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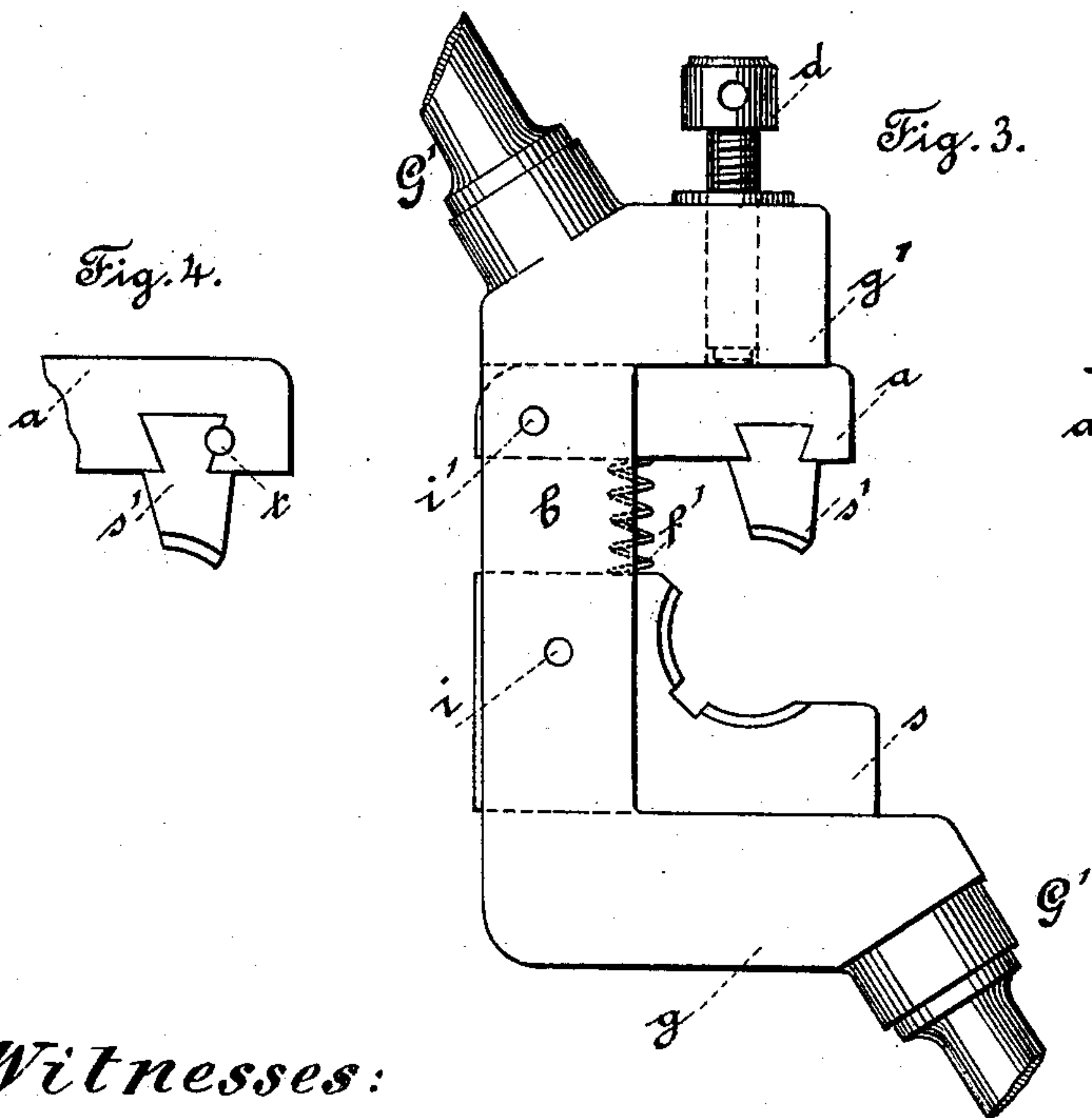
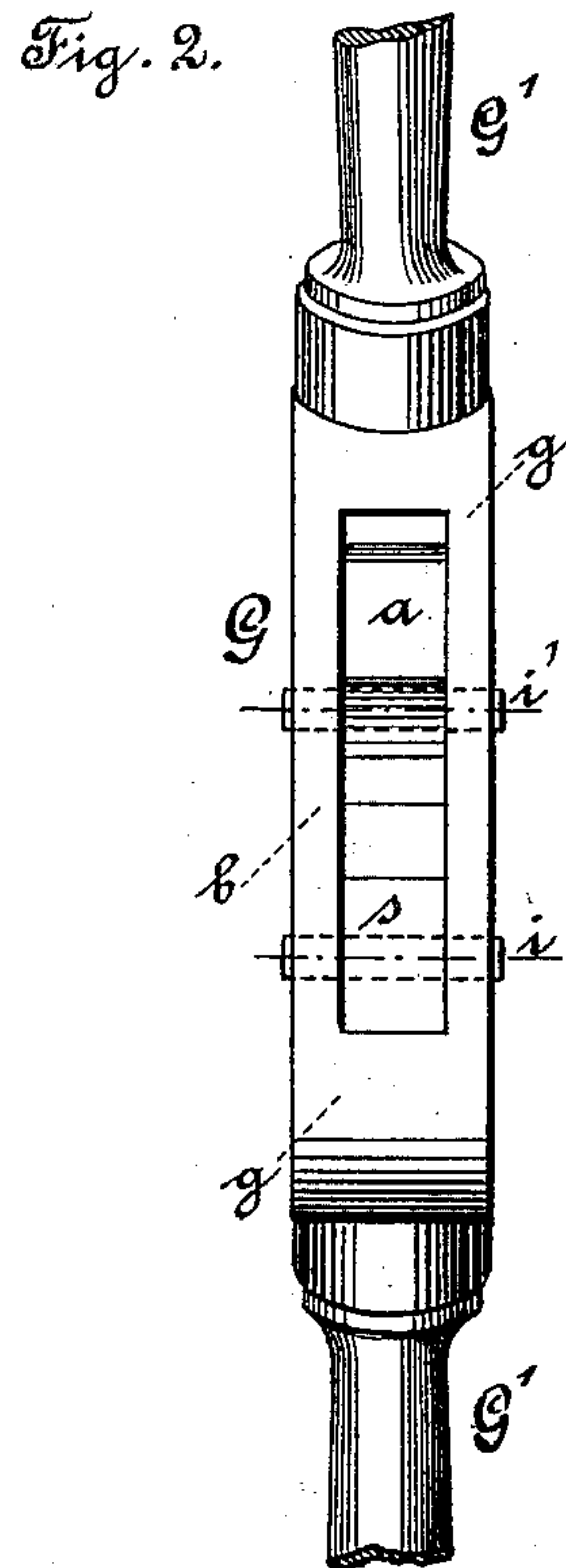
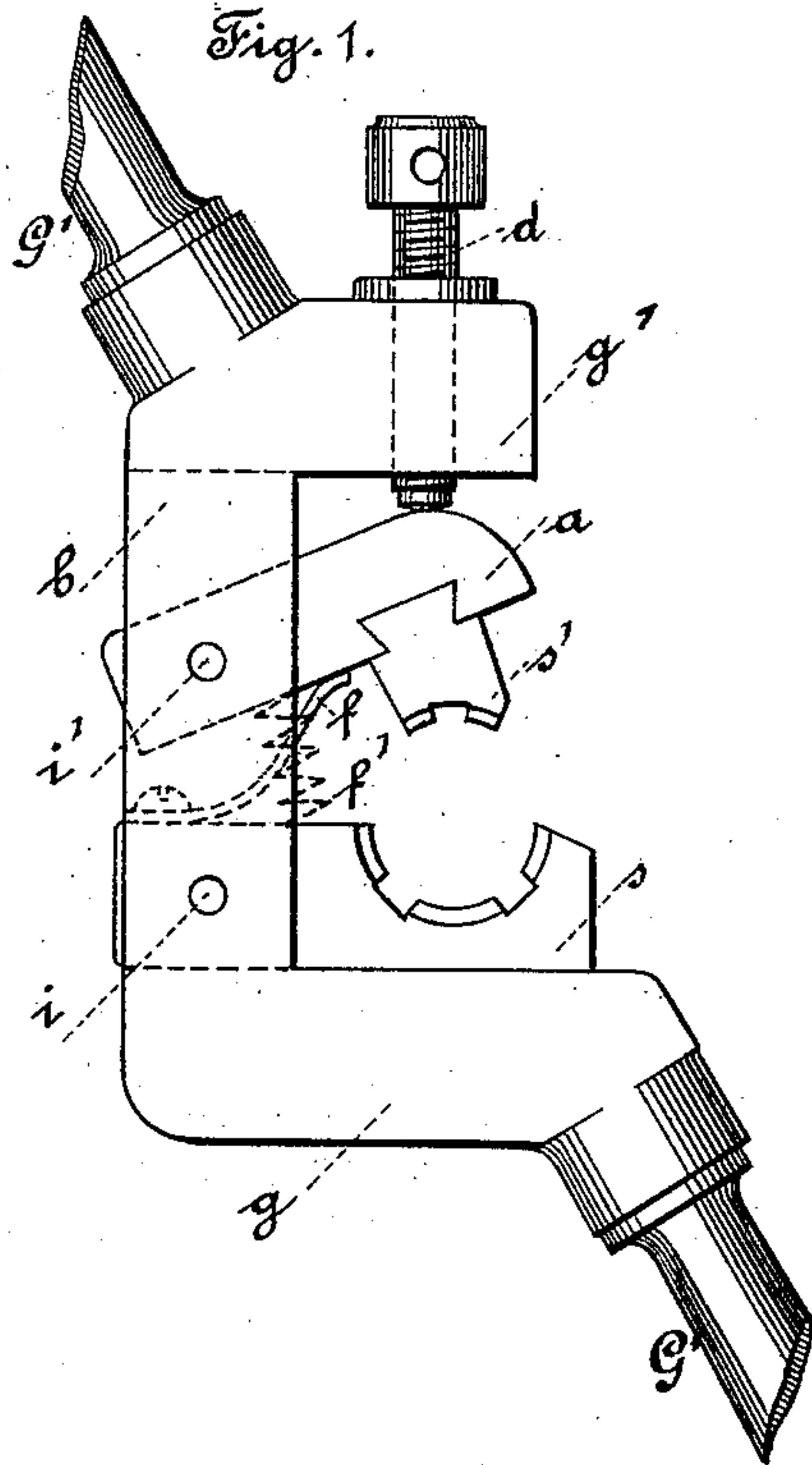
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. ENGELS & B. WESSELMANN.

SCREW STOCK.

No. 378,830.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.



*Witnesses:*

*Eduard Wolff*  
*William Miller*

*Inventors:*

*Edward Engels.*  
*Bruno Wesselmann.*  
*by Van Santvoord & Hauff*  
*Attys*

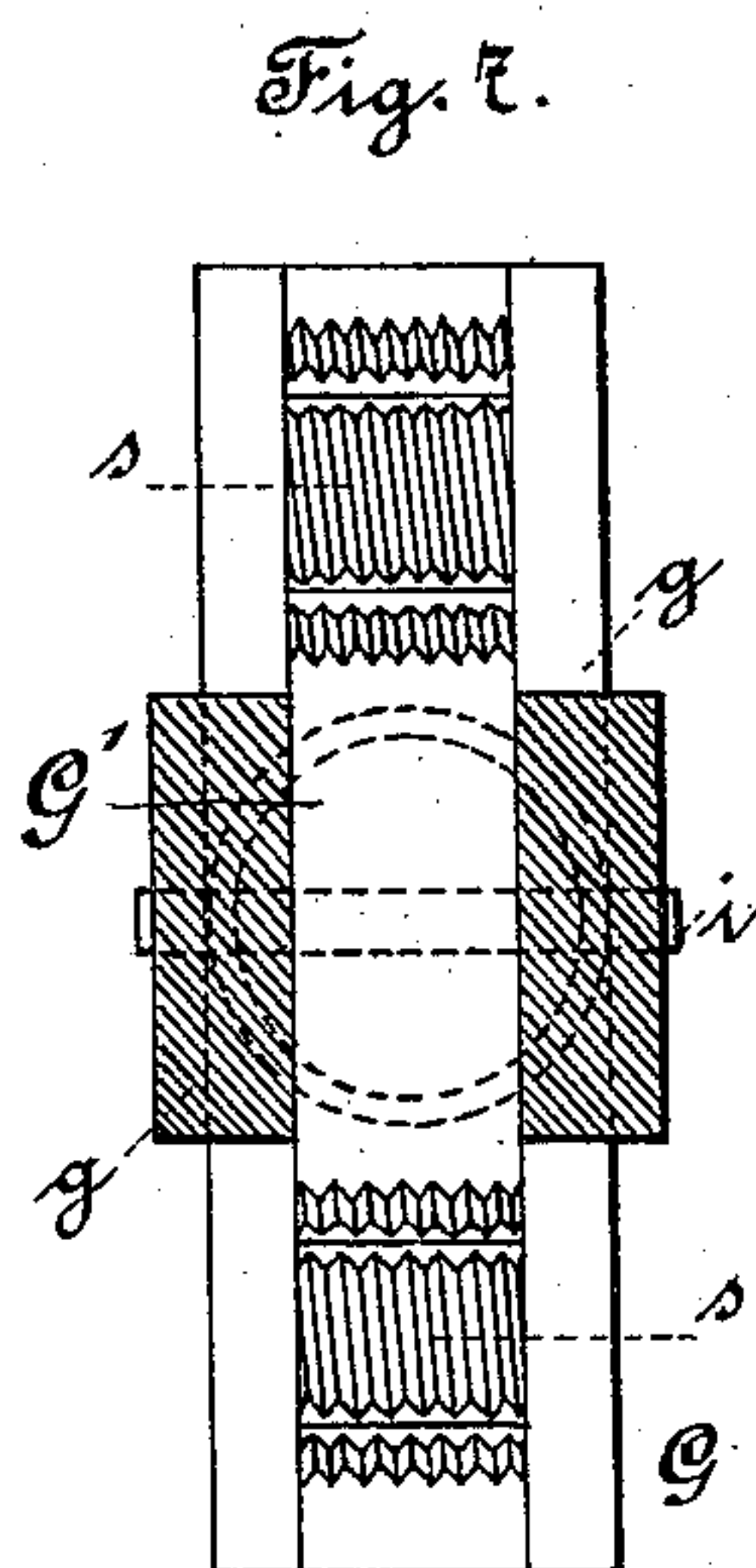
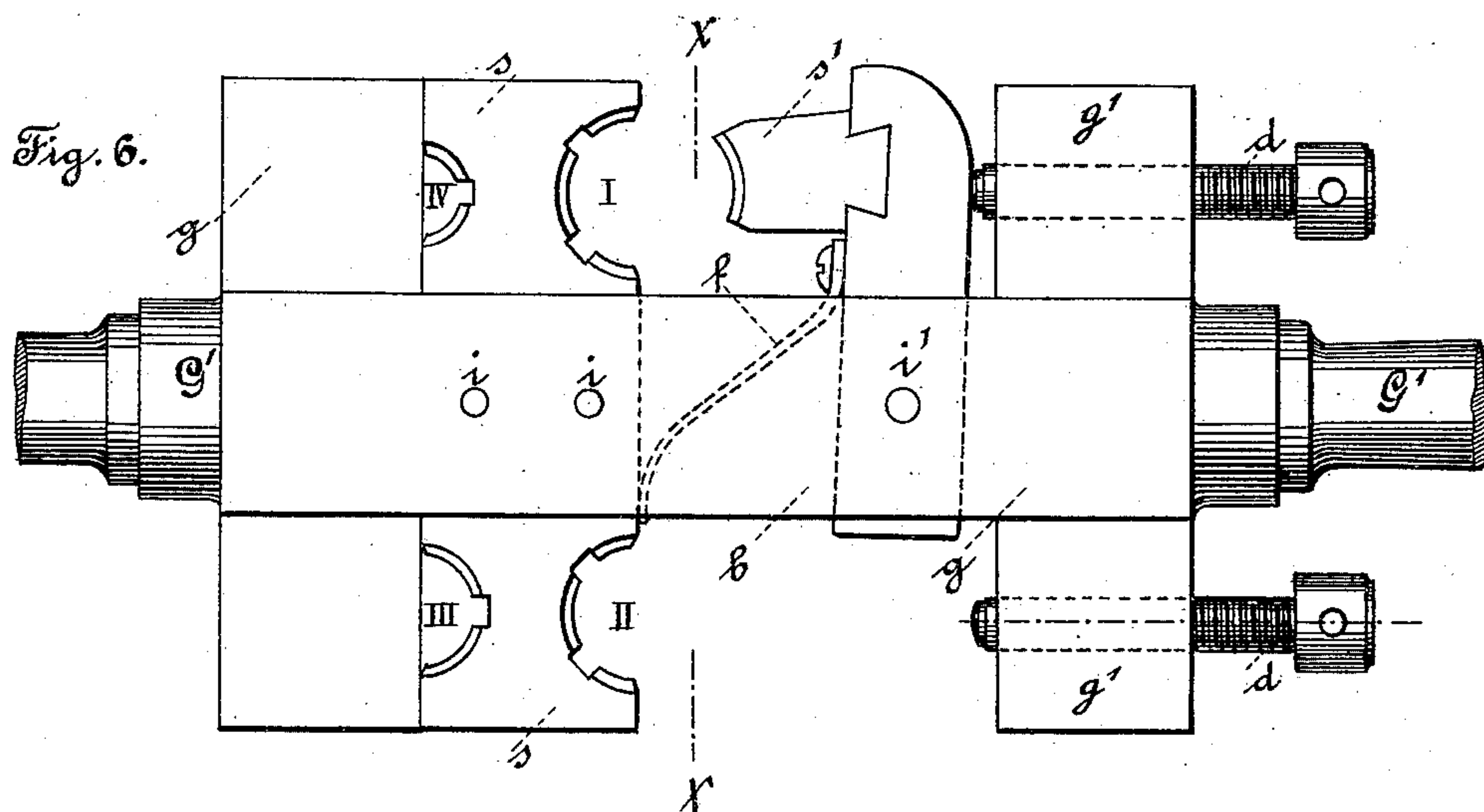
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDUARD ENGELS, OF REMSCHEID, AND BRUNO WESSELMANN, OF HAMBURG, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

## SCREW-STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,830, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed October 13, 1887. Serial No. 252,256. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDUARD ENGELS, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Remscheid, in the Kingdom of Prussia, and  
5 BRUNO WESSELMANN, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Hamburg, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Screw-Stocks, of which the following is a specification.  
10 tion.

Our invention relates to improvements in stocks for dies such as are used for cutting threads on pipes; and it has for its object to provide a stock which permits the dies to be  
15 conveniently oiled across their complete depth. The peculiar construction whereby we accomplish this object is fully pointed out in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in  
20 which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a stock embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of a modification. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views  
25 showing various methods of securing the die-sections. Fig. 6 is a face view of a second modification. Fig. 7 is a transverse section in the plane  $x x$ , Fig. 6.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.  
30 In the drawings, the letter  $G$  designates a housing for receiving the dies, and  $G'$   $G'$  are the arms extending therefrom in the usual manner. The housing  $G$  is open at one side, and the side  $b$  opposite said opening is slotted longitudinally to receive the ends of the sta-  
35 tionary die-section  $s$  and the movable carrier  $a$ . The die-section  $s$  lies flat upon the side  $g$  of the housing, and is removably secured, for example, by a pin,  $i$ , driven through it and the side  $b$ . One end of the carrier  $a$  extends  
40 into the slot in the side  $b$  of the housing, and is pivoted by means of a pin,  $i$ . The die-section  $s'$  is removably secured thereto by a dovetail joint, as shown in Fig. 1, and may be  
45 additionally secured by a pin,  $t$ , Fig. 4, which

can be withdrawn when it is desired to remove the die-section.

Another form of joint is shown in Fig. 5, which consists in fitting a plain shank on the die-section in a suitable recess in the carrier  
50 and then securing it by a set-screw,  $w$ , extending through the carrier and impinging on the shank. The pivoted carrier  $a$  is held away from the stationary die-section  $s$  by a flat spring,  $f$ , as shown in Fig. 1, which can be se-  
55 cured to the die-section  $s$ , and acts upon the pivoted carrier. In place of a flat spring, a spiral spring,  $f'$ , Fig. 3, can be used for the same purpose.

An adjusting-screw,  $d$ , which extends  
60 through the side  $g'$  of the housing  $G$ , engages with the free end of the carrier  $a$ . By screwing upon this screw the carrier is moved toward the die  $s$ , and the jaw can be adjusted as  
65 needed during the operation of cutting a thread on a pipe. As one side of the housing is open, access can be readily had to the dies through their entire depth for oiling the same, whereby the operation of threading a pipe is  
70 facilitated.

In Figs. 6 and 7 we have shown a modification which adapts the stock for use with die-  
75 sections containing two or more cheeks—as I II III IV—for cutting threads in various sizes of pipes. In this form the housing is open on  
both sides, and the carrier  $a$  can be removed and turned about in a position to place over  
either of the cheeks. Two adjusting-screws  
80  $d$  are provided for acting on the carrier  $a$  when in either of its positions.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a housing open at one side, of a stationary die-section, a movable carrier adapted to receive a die or cutter  
85 arranged in line with the stationary die-section, and an adjusting-screw engaging the carrier, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a housing open at one side, of a stationary die-section, a pivoted  
90

carrier adapted to receive a die or cutter, and an adjusting-screw engaging the carrier, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a housing open at  
5 one side and having the opposite side slotted, of a stationary die-section and a carrier, pivoted at one end in the slot and provided at its other end with means for receiving a die or cutter, and an adjusting-screw, substantially as  
10 shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set

our hands and seals in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDUARD ENGELS. [L. S.]  
BRUNO WESSELMANN. [L. S.]

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