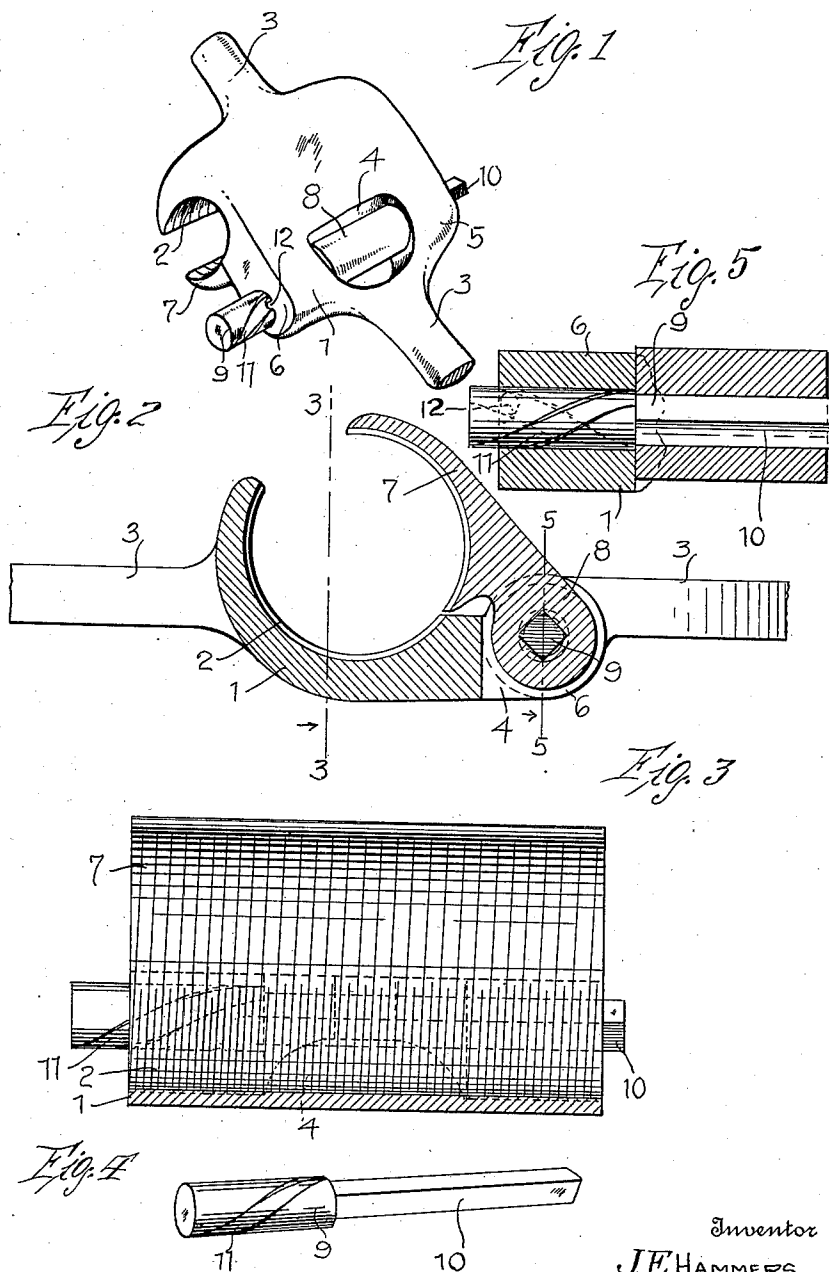


J. E. HAMMERS.
BOXING.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1912.

1,065,801.

Patented June 24, 1913.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ERWIN HAMMERS, OF SCAMMON, KANSAS.

BOXING.

1,065,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 24, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ERWIN HAMMERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scammon, in the county of Cherokee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in boxings or the like for miners' drills and the primary object of the invention is to provide a boxing; the sections of which may be quickly and securely clamped on the feed screw.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a device formed of a pair of jaws pivoted to one another, the pintle thereof being provided with means for the operation of the one jaw with respect to the other.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a pintle which is capable of a sliding movement through the knuckle of the jaws and which is provided with a spiral groove in one end thereof, and still another object resides in providing means on the one knuckle adapted to cooperate with said groove for partially rotating the pintle as the same is given a sliding movement.

Still another object of the invention resides in providing a device which is extremely simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and one which will be very efficient and useful in operation.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section therethrough. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the same, as seen on line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the pintle removed; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section as seen on line 5—5, Fig. 2.

In describing my invention, I shall refer to the drawing in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views and in which—
1 indicates a body member, a portion of

which is formed concavo-convex, as shown at 2 and threaded, and formed integral with the sides of said body member and extending laterally in opposite directions therefrom, are the supporting arms or handles 3. A portion of the body 1, between one arm or handle member 3 and the concavo-convex portion 2, is cut-away as shown at 4 and the portions of the body remaining on opposite sides of this cut-away portion are bored so that the same form the knuckles 5 and 6. The concavo-convex portion 2 which is threaded as described, forms a substantial jaw member which, for convenience, will be termed a stationary jaw and I have provided a complementary jaw 7, which is adapted to be hingedly or pivotally connected to the body so as to cooperate with the aforesaid jaw. This jaw 7 is of substantially concavo-convex design and has the inner engaging face thereof threaded, the threads of the latter being continuations of the threads of the first mentioned jaw and said complementary jaw has a knuckle 8 formed thereon which is adapted to be disposed in the cut-away portion 4 between the knuckles 5 and 6. The bore of the knuckle 8 is square in cross section and in order to pivotally mount this complementary jaw on the body 1, the pintle 9 is provided, the same being reduced and square in cross section for the greater portion of its length, as shown at 10. This squared portion of the pintle, after being disposed through the knuckle 6, is slidably disposed through the square bore of the knuckle 8 and then entered through the bore of the knuckle 5.

The one end of the pintle 9 being substantially circular in cross section, is provided with spiral grooves 11 and the bore of the knuckle 6 is provided at diametrically opposite points thereon with tongues 12 which are adapted to be received in the aforesaid grooves 6. As the pintle is loosely disposed through the knuckles 5, 6 and 8, it will be appreciated that the same is capable of a sliding movement therethrough and in view of the connection between the pintle and the knuckle 8, it will be understood that the jaw 7 will be moved with respect to the stationary jaw, as said pintle is moved in one direction or the other.

In practice, the arms or handles 3 are adapted be supported by any desired supporting means and when ready for operation, a feed screw is adapted for engage-

ment with the jaws of this boxing. It will be assumed that the jaw is already in its open position, and in such position, the grooved end of the pintle is extended some distance beyond the one end of the body 1. The feed screw is placed in the stationary jaw 2 of the device, whereupon several blows are given the extended end of the pintle and as said pintle is driven inwardly, it is simultaneously turned in view of the spiral grooves 11 and the tongues 12. With the turning of the pintle, as the latter is driven inwardly, the movable jaw will be forced downwardly in position to be clamped over the feed screw and the same will be held securely in this position until such time as the operator desires to disengage the device. When it is desired to remove the boxing from the feed screw, or vice-versa, several blows are given the opposite end of the pintle which, in the locked or effective position of the device is extended beyond the opposite side of the body, and as said pintle is driven in this direction, it will, of course, be turned to raise the movable jaw from its effective position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a simple, inexpensive and efficient means for carrying out the objects of the invention and while I have particularly described the elements best adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is obvious that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described this invention, what I claim is:—

1. A boxing comprising a stationary jaw, a movable jaw adapted to cooperate therewith, a pintle slidably disposed through portions of said jaws to pivotally connect the

same together, said movable jaw having connection with the pintle to turn therewith, and means to cause said pintle to be partially rotated as the same is moved longitudinally of the jaws.

2. A boxing comprising a body, a stationary jaw formed thereon, a movable jaw adapted to cooperate therewith, a pintle extending through portions of said body and said movable jaw to pivotally connect the latter on said body, said pintle being slidable longitudinally of the jaws and having connection with said movable jaw to operate the latter upon the turning of said pintle, and means cooperating with a portion of said pintle and said body to cause said pintle to be partially rotated as the same is moved longitudinally of the body.

3. A boxing comprising a body having a pair of spaced knuckles formed thereon arranged in longitudinal alinement, a stationary jaw formed on said body, a movable jaw adapted for cooperation therewith having a knuckle formed thereon and disposed between the aforesaid knuckles, a pintle slidably disposed through the knuckles on said body and the knuckle of said movable jaw to pivotally mount the latter on the body, said last mentioned knuckle having connection with said pintle to be operated upon the partial rotation of the latter, said pintle being also provided with a spiral groove adjacent one end thereof, and means in connection with one of the knuckles of said body and said spiral groove to cause said pintle to be partially rotated as the same is moved longitudinally of the body.

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

JOHN ERWIN HAMMERS.

Witnesses:

D. MACKIE, Jr.,
PAUL BEZINGIE.