

As stated above, the central section, B, can be adjusted on the front section, C, and then locked in place. The front section, C, can be turned on the end of the central section, B, by turning the worm-spindle J, and after said part has been adjusted as may be necessary or desired it can be locked in place by drawing up the screw R, which causes the split ring Q to clamp on the projection O, and thus lock the section C in place.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the section A and

the section B, having the split collar Q, of the screw R, the worm-spindle J in the section B, and the section C, provided with the projection O, on the rim of which the teeth P are
5 formed, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the section C and the section A, having the eccentric projection D, of the section B, and a screw passed through
10 the section B and into the projection D of the section A, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with the section C and the section A, having the eccentric projection D, of the section B, having the split collar E, 15 the screw F, for closing said split collar, and of a screw passed through the section B into the projection D on the section A, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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