

No. 633,473.

Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

H. O. NIENSTAEDT.
STOCK AND DIE.

(Application filed May 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

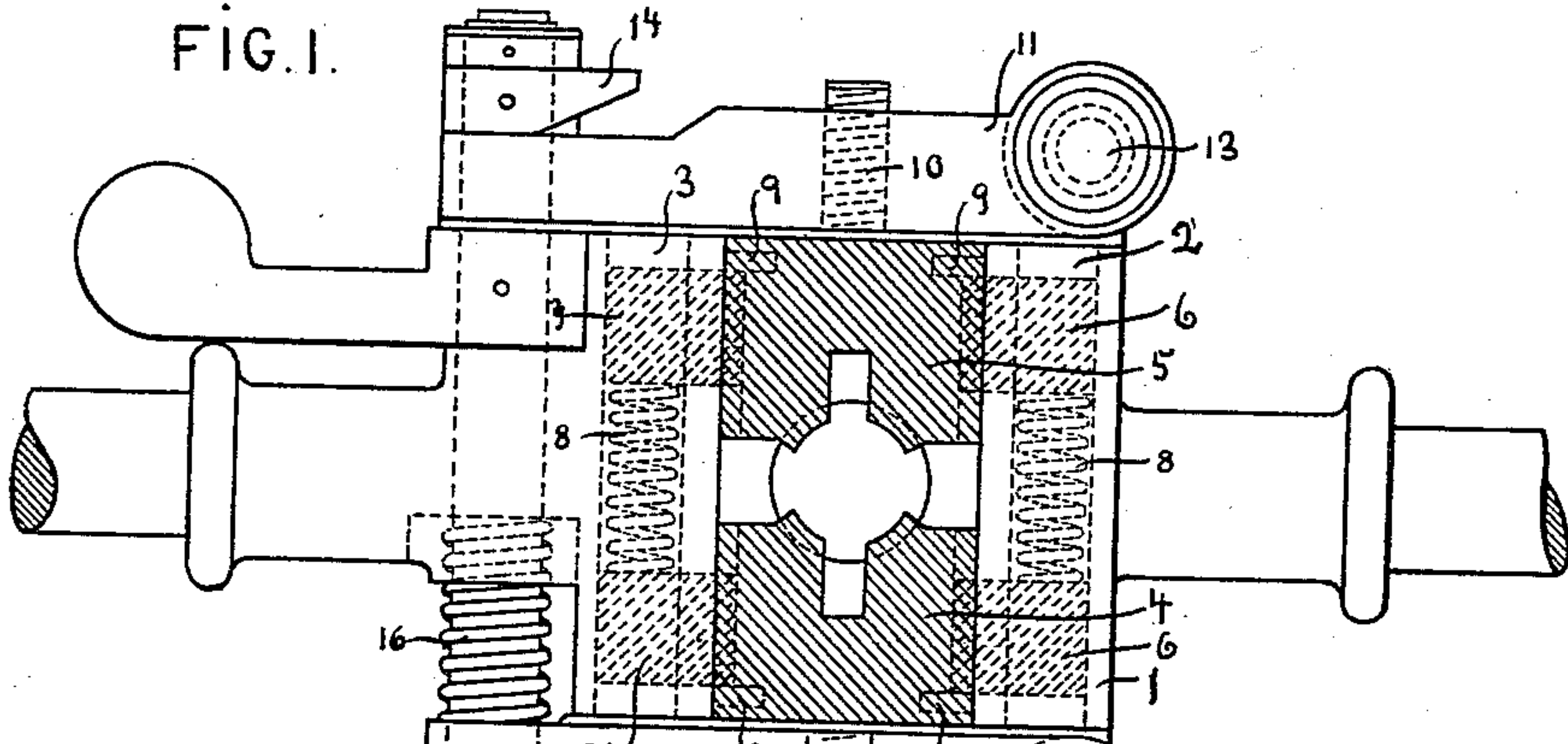


FIG. 2.

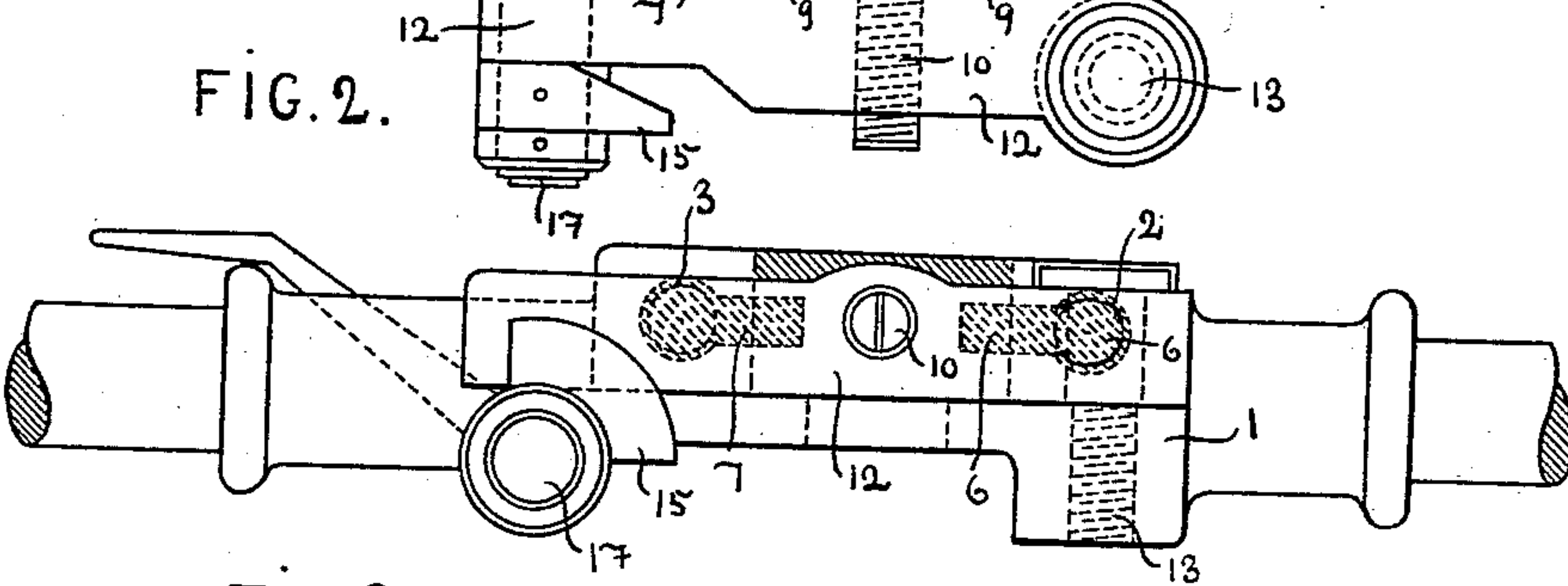


FIG. 3.

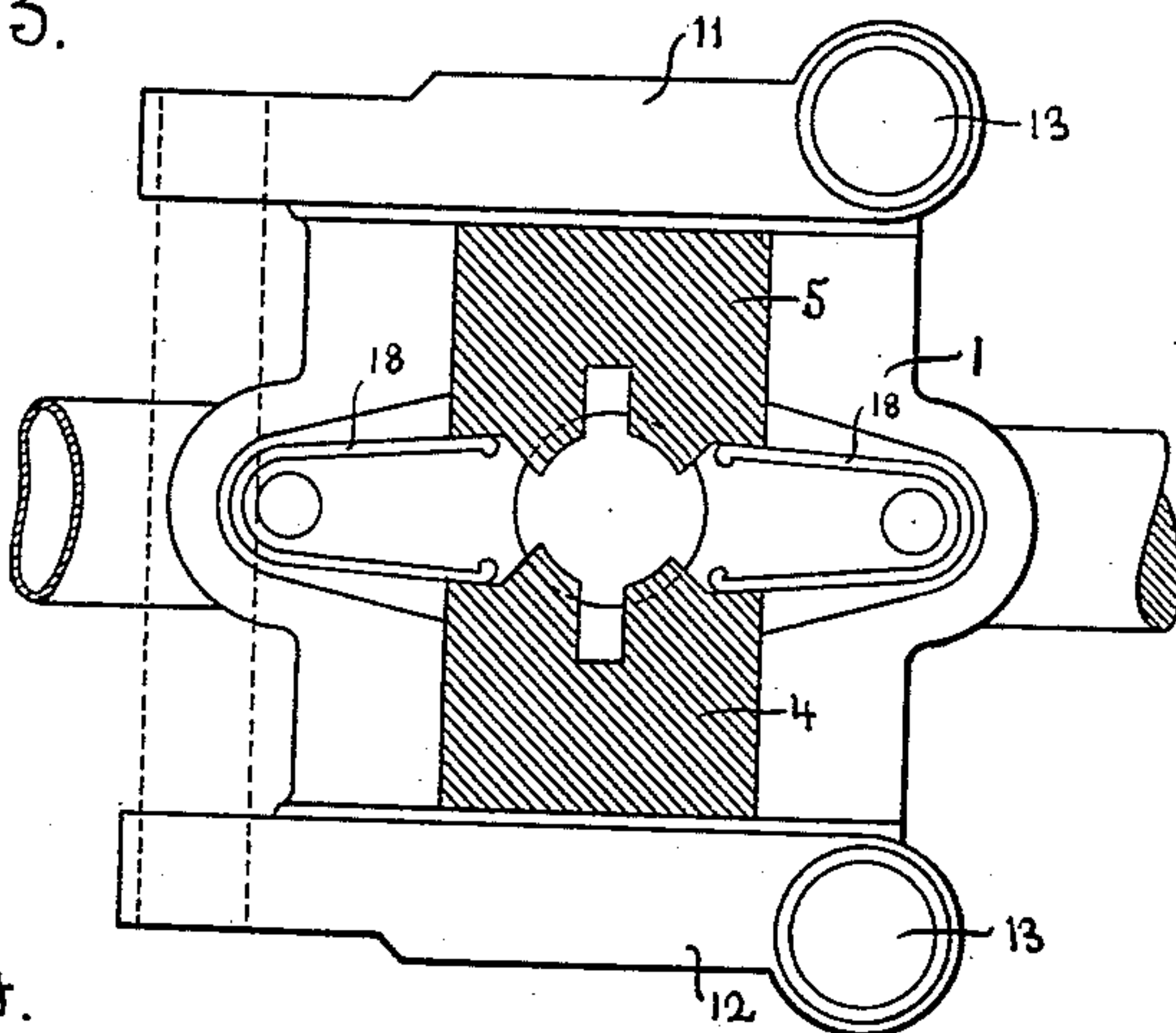
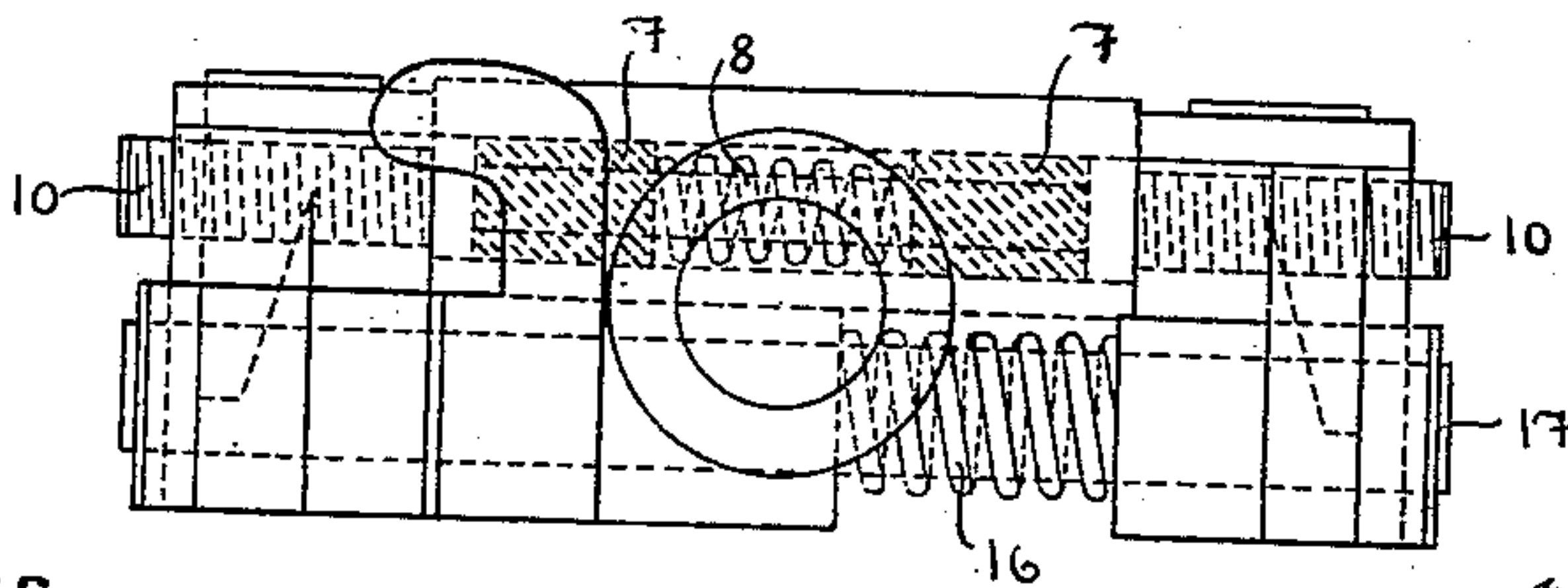


FIG. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS OSKAR NIENSTAEDT, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

STOCK AND DIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,473, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed May 12, 1899. Serial No. 716,601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS OSKAR NIENSTAEDT, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at 37 Dronning Olgas Vej, Copenhagen, Denmark, have invented a new or Improved Stock and Die, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to screw-cutting stocks and dies, the jaws being separable from each other in a simple manner by the rotation of two lock-nuts, so that the return movement of the tool to its initial position can be effected rapidly. By the employment of a rotating guide-disk the operator is saved the trouble of actuating several loose parts when adjusting a fresh guide-hole.

The invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 4 are respectively a plan, a side elevation, and an end elevation, of the tool. Fig. 3 shows a slightly-modified stock and dies.

At the upper part of the frame 1, Fig. 2, two longitudinal rods 2 and 3 are arranged, between which slide the cutting-jaws 4 and 5 of the die. The rods 2 and 3 are provided with longitudinal slots, in which move the slides 6 and 7. Two guide-keys are inserted into each rod and are kept separate by means of springs 8 8. The slides project laterally through the rods 2 and 3 and fit into grooves made in the jaws 4 and 5. The slides are forced by the springs 8 8 against the stop-pins 9 9, fixed in the jaws 4 and 5, the result being that the jaws are permanently pressed apart and made to bear against set-screws 10 10, fixed in the two adjusting-pieces 11 12, which are made to move on pivots 13 13 at the corners of the tool-frame. The adjusting-pieces 11 12 are secured in their normal working position by means of two lock-lugs 14 15, which are placed on the ends of a rod carried by the tool-frame. These lugs are provided with helical surfaces bearing on the adjusting-pieces 11 12, so that a quarter-turn of one lug locks them in position. When the tool has to be moved back to its initial position, all that is necessary is to turn the lock-lugs, and the adjusting-pieces 11 12, with the jaws 4 5,

will be forced apart under the action of the springs 8. The jaws may then be moved clear of the screw-thread produced on the blank.

A spiral spring 16, placed on the shaft 17, tends to twist it and the lock-lugs 14 15 back to their normal position and to secure them in that position.

When the jaws have to be exchanged, the lock-lugs are turned around until they disengage from the adjusting-pieces 11 12, which may then be folded back, so that the jaws are made perfectly free.

On Fig. 3 is shown a modified arrangement for pressing the jaws apart. Instead of the spiral springs 8 two V-shaped springs 18 are used. These springs keep the jaws apart and work in the same way as the spiral springs.

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

1. A die-stock, comprising a frame, slidable jaws therein, springs for pressing the jaws outward and end plates or adjusting-pieces pivoted to the stock at one end and detachably secured thereto at the other end, the central portions of said end plates forming stops to limit the outward movement of the jaws.

2. A die-stock, comprising a frame, slidable jaws therein, springs for pressing the jaws outward and end plates or adjusting-pieces pivoted to the stock at one end and detachably secured thereto at the other end, the central portions of said end plates forming stops to limit the outward movement of the jaws, a shaft arranged adjacent to said end plates, and lugs arranged on said shaft and having inclined surfaces to engage the end plates.

3. A die-stock, comprising a frame, slidable jaws therein, springs for pressing the jaws outward and end plates or adjusting-pieces pivoted to the stock at one end and detachably secured thereto at the other end, the central portions of said end plates forming stops to limit the outward movement of the jaws, a shaft arranged adjacent to said end plates, and lugs arranged on said shaft and having inclined surfaces to engage the end plates, and a torsional spring to turn said shaft and lugs into the locking position.

4. A die-stock comprising a frame having slots or guideways, slides movable therein, springs engaging the slides to press them apart, jaws provided with slots and with limiting-pins both the slots and the pins being adapted to be engaged by said slides.

5. A die-stock comprising a frame having slots or guideways, slides movable therein, springs engaging the slides to press them

apart, and jaws provided with slots engaged by said slides.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

HANS OSKAR NIENSTAEDT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HUDE,
JULES BLOM.