

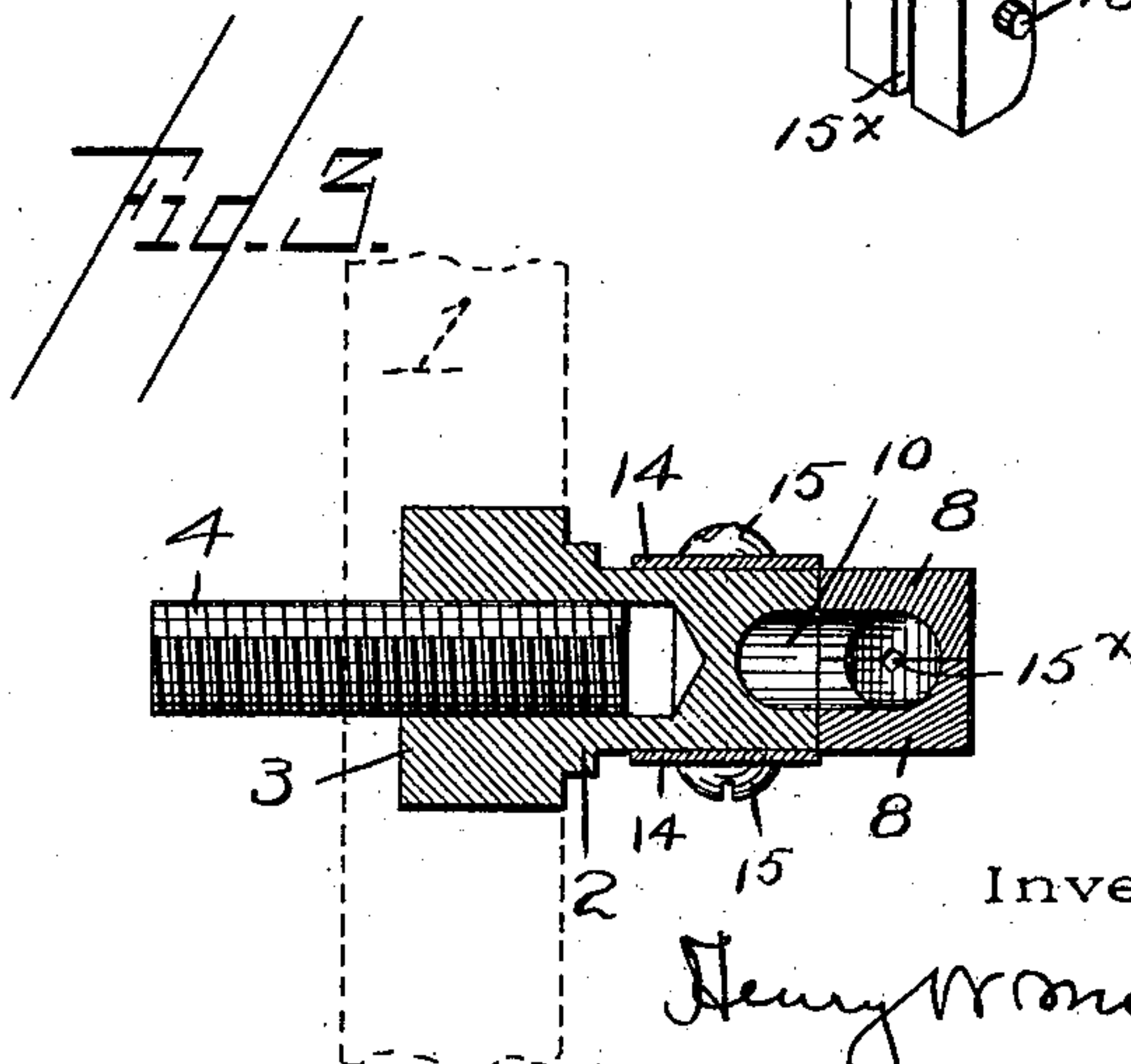
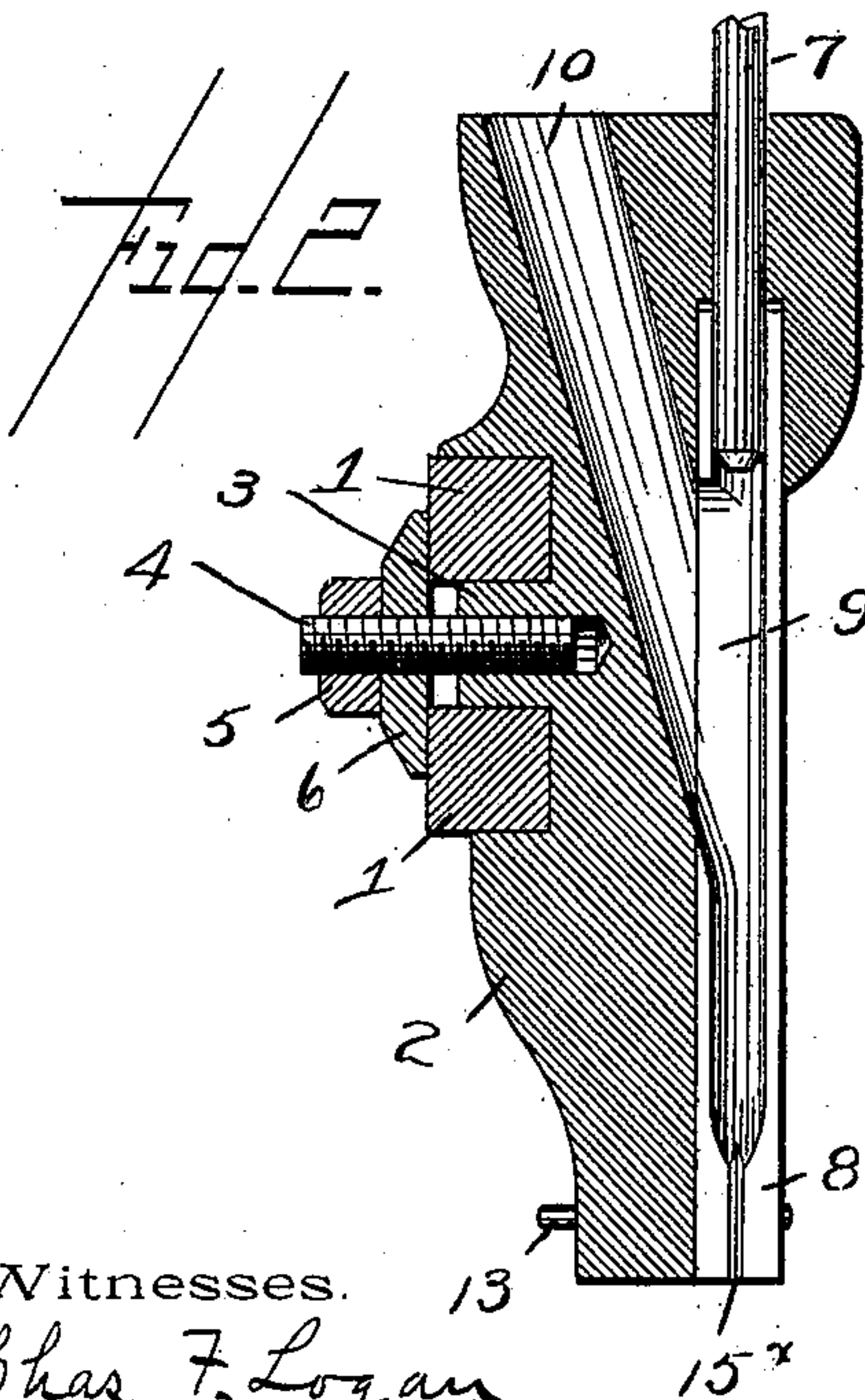
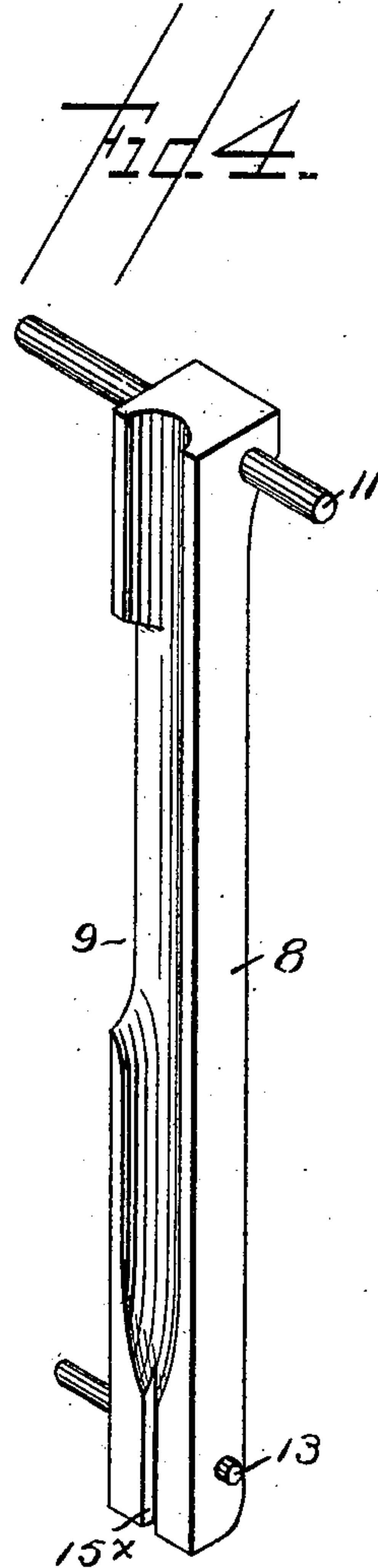
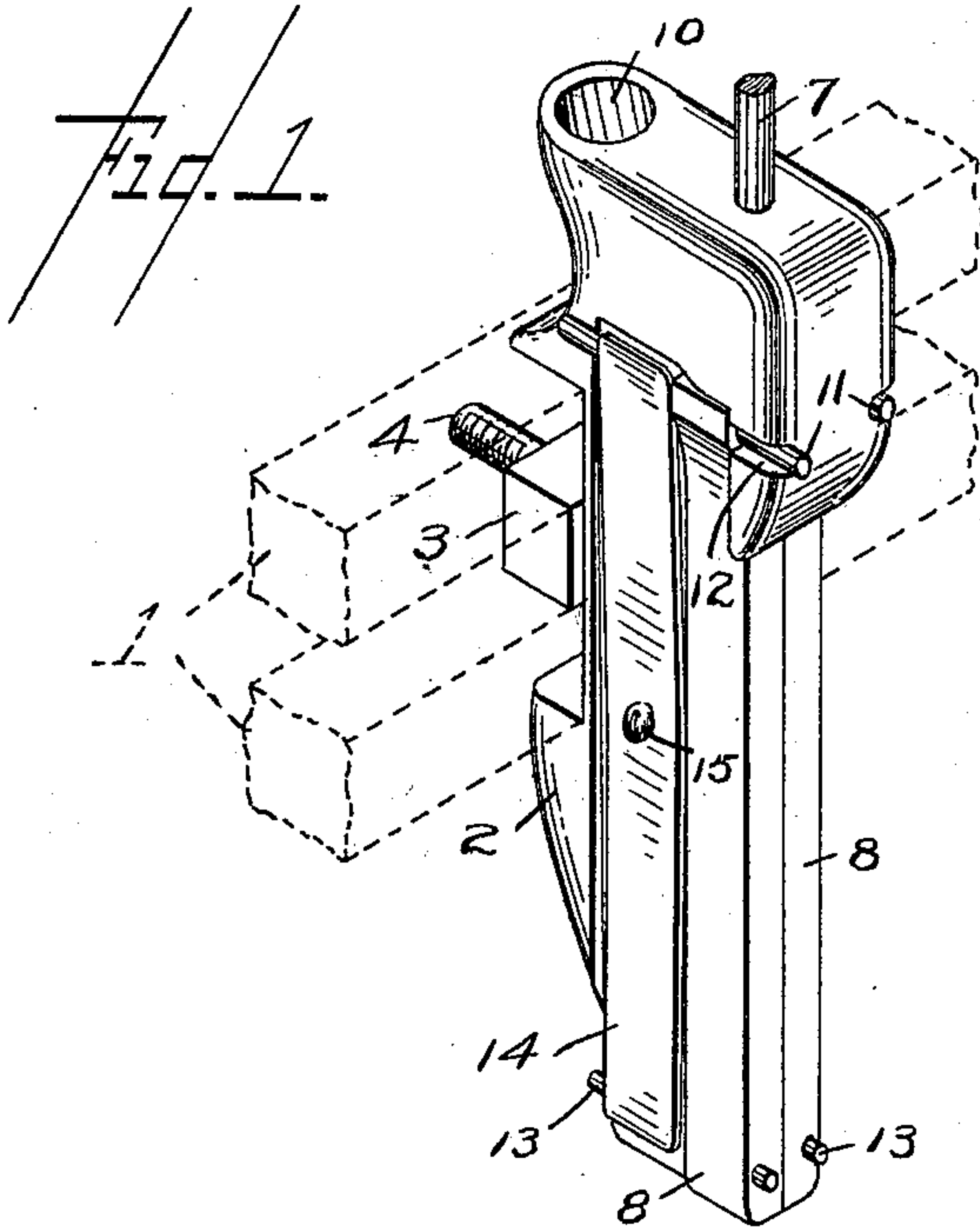
No. 621,692.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

H. W. MORGAN.
CHUCK FOR NAILING MACHINES.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. MORGAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

CHUCK FOR NAILING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,692, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed September 9, 1898. Serial No. 690,586. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. MORGAN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Chucks for Nailing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of
10 this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

The object of my present invention is to provide a chuck or holder for nails adapted to be applied to box-nailing machines that
15 shall be small and compact and so constructed that the nails may be easily removed from the chuck by the fingers, if desired, without the aid of tools, when two or more become clogged or if for any other reason it is de-
20 sired to remove the nail before the descent of the driver.

To these and other ends my invention consists in certain improvements in construction and combination of parts, all as will be clearly
25 described, and pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chuck; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view; Fig. 3, a horizontal sectional view, and
30 Fig. 4 a perspective view of one of the jaws.

Similar numerals in the different figures indicate similar parts.

In the present embodiment of my invention I have adapted the chuck to be applied
35 to box-nailing mechanisms in which the nails are fed to the chuck automatically and of the class shown in Letters Patent No. 587,321, granted to me August 3, 1897.

The nail-chucks are adapted to be adjust-
40 ably mounted on the parallel bars 1, forming part of the stationary frame of the machine, and for this purpose the rear side of the chuck-body 2 is provided with the recesses, between which is a rib 3, adapted to extend
45 between the bar and provided with a threaded stud 4, having the nut 5 and washer-plate 6 to secure the chuck in any desired position on the frame. The driver or punch 7 extends through an aperture in the top of the chuck-
50 body and centrally between the upper ends of the spring-operated jaws 8.

9 indicates a chamber formed by recessing

the proximate faces of the two jaws and forming an extension of the nail-passage 10, formed in the body and which latter may be
55 connected by any suitable conduit with the nail-feeding mechanism. The jaws are provided upon their upper ends with pivot pins or studs 11, engaging in slots 12, formed in the sides of the chuck-body, and upon their
60 lower ends with similar pins 13, contacting with the sides of the chuck when the jaws are closed. A leaf-spring 14, secured at the center by a screw 15 to the chuck-body, overlaps the upper and lower pins 11 and 13, hold-
65 ing the former in engagement with the slots and by pressure on the latter keeping the jaws normally closed. By this construction nails that become clogged or that are imper-
70 fect can be easily removed by simply separating the jaws with the hands, when the nails, being released, will drop out of the passage. The upper portion of the chuck-body extends forward over the upper ends of the
75 jaws, as shown, to prevent their longitudinal movement or accidental displacement.

15^x indicates angular grooves arranged in the lower proximate faces of the jaws and adapted to center and guide the nails before
80 entering the material into which they are to be driven.

The operation will now be understood. The chucks 2 having been adjusted and secured on the bars 1 and the nails passed into the chamber 9 below the driver or punch 7, the
85 latter descends, forcing the nail downward, the grooves 15^x centering and guiding it into the material. As the punch descends the jaws are separated at their lower ends, turning slightly on the pivots 11 to allow the nails
90 and punch to pass through. When two nails become clogged, or in case of the clogging of an imperfect nail, or if for any other reason it is desired to remove a nail, the operator separates the jaws with the hands sufficiently
95 to allow the nail or nails to drop out of the chamber.

By this construction embodying the pivoted jaws forming the face of the chuck I am enabled to provide one that is comparatively
100 small in size and very narrow, thereby allowing a greater number to be mounted upon a machine and closer nailing to be done at a single operation of the driving mechanism.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with the chuck-body having the nail and driver passages, of the jaws on the face thereof pivoted to the body and having the chamber between them.

2. The combination with the chuck-body having the nail and driver passages, of the jaws on the face thereof provided with the chamber or recess between them and abutting at the forward edges.

3. In a nail holder or chuck the combination with a chuck-body having the nail and driver passages, of the pivoted jaws on the face of the chuck having the pivot-pins in their upper ends engaging in slots in the sides of the chuck-body and a chamber between said jaws connecting with the nail-passage in the chuck-body.

4. In a nail-chuck the combination with the chuck-body having the nail and driver passages, and the slots or recesses at the sides, of the jaws on the face thereof having pivot-pins at their upper ends lying in the slots in the sides of the chuck-body and springs for holding the pivot-pins in the slots.

5. In a nail-chuck the combination with a chuck-body having the nail and driver passages, of the pivoted jaws abutting at their forward edges and forming the face thereof, having the chamber between them and the

driver-passage arranged between the jaws above the chamber; substantially as described.

6. In a nail-chuck the combination with a chuck-body of the jaws on the face thereof provided with the chamber in their lower ends, the driver-passage above the chamber and the grooves or guiding-apertures leading from the chamber arranged in the lower proximate faces of the jaws; substantially as described.

7. In a nail-chuck the combination with a chuck-body having the nail and driver passages, of the laterally-swinging jaws on the face thereof, pivoted at their upper ends and provided with the chamber and driver-passages, of the spring holding the pivots in place and the jaws normally closed; substantially as described.

8. In a nail-chuck the combination with a chuck-body having the nail and driver passages and the slots or recesses at the sides thereof, of the laterally-swinging jaws having pivoted and stop pins at their upper and lower ends respectively, of the leaf-springs secured at their centers to the chuck-body and overlapping with their ends the pins upon the opposite ends of the jaws; substantially as described.

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