(No Model.)

J. W. CARLETON.

REVERSIBLE JAW FOR LATHE CHUCKS.

No. 302,649. Patented July 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

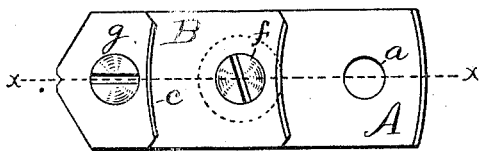


Fig. 2.

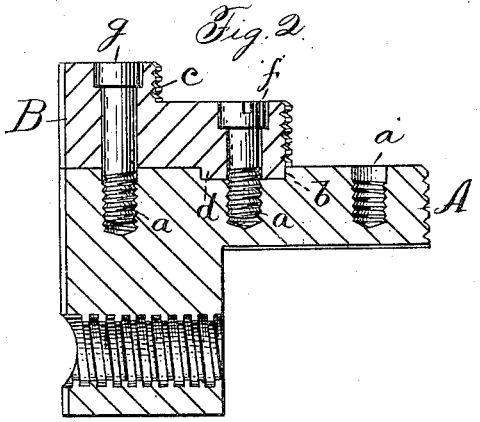
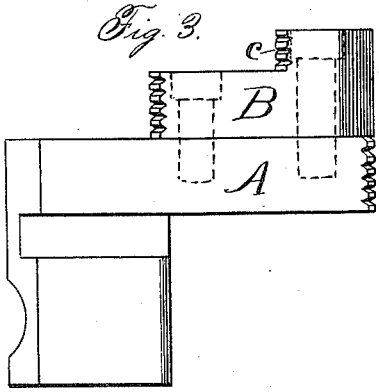


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CARLETON, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

REVERSIBLE JAW FOR LATHE-CHUCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,649, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed January 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CARLETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Jaws for Lathe-Chucks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in reversible jaws for lathe-chucks; and the objects of my improvement are simplicity and economy in construction, convenience of reversibility, and efficiency and firmness. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of my chuck-jaws. Fig. 2 is a section thereof on line *x x* of Fig. 1, the holding-screws being represented in elevation; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of said chuck-jaw, the same being illustrated with its reversible portion in a position the reverse of that shown in the other figures.

A designates the jaw proper, which is fitted within the chuck in any ordinary manner. In the outer face of this jaw proper I form three threaded holes, *a*, the same being arranged at equal distances apart and with the middle hole in the middle of the length of the jaw. Surrounding the outer end of this middle hole there is a round mortise, *b*, Fig. 2, which is also indicated by the broken circle in Fig. 1.

B designates the reversible jaw or the reversible portion of the whole jaw, the same being provided with a holding-face at each end, and with an intermediate holding-face, *c*. The inner face of this reversible jaw B is provided with a circular tenon, *d*, which snugly fills the circular recess *b* in the jaw proper.

A holding-screw, *f*, passes through the reversible jaw into the middle threaded hole of the jaw proper, while another holding-screw, *g*, passes through the jaw B into one of the end holes in the jaw proper. The reversible jaw thus seated on the jaw proper forms a jaw with a series of steps, which in external appearance is substantially an ordinary form of chuck-jaw.

When it is desired to reverse the jaw B from the position represented in Figs. 1 and 2 into that represented in Fig. 3 it is only necessary to loosen the screw *f*, remove the screw *g*, swing the jaw around about the axis of the screw *f* into the position shown in Fig. 3, secure the screw *g* in the threaded hole at the opposite end of the jaw proper, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 3, and then tighten the screw *f*. I prefer to remove the thread for a short distance from the mouth of the threaded holes at the ends of the jaw proper, so that the body or unthreaded portion of the screw *g* may have a bearing-contact in the mouth of said holes, and better hold the jaw against lateral displacement, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The rounded tenon and mortise at the middle of the jaw A prevent the reversible jaw from slipping longitudinally on the jaw proper, and prevent a longitudinal strain on the jaw B from being thrown upon the holding-bolts. By this means of preventing longitudinal displacement, the reversible jaw is very conveniently reversed, as it is necessary to remove only one of the holding-screws for so doing.

I am aware that lathe chucks have heretofore been constructed with a portion of the jaw made reversible upon the jaw proper, and therefore I do not claim the same, broadly.

I am also aware of the patent to J. C. Stevens, lathe-chuck jaw, No. 257,250, May 2, 1882, in which the jaw consists, essentially, of two parts, the upper part being provided with the transverse tenon *b*, and the lower part with the transverse grooves *a* and *a'*, which construction is wholly different from that construction shown in my invention; and I hereby disclaim the same.

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described chuck-jaw, consisting of the jaw proper having the threaded holes and circular mortise surrounding the middle hole, and the reversible jaw having the circular tenon and holding-screws, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

JOHN W. CARLETON.

Witnesses:

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