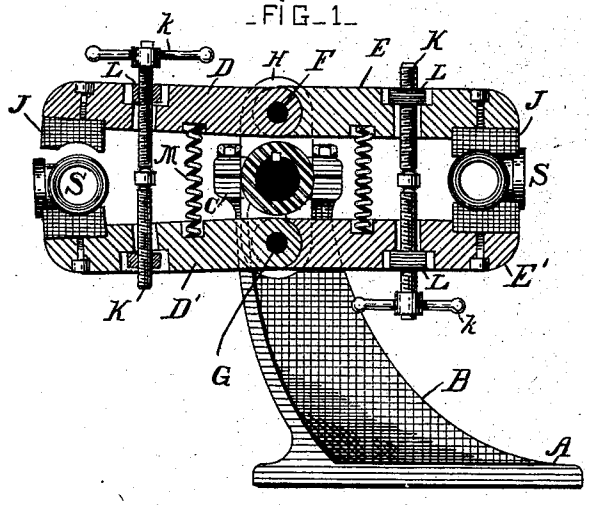
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. P. M. TASKER.

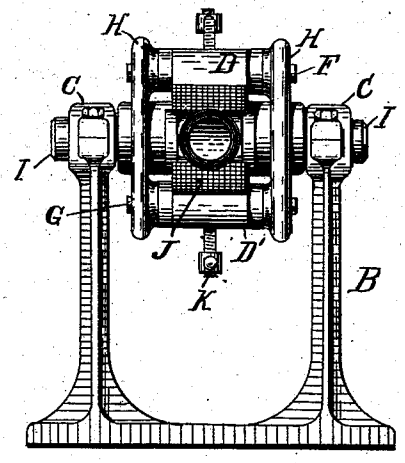
CHUCK FOR HOLDING FITTINGS.

No. 292,599. Patented Jan. 29, 1884.

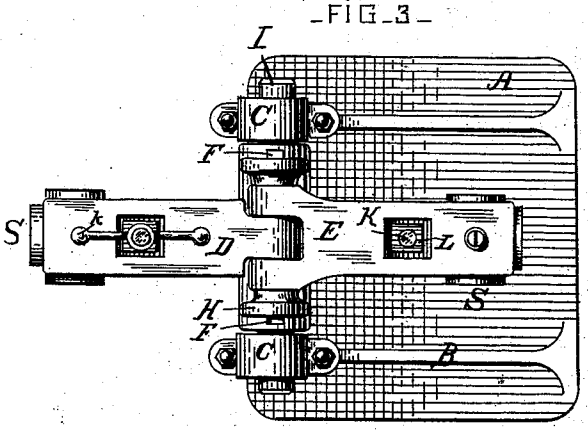
-FIG-1-



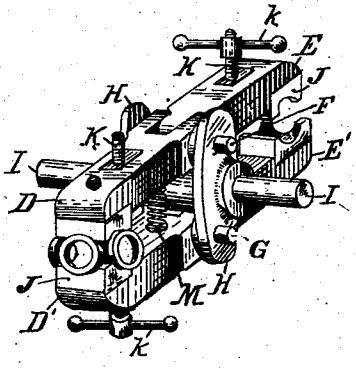
-FIG-2-



-FIG-3-



-FIG-4-



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-WITNESSES-

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F. N. Dixon

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

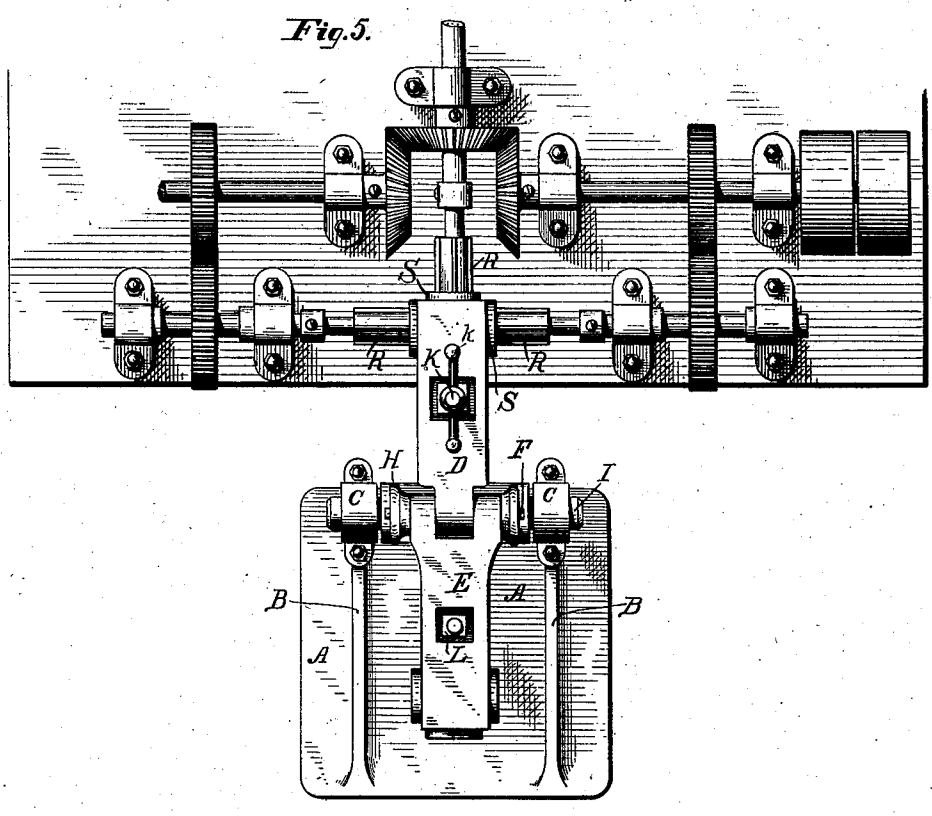
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN P. M. TASKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHUCK FOR HOLDING FITTINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,599, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed July 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN P. M. TASKER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Chuck for Holding Fittings for Tapping, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is especially designed for the boring, truing up, and threading of what are technically known as "fittings," "unions," or "cast couplings" for uniting sections of gas and steam pipe; and its object is the provision of an apparatus which can, to the above end, be rapidly and economically operated.

Apparatus constructed as in the accompanying drawings embodies a preferred form of my improvements.

In the accompanying drawings, which represent not only my improved apparatus, but a reaming apparatus for use in connection therewith, and adapted to drill out a three-way coupling, Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional elevation of apparatus embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an end or front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same; Fig. 4, a view in perspective of my duplex reversible coupling-holding frame; and Fig. 5 is a top plan view of my apparatus, shown in connection with a form of reaming apparatus for reaming three-way couplings.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A is a bed-plate, from which are erected two standards, B, upon the upper extremity of which are mounted bearings C for the frame-shaft I of my duplex reversible coupling-holding frame. This frame is composed of two sets of hinged jaws, D D′ and E E′, which are respectively hinged together upon jaw-shafts F G, which latter pass through and are mounted in the opposite extremities of a pair of plates, H, centrally through which passes the shaft I of the frame, upon which said plates are fixedly mounted. The frame-shaft being rotatable in its bearings C, and the plates being fixed thereto, it is obvious that upon the rotation of the frame-shaft the plates and hinged jaws will revolve with it. Each pair of jaws D D′ and E E′, between the outer extremities of which the couplings are held, are capable of movement upon their shafts toward or from each other, so as to tighten upon or release their grip from the couplings, which are adapted to be held in coupling socket-pieces J, formed to the shape of the couplings to be operated upon, and secured to the inner opposing faces of the outer extremities of the pairs of jaws.

The above-mentioned movement of the jaws is conveniently effectuated by means of duplex screws K, the same being screws threaded to the right hand for half their length and to the left hand for the other half, and threading through nuts L, seated or socketed in the jaws in, for instance, the manner represented in the drawings. These screws are provided, as to one or both extremities, with hand-wheels *k*, or other devices for enabling their rotation, and it is obvious that according to the direction of the rotation of a given screw the pair of jaws to which it is applied are caused to approach or to diverge, the action of divergence being enabled by the application of a compressed spiral or other spring, M, between the jaws. The coupling socket-pieces are removably applied, and are to be made to correspond to the form of union or coupling to be operated upon.

In the drawings I have represented the duplex screws as being provided with hand-wheels upon the one extremity only, the application of which also is opposite as to the two screws.

Such being a description of a good construction of my reversible coupling-holding frame proper, it will be readily understood that the application or removal of the couplings within their socket-pieces is brought about through the instrumentality of the screws and springs.

The apparatus, considered as an entirety, is designed to be placed in such relation to a boring, reaming, or threading machine—such, for instance, as is represented in Fig. 5—as will cause the presentation of either extremity of the reversible frame to the tools of the reaming or threading machine, the frame being readily reversible, so that after one coupling has been secured in place between one pair of jaws and has been swung into line with the bits of the operating-machine and reamed or threaded thereby the frame can be reversed,

and a coupling contained between the opposite pairs of jaws brought into line to be acted upon, while the coupling first operated upon can be removed and replaced by an unfinished coupling at the same time that the bits are operating upon the opposite coupling.

It is foreign to the purpose of this specification to describe in detail the reaming-machine described in Fig. 5. Suffice it to say, it is of a well-known formation, represented as provided with reaming-bits R, which are shown in the act of operating upon a coupling, S.

I am aware that prior to my invention rotary machines for boring and tapping pipe-fittings have been well known, and that the idea of reversing a frame adapted to hold two or more pipe-fittings, so as to present said fittings successively to the action of boring or tapping machinery, is not novel with me.

What I believe to be novel in my improvement is the specific mechanical construction of my duplex reversible coupling-holding frame, which is both simple and cheap in construction and convenient in operation.

Having thus described my improvement, I claim--

The combination, to form a duplex reversible coupling-holding frame, of two pairs of oppositely-placed hinged jaws, respectively provided with coupling socket-pieces to contain couplings, duplex screws applied to the jaws and adapted to be manually operated to cause the jaws of the respective pairs to interdependently approach or recede, springs interposed between the jaws of the respective pairs, a shaft or axis common to both pairs of jaws, and a suitable housing or supporting-frame for said shaft, the arrangement being such that the frame can be rotated upon the shaft with respect to the housing, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 30th day of June, A. D. 1883.

STEPHEN P. M. TASKER.

In presence of—
J. BONSALL TAYLOR,
JOHN JOLLEY, Jr.