

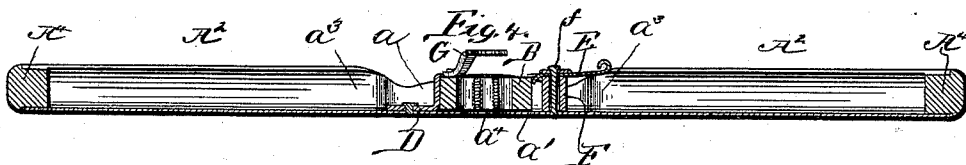
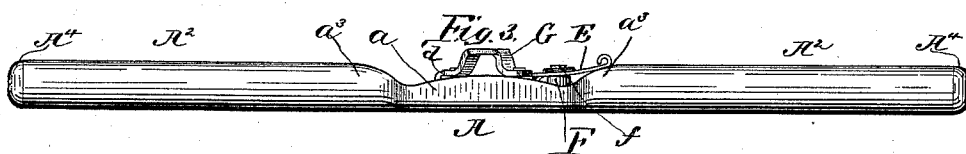
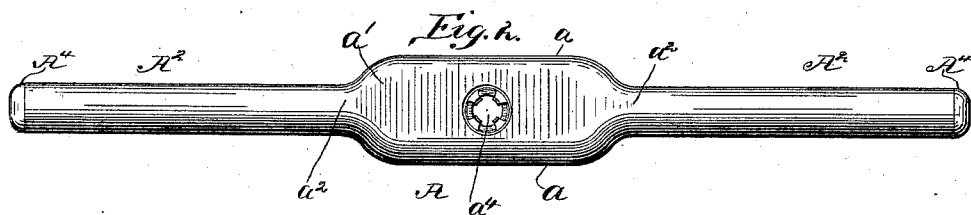
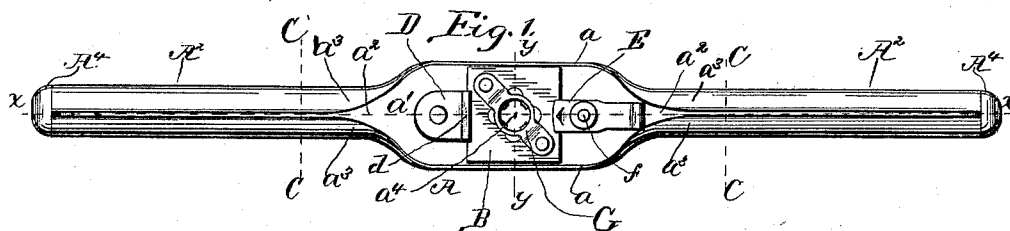
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. H. BESLY.
DIE STOCK.

No. 474,805.

Patented May 17, 1892.



Witnesses.
O. D. Middleton
M. M. Wagner.

Inventor
Charles N. Besly
By Chas. G. Page
Atty.

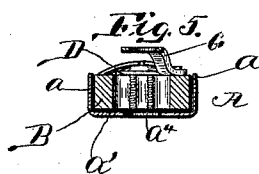
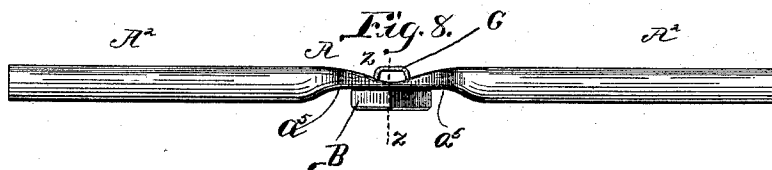
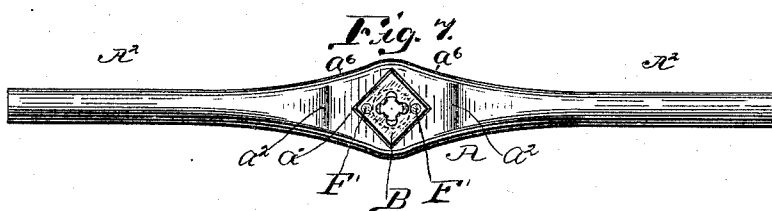
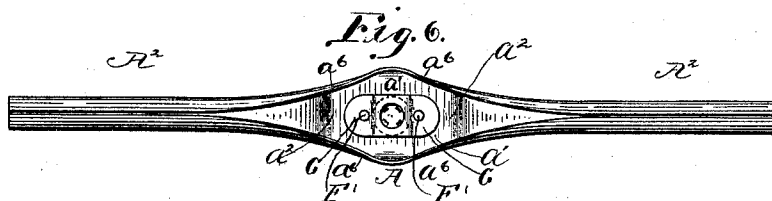
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. H. BESLY.
DIE STOCK.

No. 474,805.

Patented May 17, 1892.



Witnesses.
W. D. Middleton
M. M. Wagner

Inventor
Charles N. Besly
By Chas. S. Page
Atty

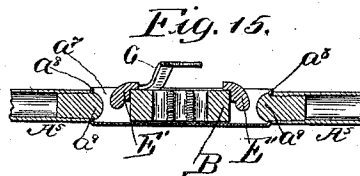
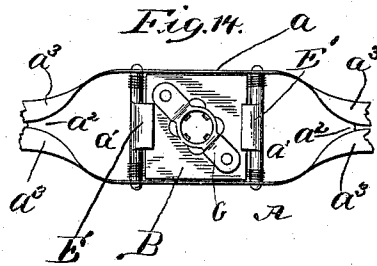
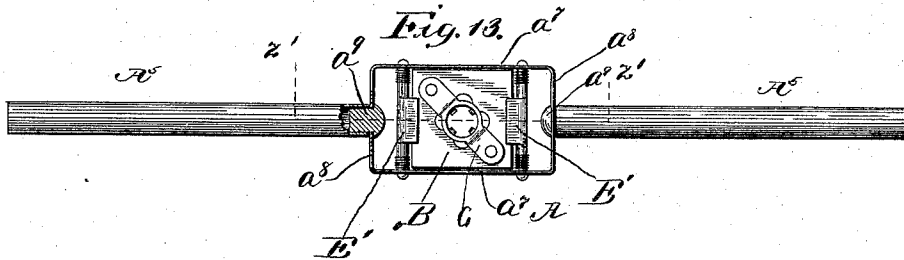
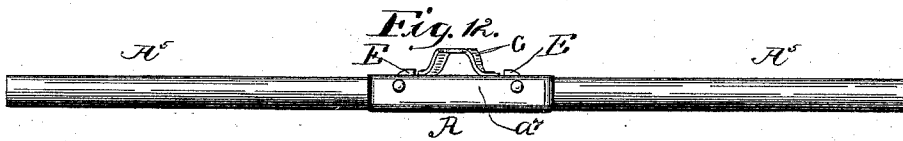
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

C. H. BESLY.
DIE STOCK.

No. 474,805.

Patented May 17, 1892.



Witnesses.
W. D. Middleton
M. M. Wagner.

Inventor
Charles N. Besly
By Chas. S. Page *Att'y*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BESLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DIE-STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,805, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed November 14, 1891. Serial No. 411,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BESLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Die-Stocks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to facilitate and cheapen the production of die-stocks and to manufacture the same so economically as to render the cost of the stock a matter of minor consideration, and, further, to render the stock light, strong, and durable, and to adapt the same in a novel and simple way to readily and conveniently receive and hold the die either as a fixture on the stock or as a detachable element interchangeable with another die.

To the attainment of the foregoing and other useful ends, I produce as a novel and improved article a struck-up die-stock, and since the same is struck up from sheet metal it can be made light and at the same time be economically and conveniently shaped with reference to the form of construction of die which is to be used.

As a further feature of improvement, the die-stock is struck up with sides between which the die can be held, and as a still further matter of improvement the sheet metal is struck up so as to provide the die-stock with hollow handles or handle portions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent my improved struck-up die-stock viewed from different sides; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central section of the same on line xx in Fig. 1, the die illustrated in said figures being removably attached to the stock. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a cross-section on line yy in Fig. 1. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 illustrate my improved struck-up die-stock particularly adapted in form for a die which is permanently secured to the die-stock. Fig. 9 is a cross-section on line zz in Fig. 8. Fig. 10 represents the struck-up die-stock provided with separately-formed handles fitted to sockets at the ends of the die-stock. Fig. 11 is a like view showing separately-formed handles secured by rivets to end extensions of the die-stocks. Figs. 12 and 13 show, respectively, in plan and side elevation the struck-up die-stock made rectangular in form, with end flanges, to which the handles are se-

cured. Fig. 14 is a plan of the die-stock adapted at its ends to provide handles or handle portions, but provided with means, such as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, for holding the die. Fig. 15 is a section on line $z'z'$ in Fig. 13.

The die-stock A represented in the first five figures is struck up with the longitudinally-arranged sides or flange portions a , which are formed by bent-up marginal portions of the metal sheet from which the die-stock is made. The die B can be fitted between these side portions a of the die-stock and held against the flat body portion a' of the die-stock by any suitable or desired form or construction of clamp or holding device. The sides a form suitably strong abutments, which will prevent the die from turning independently of the stock and which will also serve to hold the die steady and in rigid connection with its stock or holder. The die-stock thus constructed can be adapted for securement to separately-formed handles—for example, as in Figs. 10 and 11—or with handles integral with the die-stock, as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive.

By extending the die-stock at its ends, as at a^2 , means are obviously provided for attaching the die-stock to handles, and, obviously, said extended portions a^2 can be of any desired length and made tapered toward their ends, if necessary, and handles A' can be riveted or otherwise secured to such extended portions, as in Fig. 11. As a matter of further improvement, the extended portions a^2 can be contracted in width by curling or bending over their longitudinal edge portions a^3 , so as to form hollow-handle portions or handles A^2 , according to the length of the plate, it being understood that if the handles A^2 were cut off or were made in the first instance to terminate at or about lines C C, Fig. 1, the handle portions between the die-stock or die-stock body and said lines could be utilized as shanks or sockets for handles, as in Fig. 10, in which the die-stock is shown struck up with sides a and handle-sockets to which hollow handles A^3 , formed of gas-pipes or the like, are secured. On the other hand, by making the blank of sufficient length the handles could be all in one piece with the die stock or body, as hereinbefore set forth. The edge portions of the blank, which are thus bent to form the rounded portions a^3 of handle-sock-

ets or handles or shanks for handles A^3 , as the case may be, are economically made as continuous of the side portions a of the die-stock or die-stock body, the struck-up sides a being proportioned in width to the die, which is to be held between them and at right angles to the stock or body a' , while on the other hand the end extensions a^3 of said sides a are formed by utilizing greater widths of edge portions of the blank with reference to the purpose for which they are bent. The die-stock thus formed is light and strong and will effectively resist all torsional strain to which it may be subjected in use.

The die-stock is provided with a centrally-arranged opening a^4 for the rod or bolt which is to be threaded, and as a matter of course said opening registers with the threaded opening through the die.

The die can be further secured in place by various means.

As illustrated in the first five figures, I provide the die stock or holder with a fixed stop or catch D and a movable latch E, respectively arranged for engaging the die at or adjacent to opposite edge portions. The stop or catch D consists of a bent plate riveted to the die-stock at a point between the sides a thereof and provided with a bent-over-edge portion d , arranged to lap upon the die B. The latch E is pivotally held upon a support on the die stock or holder, one mode of construction being to form the support of a sleeve F, which is held on the die-stock by a rivet f , adapted to also form a pivot for the latch which rests upon one end of the sleeve.

The latch can be arranged so that when it is in position to engage the die, as in Fig. 1, its shank or handle portion will lie between the edges of the handle portions a^3 , from which position the latch can be sprung out and swung round when it is desired to free the die, it being understood that the latch may involve spring action sufficient for the purpose of locking it between the edge portions a^3 , as aforesaid. Where the handle portions are extended to form of themselves the hollow handles A^2 , the ends of these handles can be closed and finished off by plugs A^4 .

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, the die-stock A is struck up with handles A^2 , similar to those in preceding figures. The die B is, however, rigidly secured to the stock by rivets F' and the stock is somewhat bent, as at a^5 , so as to form a seat for the die. The plate or body a' of the stock in said figures gradually decreases in width from its middle toward its ends, and the die is secured on the side opposite thereof opposite to that whereon the flanges are arranged, although of course the die could be secured to either side, it being observed that the flanges a^6 in said figures correspond with the flanges a in preceding figures. In said Figs. 6 to 9 the rivets used for holding the die are also employed for securing the guide G on the die-stock, which latter has a centrally-

arranged opening with which the openings of the die and guide are in register, as also shown in preceding figures.

In Figs. 12, 13, and 15 the die-stock is struck up with both side flanges a^7 and end flanges a^8 , and handles A^5 are secured to the end flanges by screws a^9 , and in said figures, also, including Fig. 14, the die B is confined between the side flanges and further held or locked in place by spring-latches E' , formed or provided on pintles which have their bearings in the side flanges of the die-stock.

In Fig. 14 the die-stock is formed substantially as in Fig. 10 and other preceding figures, and hence need not be particularly described.

By forming the struck-up die-stock with side flanges, which at the end portions of the stock converge toward the handles or form end walls, I provide a light, efficient, and at the same time exceedingly strong construction. Thus while the body-portion of the die-stock comprises along the middle portion of its length a flat plate adapted as a seat for the die and of a width corresponding to the size of the die, this middle wide portion of the die-stock is strengthened by its side flanges. The end portions of the said plate are also strengthened by said flanges, which, in certain forms herein shown, increase in width in proportion to the decrease in width of the flat portion or body of the stock at the points where the flanges commence to curl over to form the handles or handle-sockets.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A struck-up sheet-metal die-stock formed with oppositely-arranged side flanges and provided between its handle ends with a seating portion whereon the die is held, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A struck-up sheet-metal die-stock formed with oppositely-arranged flanges providing abutments for a die confined between them, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A struck-up flanged sheet-metal die-stock provided with tubular sheet-metal handles or handle-sockets and having between its said handles a seating portion for the die, substantially as set forth.

4. A struck-up sheet-metal die-stock formed with side flanges, which at the ends of the stock are prolonged and bent to form tubular portions adapted for service as handle-sockets or handles, according to their length, substantially as set forth.

5. A struck-up sheet-metal die-stock formed with oppositely-arranged side flanges and provided with a die confined between its flanges and one or more die-holding devices applied to tie together and brace said oppositely-arranged side flanges of the die-stock, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES H. BESLY.

Witnesses:

W. D. MIDDLETON,
CHAS. G. PAGE.