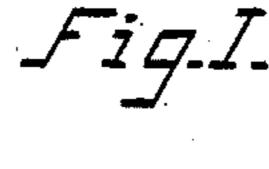
(No Model.)

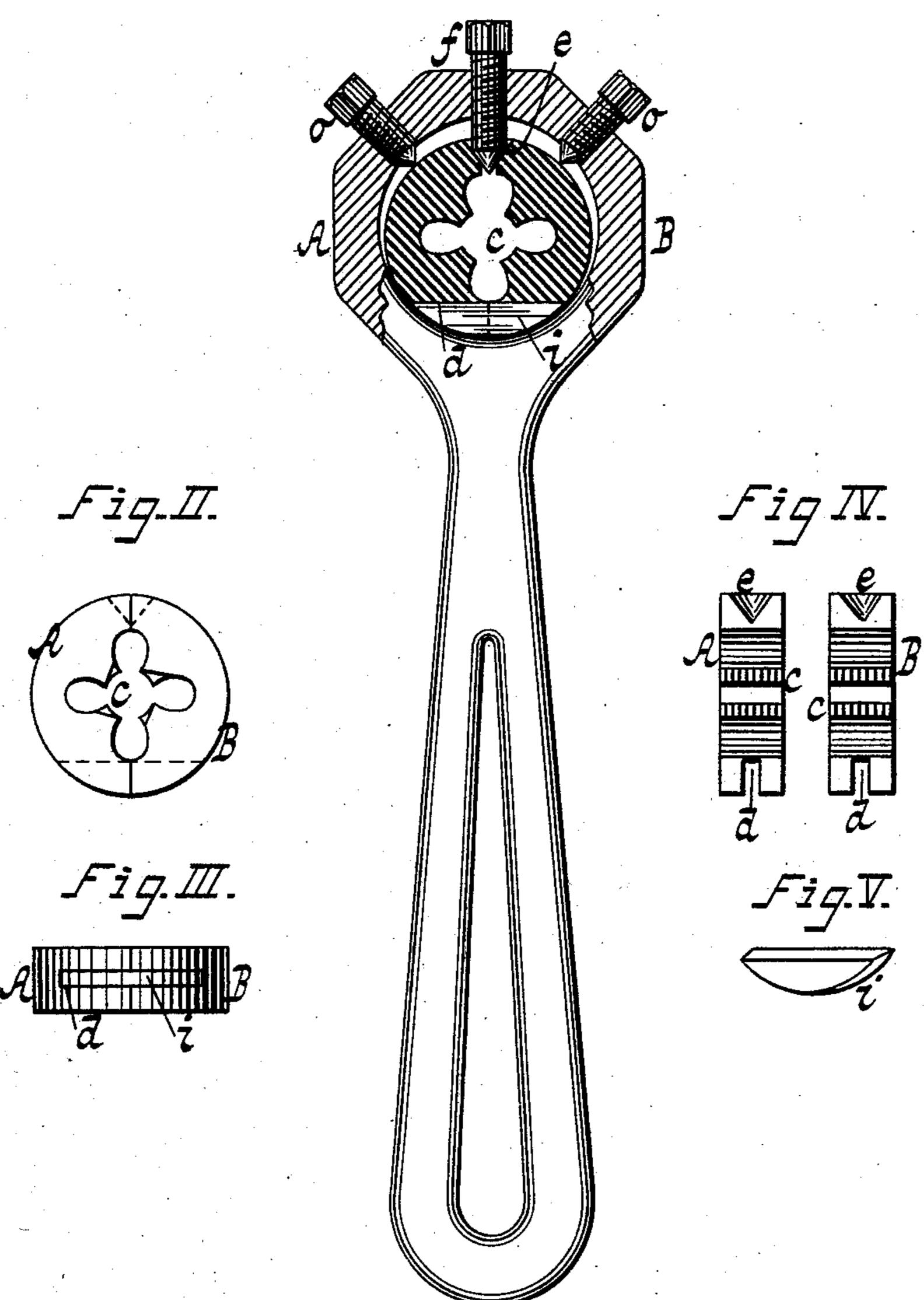
A. WIRSCHING.

SCREW CUTTING DIE.

No. 389,627.

Patented Sept. 18, 1888.





WITNESSES: Fas S. Brown. F.C. Bowen Aloys Wirsching BY Charles Mahlers

United States Patent Office.

ALOYS WIRSCHING, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SCREW-CUTTING DIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,627, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed March 1, 1888. Serial No. 265,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Aloys Wirsching, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screw-Cutting Dies, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to that class of screw-cutting dies which are made in sections to afford a greater range of adjustment thereof in relation to the screw rod or bolt to be cut; and it consists, essentially, of the novel means, hereinafter described, for holding the sections against lateral displacement in the 15 die-stock, while permitting their adjustment to the desired rod or bolt.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a die embodying my invention, showing it in position within the stock. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 an edge view thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of parts.

Similar letters indicate similar parts.

The letters A B designate the two parts or 25 sections divided from each other in the line of the center of the die, the latter being round or circular in outline, with flat faces and the usual cutting-edges, c, in the center, each of the sections being substantially a counterpart of the 30 other. Each of the die-sections A B is provided with a slot or mortise, d, at one end of the contiguous edges of the sections, the slot of one section being coincident to that of the other, and both slots being in a plane parallel 35 to the plane of the die, about midway between the faces thereof. At the end of said contiguous edges of the die-sections A B opposite to the slots d each of the sections is also provided with a socket, e, which is radial to the die and 40 tapers inwardly, the two sockets, like the slots, being coincident with each other, and when the die is applied to use receiving in them the tapering end of an ordinary adjusting-screw, f.

Into the slots d of the die-sections is fitted snugly a tenon, i, which, as well as the slots, has flat sides, it being usually a piece of sheet metal cut approximately to the shape of the slots, and which thus intersects the dividing-line of the sections, thereby affording a support to both sections upon each other, so that when the 50 die is properly set in the die-stock, as shown in Fig. 1, said tenon, jointly with the end of the adjusting-screw f, firmly holds the die-sections against lateral displacement, while, due to the flat shape of the tenon, it permits the sections to move freely thereon for their adjustment to the screw rod or bolt.

If desirable, the tenon i may be secured in the slot of either die section to facilitate the connection of parts.

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The die-stock illustrated in Fig. 1 is of the ordinary construction, except that the clamping-screws are set at an oblique angle to the adjusting-screw f instead of at a right angle thereto.

I am aware that the sections of a screw-cutting die have heretofore been united by a hingejoint, and I do not claim such as my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

In a screw-cutting die, the two die-sections having at one end of their contiguous edges coincident slots in the plane of the die between the faces thereof, and at the other end of said edges coincident inwardly-tapering sockets radial to the die to receive the tapering end of an adjusting-screw, in combination with a flat tenon fitted into said slots of the sections to intersect the dividing-line thereof for holding the sections against lateral displacement, substantially as herein described.

ALOYS WIRSCHING.

Witnesses: Francis C. Bowen,

JAS. S. EWBANK.