No. 765,940. PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

W. SHAW.

NIPPLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.

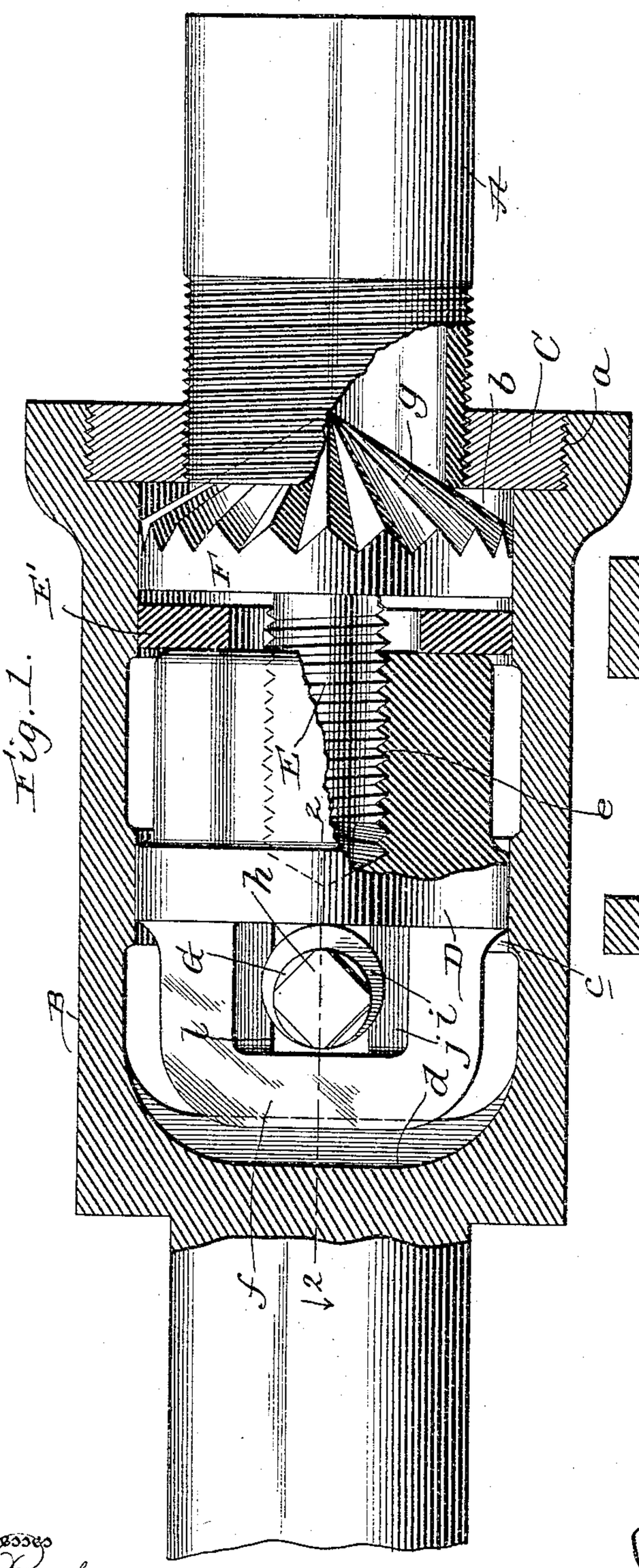

Fig. 1.

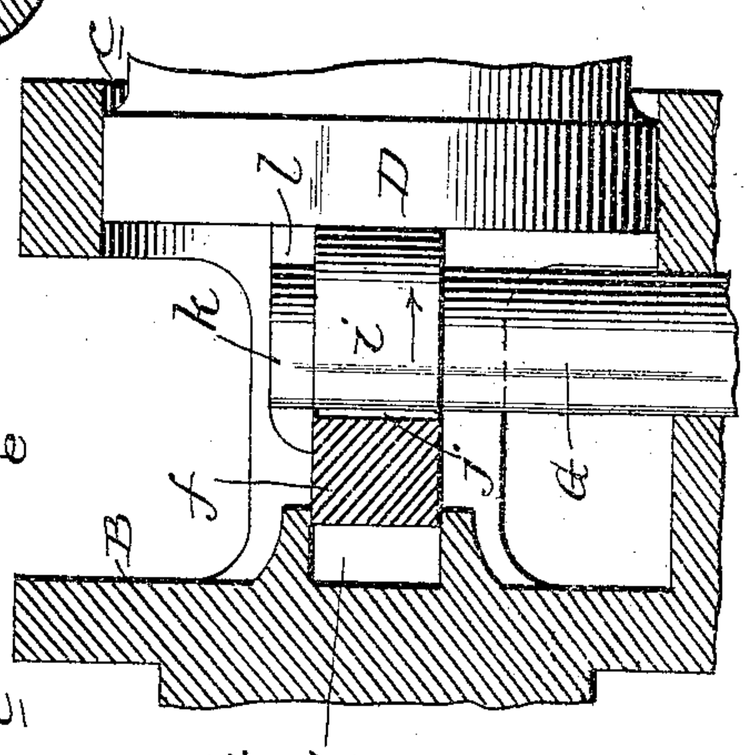

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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No. 765,940. Patented July 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SHAW, OF EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BIGNALL AND KEELER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

NIPPLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,940, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed April 13, 1904. Serial No. 203,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edwardsville, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nipple-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to nipple-holders—*i. e.*, devices for holding the threaded ends of nipples or short sections of pipe while threads are being cut on the opposite ends of the same; and it has for its object to provide a nipple-holder embodying such a construction that it is calculated to effectually prevent casual turning of a nipple and yet is susceptible of ready adjustment to release the nipple when the threading thereof is completed.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, illustrating the device constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention as holding a nipple; and Fig. 2 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 with some of the parts in elevation.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in both views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is a nipple, and B is the hollow body of my nipple-holder, which is designed to be mounted in the ordinary or any other suitable manner. The said body B is provided at its forward end with an interiorly-threaded portion *a*, and it is also provided with forward and rear smooth bores *b c* and a guide *d*, Fig. 2, the latter being located at the rear end of the interior of the body for a purpose presently set forth.

In addition to the body B my nipple-holder comprises an interiorly and exteriorly threaded annulus C, arranged in the threaded portion of the body, a rectilinearly-movable plunger D, engaging the bore *c* of the body and having a threaded socket *e* in its forward end and also having a tail portion *f*, disposed in the guide *d* of the body, a screw E, arranged in the threaded socket *e* of the plunger and having a cone-shaped head F movable in the body-bore *b* and ribbed or toothed, as indicated by *g*, and a shaft G, journaled in suitable bearings in the body B and having an angular outer end *h* for the engagement of a wrench or the like and also having an eccentric *i* disposed in a recess *j* in the plunger D, and an inner end *k*, arranged in a seat *l* in the plunger, as best shown in Fig. 2. The nipple-holder may also comprise an annulus E′, which is arranged loosely in the bore *b* of the body B and between the screw-head F and the forward end of the plunger, and has for its purpose to prevent setting of the screw-head against the plunger. While preferable, the annulus E′ is not essential to the successful operation of the nipple-holder, and it may therefore be omitted when desired without involving a departure from the scope of my invention.

In the practical use of the nipple-holder described the nipple is screwed into the annulus C until it engages with the head F of the screw E, after which the shaft G is turned in the direction indicated by arrow in Fig. 2 to move the plunger and the screw into the position shown in Fig. 1 and embed the ribs or teeth of the screw-head F in the inner side of the nipple, at the end thereof. In the latter position it will be observed that the screw-head F will tend to effectually prevent turning of the nipple on its axis. If, however, the nipple starts to turn out of the annulus C, as when a left-hand thread is being cut on the nipple, the screw E, by reason of the comparative size of its thread, will turn faster than the nipple, with the result that the screw-head F will bind the nipple tighter in the annulus C, and thereby stop the turning of the nipple. To remove the nipple from the holder subsequent to the turning of a thread on the nipple, it is simply necessary to rock the shaft G in the direction opposite to that indicated by arrow, so as to disengage the screw-head from the nipple, and then turn the nipple out of the annulus C.

Notwithstanding the practical advantages

which I have ascribed to my novel nipple-holder, it will be noticed that the holder is simple and inexpensive in construction; also, that all of the parts of the holder are strong, and therefore well adapted to withstand the usage to which nipple-holders are ordinarily subjected.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

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

1. A nipple-holder having an interior thread to receive the threaded end of a nipple, and also having a screw provided with a head adapted to engage the end of the nipple; the thread of the screw being in the same direction as the thread on the interior of the holder, and being also comparatively large, and the screw as a whole being arranged to move in the event of casual turning of the nipple which it engages.

2. A nipple-holder comprising a body having an interior thread to receive the threaded end of a nipple, a rectilinearly-movable plunger guided in the body, and having a threaded socket in its forward end, means for moving the said plunger, and a screw disposed in the threaded socket of the plunger and having a conical, toothed head at its forward end; the thread of the said screw being in the same direction as the thread on the interior of the holder and being also comparatively large for the purpose set forth.

3. In a nipple-holder the combination of a body having an interior thread at its forward end to receive the threaded end of a nipple, and also having a bore and a guide at the rear end of the bore, a plunger disposed in the bore of the body, and having a tail portion movable in the guide thereof, whereby the plunger is held against turning, and also having a threaded socket in its forward end, means for moving the plunger in the body, and a screw disposed in the threaded socket of the plunger and having a conical toothed head at its forward end; the thread of the said screw being in the same direction as and faster than the interior thread of the body.

4. In a nipple-holder, the combination of a body provided with a thread adapted to receive the threaded end of a nipple, a plunger movable endwise and held against turning in the body, and having a threaded socket in its forward end, and a screw disposed in said socket and having a head adapted to engage a nipple; the thread of the screw being in the same direction as and faster than the thread engaging the nipple.

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

WILLIAM SHAW.

Witnesses:
E. M. MILLER,
H. J. CHEVALLIER.