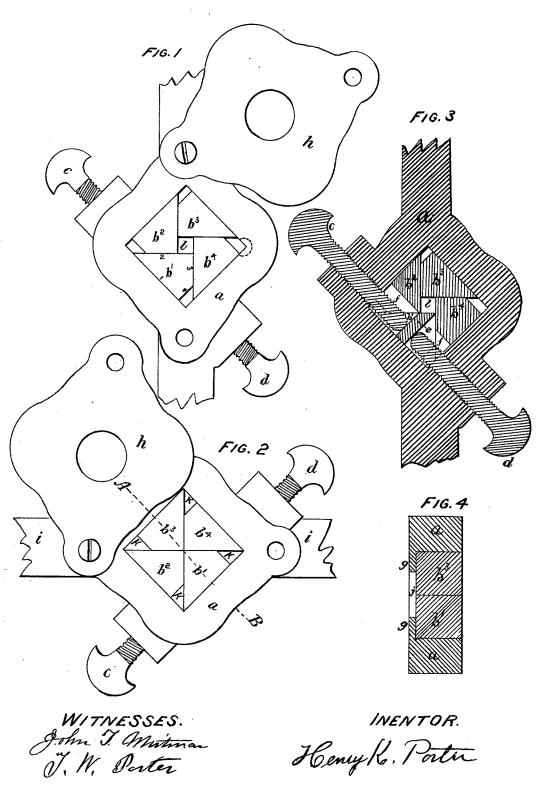
## H. K. PORTER. MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

No. 186,016.

Patented Jan. 9, 1877.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY K. PORTER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICAL MOVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186,016, dated January 9, 1877; application filed May 31, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY K. PORTER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Mechanical Movement, of which the

following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a device, tool, or machine, having a series of triangular slides, the sum of whose central angles is equal to three hundred and sixty degrees, all being arranged to move together tangentially, and having always a common and unvarying center with solid boundaries, whereby a variable central aperture of corresponding sides may be had.

The invention is illustrated in detail in the accompanying drawings, as embodied in a tap-wrench formed with four of said slides.

Figure 1 is a top or plan view, and showing the dies partially opened. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the dies closed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the axes of the actuating screws. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on line A B, Fig. 2.

In the drawings, a is the frame, having a recess or internal space, with four equal sides, in which are inserted the dies b, each of which is formed with the four sides  $1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4$ —line 1 bearing against frame a, lines  $2 \ \text{and} \ 3$  acting against two of the dies, and line  $4 \ \text{serving}$  as a stop when the dies are fully expanded; and the limit of expansion is governed by the location of line  $4 \ \text{relatively}$  between the points of intersection of lines  $1 \ \text{and} \ 2 \ \text{and} \ 1 \ \text{and} \ 3$ .

The actuating-screws c d are threaded in the frame a, as shown in Fig 3, their points acting against the seat e. (Shown in die  $b^1$ , Fig. 3.) The dies or slides  $b^2$  and  $b^4$  are shown in this figure as having spaces f f cut in them to allow their moving past the screws d e. g g represents a flange or plate formed upon the frame, and upon which the dies rest. h is a cap shown partly removed, and which, when in position, holds the dies in place. A hole in this plate corresponds with hole j in plate g, and allows a free passage for any tool, which is inserted between the dies.

By retracting screw e and advancing screw d the apex of lines 2 3 meet at a common center, as shown in Fig. 2, and the difference be-

tween the internal area of frame a and the aggregate area of dies b is embraced in spaces k.

By reversing the described action of the actuating screws this open space is transferred, in any desired degree, to the center, as shown at l, Figs. 1 and 3.

By the combined action of these screws the dies may be "locked" with the central hole of any desired size, or by the action of screw d any properly formed body may be firmly screwed between the dies in the central aperture l.

The handles i i, or any other device, may be employed for the manipulation of this invention.

It will be apparent that three, or any desired number, of dies or slides may be employed; and that this invention is susceptible of various uses and modifications.

Instead of the actuating screws c d other devices may be employed, and the invention may be embodied in lathe or other chucks of all sizes, or for pump-pistons, instruments for demonstrating the largest square contained in any given circle, and for other purposes.

I claim as my invention-

1. A mechanical movement consisting of a series of triangular slides, the sum of whose central angles is equal to three hundred and sixty degrees, arranged to move together tangentially within solid boundaries, and having always a common and unvarying center, whereby a variable central aperture of corresponding sides may be had, substantially as described and shown.

2. The seat e formed in the dies by cutting therein the space f, whereby the length of the die is retained, yet it is not obstructed by the actuating-screws, substantially as described

3. A tap-wrench embodying the described mechanical movement, and provided with the handles i i, projecting from the encircling wall of the dies, substantially as described and shown.

HENRY K. PORTER.

Witnesses:

EBEN HUTCHINSON, T. W. PORTER.