

J. O. DUSENBERY.  
CHUCK JAW.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1909.

994,911.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1

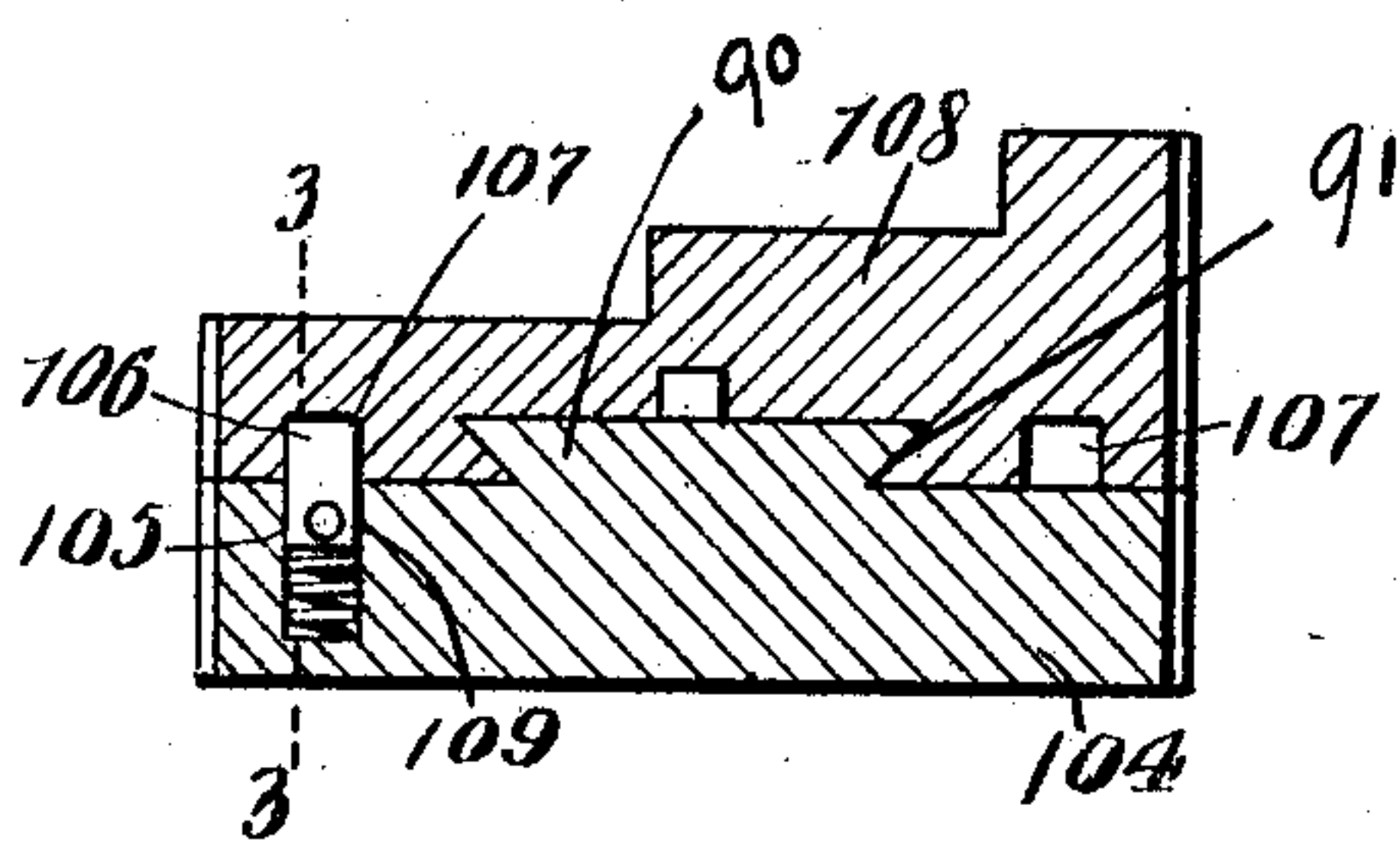


Fig. 2

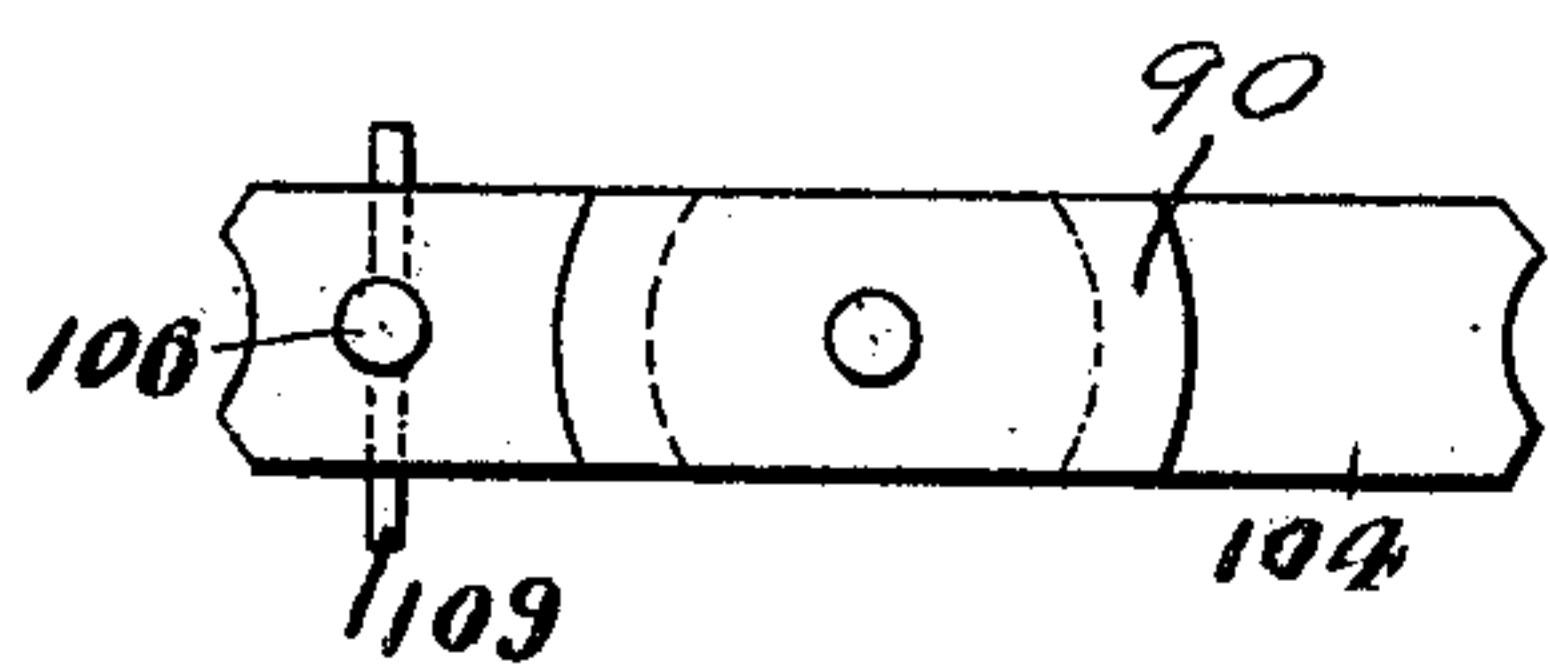


Fig. 6

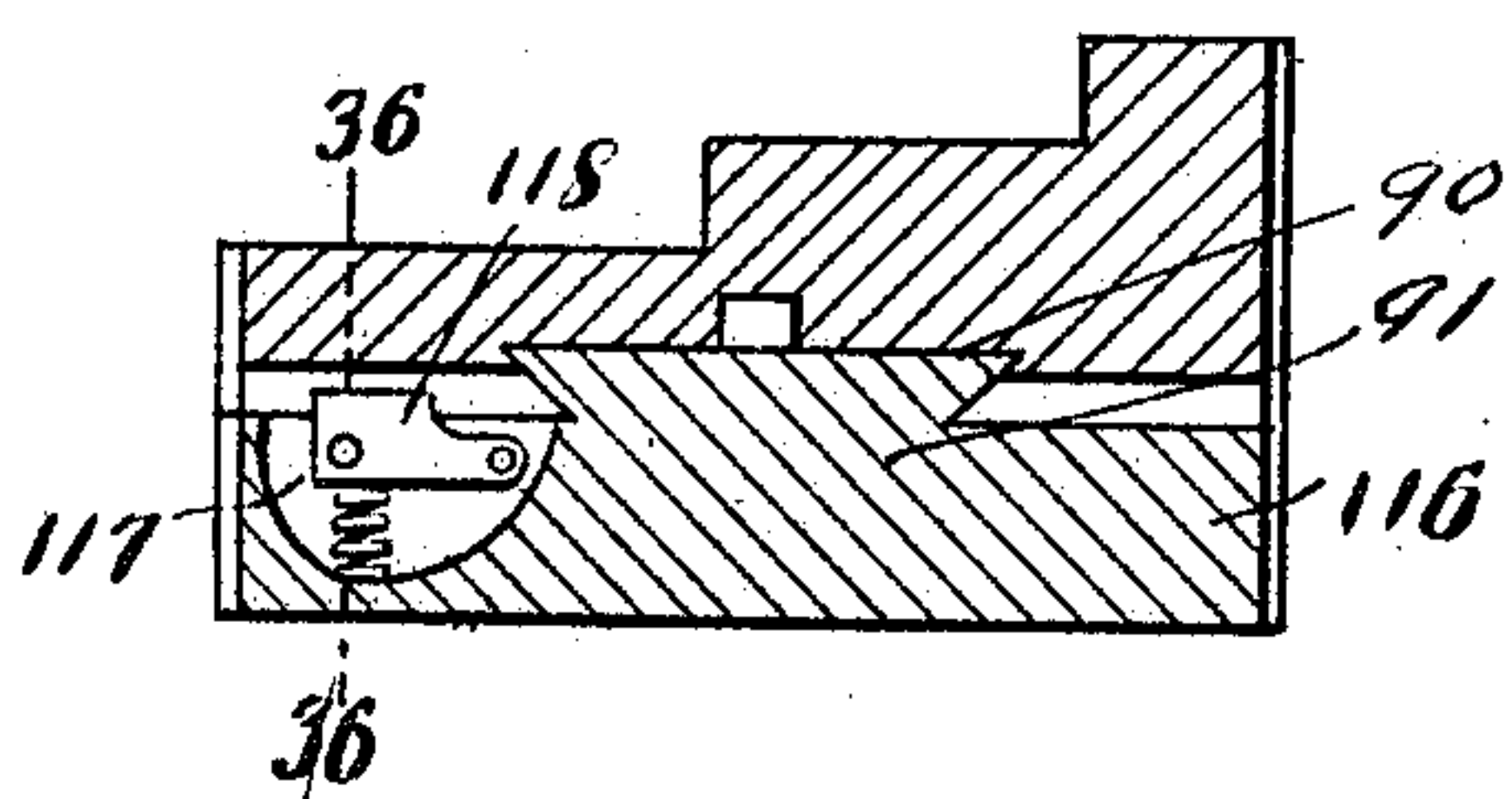


Fig. 4

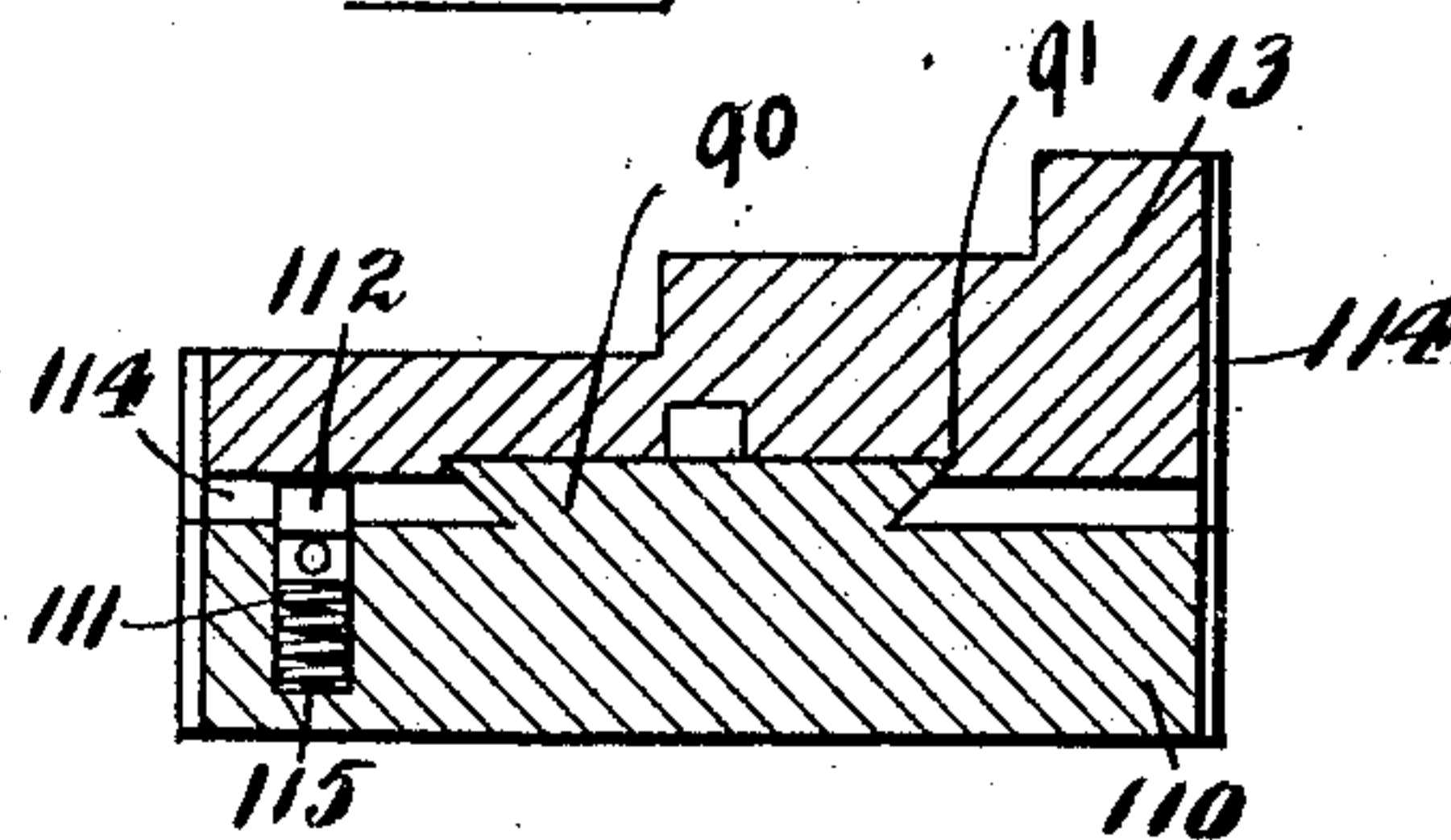


Fig. 5

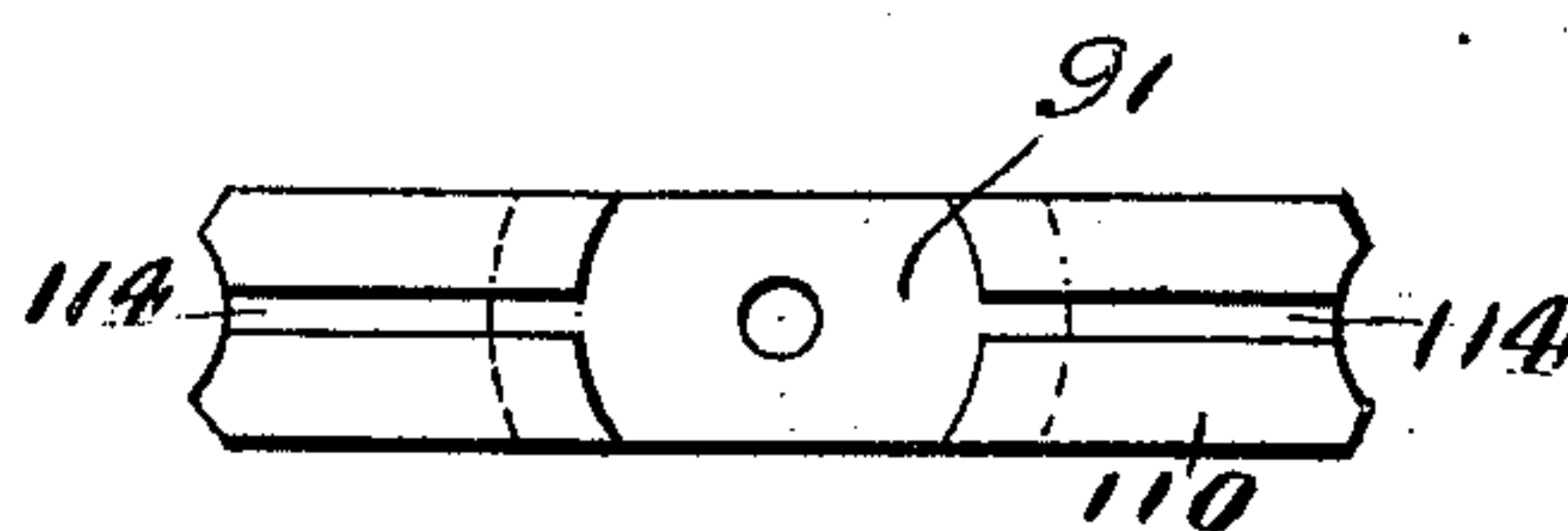
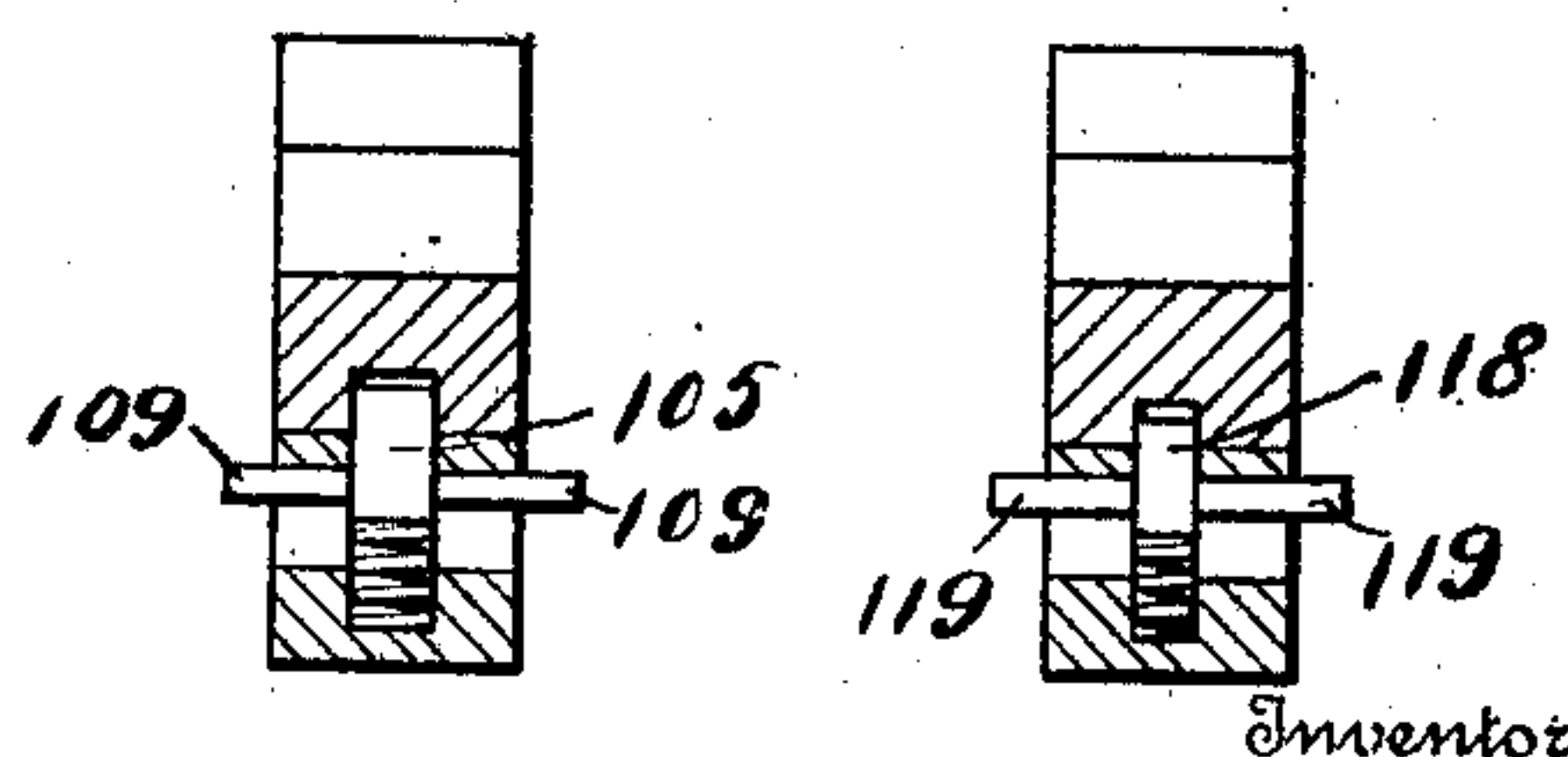


Fig. 3.      Fig. 7



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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JARVIS O. DUSENBERY, OF NUNDA, NEW YORK.

CHUCK-JAW.

994,911.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed June 22, 1909. Serial No. 503,705.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JARVIS O. DUSENBERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nunda, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chuck-Jaws, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chucks for lathes, boring mills and similar machines and relates particularly to the construction of the gripping jaw, and has for an object to provide a jaw embodying a base plate or element and a work gripping element or member adjustably mounted upon the base plate or element in order that it can be readily and quickly reversed without removing it from the said base plate or element.

A still further object of the present invention resides in the peculiar arrangement and location of elements forming the gripping jaw, and it is my particular aim to rotatably mount the work gripping element with means for engaging the base plate or element of the jaw and to arrange it with respect to the vertical axis of the jaw so that the said means while effectively holding the work gripping element against rotation its position with respect to the base plate and the work gripping element effectively eliminates strain upon said means when the jaw is in operation.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better set forth, and it will be understood that changes within the scope of the claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a vertical section through my improved jaw. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the base plate. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 1 showing a still further modified form of jaw. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the working-gripping element. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through another modified form of jaw. Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

In the form of jaw shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, it will be seen that the base plate or element 104 has formed therein a passage 105 in which a dog or locking member 106 is

mounted for vertical sliding movement, the said dog or locking member being adapted for engagement in correspondingly formed passages 107 formed in the underside of the work gripping element 108. The dog or locking member is preferably provided with horizontally disposed outwardly extending fingers or manipulating portions 109 which are slidably engaged in elongated slots at the sides of the said base plate. The work gripping element in this form of my invention is revolubly mounted upon the base plate and the position of the said gripping element can be changed at the will of the operator and held in its adjusted position by properly manipulating the dog or locking member 106.

In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the base plate 110 has formed therein a passage 111 in which is slidably mounted a locking dog or member 112. The bottom face of the work gripping element 113 is provided at points outwardly of its vertical axis with alining grooves 114 which are arranged to receive the locking dog or member 112. The locking dogs 106 and 112 referred to above are normally held in their extended positions by means of springs or other suitable elastic or cushioning means 115.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the base plate 116 has formed therein a recess or passage 117, and mounted for pivotal movement between the walls of said passage or recess is a locking dog or member 118 which is also spring pressed and has extending therefrom pins or finger manipulating portions 119. The work gripping jaw in this form is identical with the one described in Figs. 4 and 5.

The base member in each of the forms of my invention herein described is formed on its upper surface and at its center with an upstanding dovetailed head 90 which fits a correspondingly formed groove 91 in the work-gripping member.

I claim:—

A chuck jaw comprising a base member having its central portion formed on the upper surface to provide an upstanding dovetail head, a work-gripping member having its under surface grooved to fit the said head and associated therewith to permit rotary adjustment of the said gripping member on the base member and construct-

ed to hold the gripping member against separation from the base member, the said gripping member having recesses therein on its underside, and movable means on the  
5 base member located at one side of the head thereof to engage the work-gripping member to hold the same in its adjusted position, the said movable means being provided with

a manipulating portion which extends outwardly at one side of the base member. 10

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

JARVIS O. DUSENBERY.

Witnesses:

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