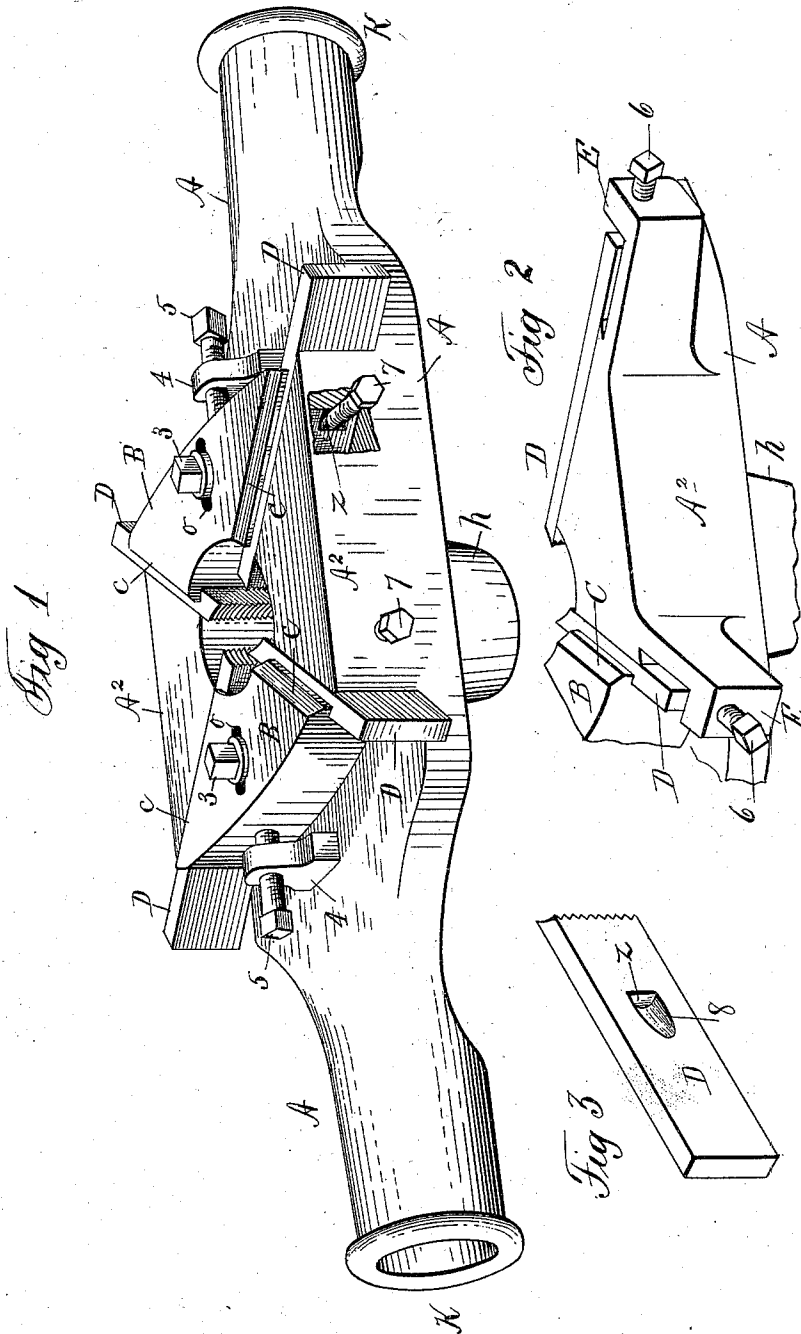


(No Model.)

A. M. DELLINGER.
SCREW PLATE.

No. 547,245.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM M. DELLINGER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCREW-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,245, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed October 1, 1894. Serial No. 524,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM M. DELLINGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Screw-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to screw-plates, the object being to provide an improved plate of this description for holding and manipulating several screw-cutting tools; and the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the various parts of the device, all as hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a screw-plate constructed according to my improvements, said view illustrating chasers adapted to be used therewith. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the screw-plate and parts thereto attached, illustrating a modification of the construction of Fig. 1 in respect to means for adjusting and holding the chasers. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the chasers.

In the drawings, A indicates the screw-plate provided with the tubular arms K, in which are placed any convenient handles to serve in turning the plate in the operation of cutting screws on bolts, rods, pipe, or other articles.

The plate A is provided with two rigidly fixed triangular abutments A² on its face, preferably integral therewith, as shown, located opposite each other. The inner ends of said abutments adjoining the center of the screw-plate have each, preferably, the form of a segment of a circle. The opposite inwardly-convergent edges or faces of said abutments A², which are vertical to the upper side of the plate therebetween, are finished to suitably receive against said edges a thread-cutting tool or chaser D, one end of which is suitably formed for this purpose, as shown. Each of said chasers is preferably made from a piece of a flat steel bar and has a recess 8 formed in one side, at one end of which is an abutment z, that is in a plane oblique to the side of the chaser in which said recess is formed. Means for rigidly se-

curing said chasers D in operative position on the screw-plate and for adjusting them endwise for threading articles of varying diameters and to take up for wear of the thread-cutting end of the chaser are provided, and they consist of clamp-blocks B, which have the form of a segment of a circle, located between the abutments A² and having, preferably, overhanging flanges c thereon. Said blocks have each a bolt-hole vertically through it, through which loosely passes a bolt 3, which screws into the plate A, and said bolt holds the block firmly on the latter. The oblong bolt-hole permits of the movement of the block tightly against the chasers D before tightening said bolt. The said flanges c on blocks B engage with the upper edges of the chasers and hold them from rising up from the face of the plate A when operated for threading. Said bolts 3 provide, ordinarily, ample security against any backward movement of the clamp-blocks B induced by the strain upon the chasers D after said blocks have been forced against the latter and while screw-threads are being cut, whereby the chasers may become loosened and be not held firmly up to the work; but to provide against any possibility of a rearward movement of said clamp-blocks under the conditions just stated the bolts 5, operating in suitable bosses or standards 4 on the face of the plate A, are provided. Said bolts 5 also serve to aid in crowding the clamp-blocks against said chasers.

The part h on the under side of the plate A is the usual tubular guide for tools of this class, whereby the cutting-edges of the chasers are caused to assume positions parallel to the surface of a rod or tube being operated upon, and thus insure the formation of a screw-thread having a surface in a plane with that of the article on which it is formed.

If preferred, the chaser-adjusting construction shown in Fig. 2 may be substituted for that above described, in which screw 7 engages in a recess in the side of the chaser. The said alternative construction of Fig. 2 embodies an arm E, extending from the edge of the screw-plate A, having a part thereon opposite the outer end of the chaser D, through which a screw-bolt 6 operates directly against the outer end of said chaser

for holding and adjusting the chaser in substantially the same manner and for the same purpose as does the said screw 7. The means for employing the latter, however, for adjusting and holding the chasers are less cumbersome and costly than those illustrated in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention is—

The screw plate or body having a central aperture, and provided upon its top with the two abutments, having converging edges; combined with the clamp blocks of greater height than the abutments, and provided with two converging edges, and a flange on

each edge to catch over the top edge of the chasers; screws for adjusting the pressure of the blocks on the chasers, and screws for securing the blocks adjustably to the plate or body; the chasers placed between the abutments and the blocks, and provided with the shouldered recesses *z*, and the screws 7 for engaging with said shoulders and preventing any backward movement of the chasers, substantially as described.

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