

No. 743,982.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

W. HAYTHORN.
DIE STOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1900. RENEWED JAN. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

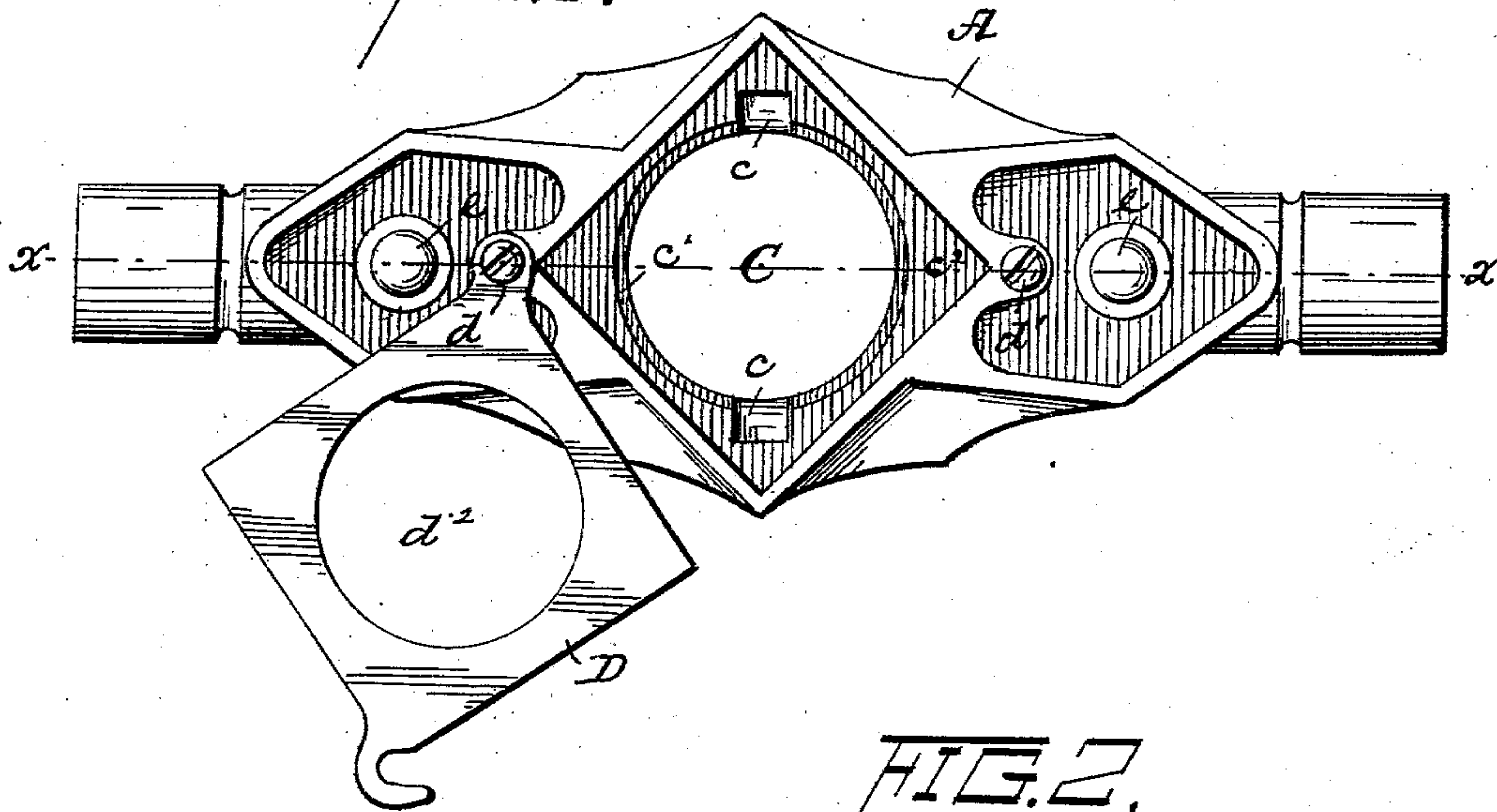


FIG. 2.

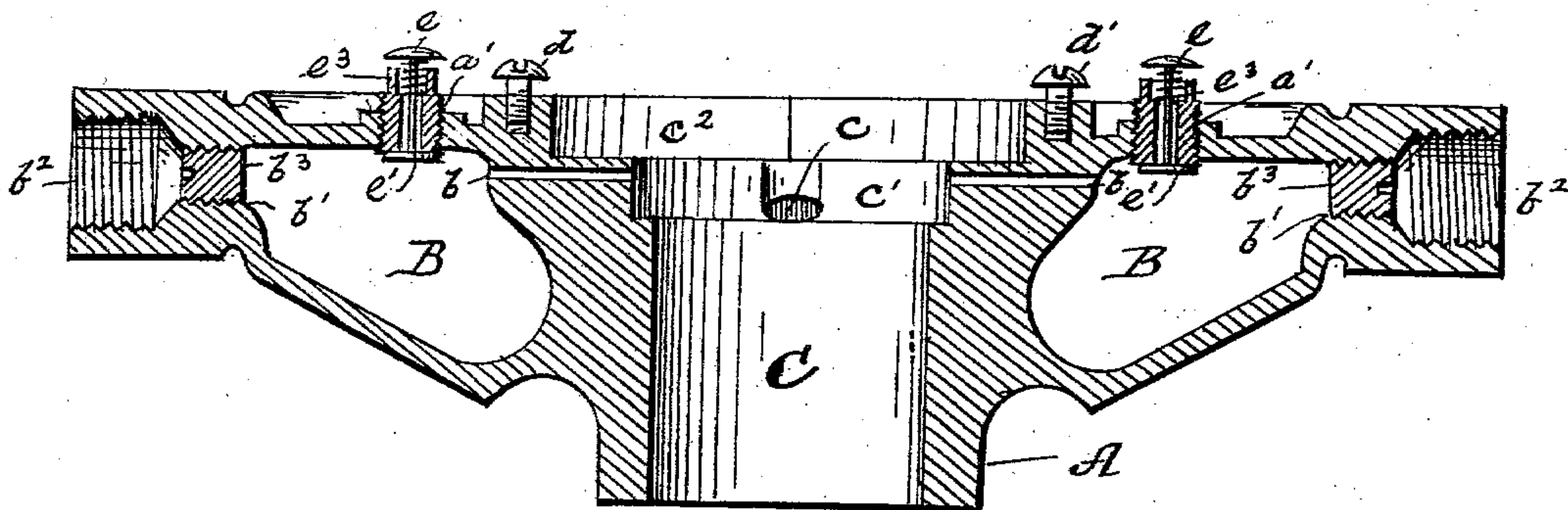
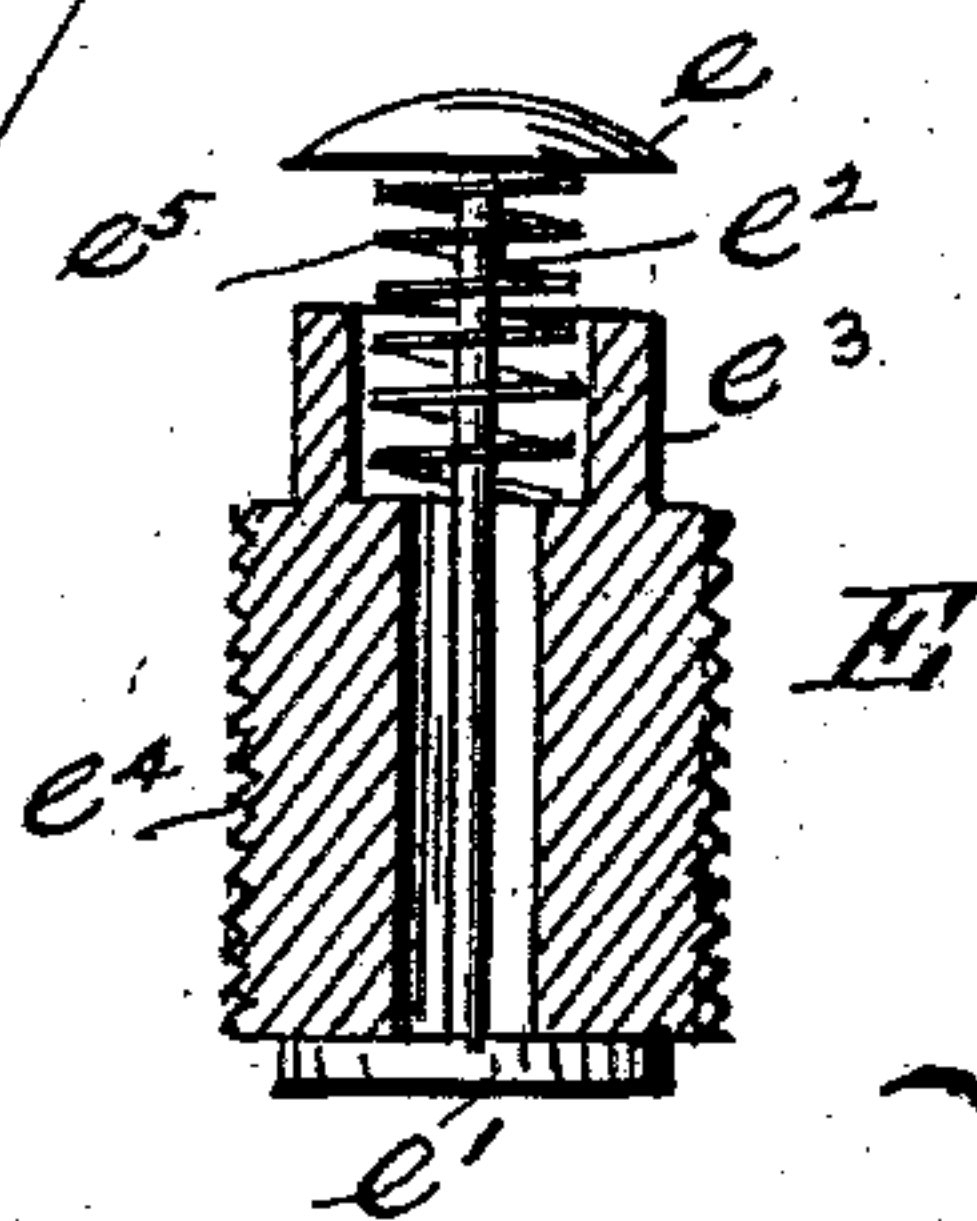


FIG. 3.



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DIE-STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,982, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed October 9, 1900. Renewed January 5, 1903. Serial No. 137,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HAYTHORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Die-Stocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in holders or stocks for dies such as are used for cutting threads on pipes or rods, &c., commonly known as "die-stocks," and in which there is the usual socket to receive the operating-handles and a seat for the cutting-dies.

The object of my invention is to utilize the body of the die-stock as a reservoir for the lubricant and in such a manner that the lubricant may during the cutting operation be fed to the cutter and the pipe or rod or other device being operated upon and supplied thereto at will with certainty, while at the same time the feed of the lubricant may be properly regulated.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application for patent, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a die-stock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line xx of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detail, partly in vertical section, of a valved plug forming a part of the tool.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a casting which constitutes the body of the stock and in which is formed the central bore C, through which the pipe or rod passes while being cut, and on each side of such bore are the oil-chambers B B. The opposite ends of the stock are bored and threaded, as at b^2 , to form sockets to receive the ends of suitable handles, which are not shown, as they are of the usual well-known form. Extending through the casting from the inner end of the bores b^2 to the oil-chambers B are interiorly-threaded openings b' , through which the cores are removed after the casting opera-

tion, and the openings are then closed by the screw-plugs b^3 . Extending through the casting from the inner walls of the oil-chambers B to the enlarged portion C' of the bore C are oil-channels b , through which the lubricant flows to the pipe or rod being cut. Above the bore C a rectangular seat C' is formed in the casting, in which rests the cutting-die in the usual manner. As the die is of well-known form and constitutes no part of this invention or tool, it is not shown. Through the walls of the casting holes $c c$ are formed to permit the cuttings to fall out of the bore. Through the top wall of the casting openings $a' a'$ are formed, through which the oil is poured into the chambers B. The walls of these holes are threaded to receive screw-plugs E, which are vertically bored to accommodate the stem of the spring-valve e . The latter is provided with a head or button e' , by which it is pushed down a stem e^2 , which extends through the plug and connects the valve with the button, and a spring e^5 , the upper end of which bears against the lower side of the button e' and the lower side against an annular shoulder formed in the inner wall of the plug, so that the normal tension of the spring is to press the valve up against the lower end of the plug, which serves as a seat for the valve. A portion of the exterior of the plug is threaded, as at e^4 , to fit the female threads of the opening b' , and the upper part of the plug is squared, as at e^3 , to facilitate the turning of the plug when placing or removing the same. The outer end of this channel is contiguous to the pipe or rod being cut at a point adjacent to the die, so that the oil is applied where most needed—immediately in front of the cutting-point.

The stock is provided with a lid or top D, having a pipe-opening therethrough and which is secured in position by the screws $d d'$, which enter suitable openings in the casting.

It will be apparent that my improved die-stock may be adapted to various forms of dies and that it may be modified in form without departure from its essential features.

I do not wish to be limited to any particular form or to the specific means for forcing the oil from the chamber; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A die-stock having one or more oil-chambers formed in the body thereof adjacent to the central bore, oil-channels leading from said chambers to said bore, and means where-

by air may be admitted to said chambers as is desired, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HAYTHORN.

Witnesses:

L. G. SNOW,
F. BENJAMIN.