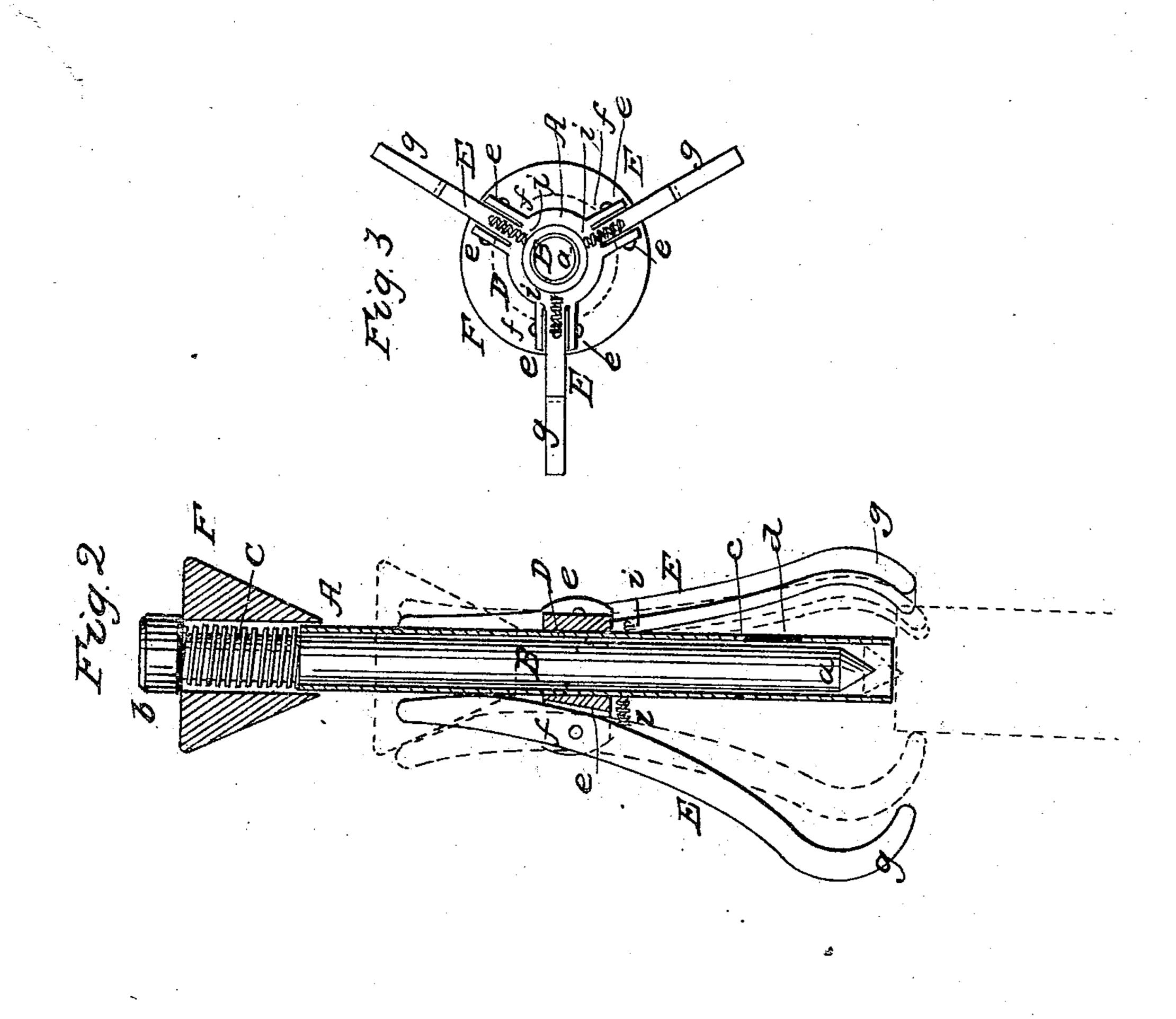
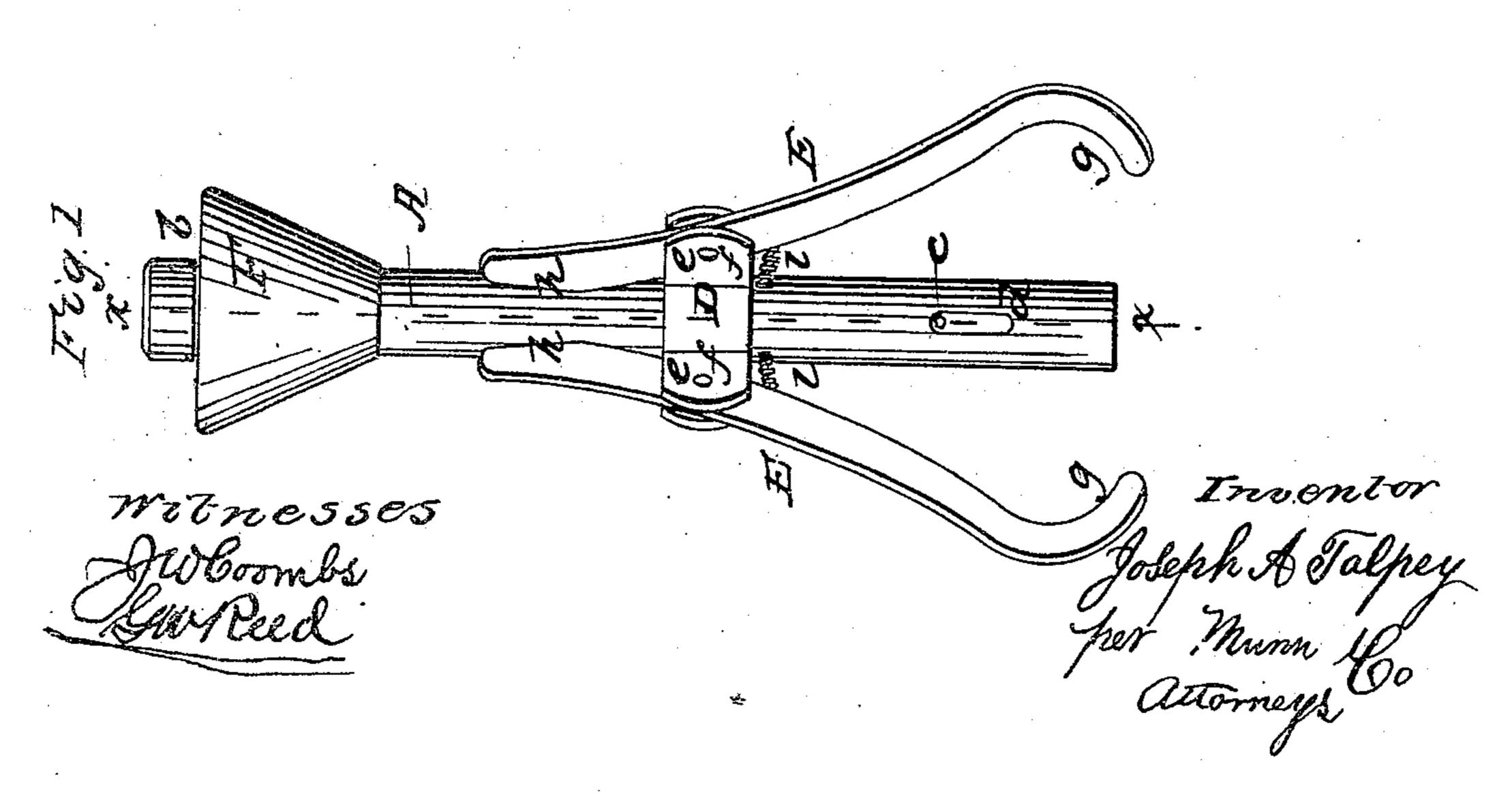
J. A. TALPEY.

Centering Device for Lathes.

No. 38,922.

Patented June 16, 1863.





United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH A. TALPEY, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CENTERING DEVICE FOR LATHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,922, dated June 16, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph A. Talpey, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Device for Centering Articles to be Turned in Lathes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same, taken in the line x x, Fig. 1; Fig. 3,

an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient device for expeditiously centering the ends of shafts and other articles which are to be turned in lathes.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a tube provided externally with three or more pivoted arms and a conical slide, and having fitted within it a punch with a spring applied to it, the whole being so arranged and organized that by simply applying the end of the tube to the end of the article to be centered, and shoving the conical slide on the tube, the arms will grasp the article to be turned and adjust the tube to the center of the article, which is centered by driving the punch into the end of the shaft.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will

proceed to describe it.

A represents a tube, in which a punch, B, is fitted. The punch is formed of a cylindrical rod of such a diameter as to fit snugly within the tube and still slide freely in it. One end, a, of the punch is made conical to form a point, and the opposite end is provided with a head, b, between which and the end of the tube A, a spiral spring, C, is fitted, said spring being on the punch. (See Fig. 2.) The punch has a pin, c, projecting from it at right angles, and this pin extends through an oblong slot, d, in the tube A. The spring C

has a tendency to keep the point a of the punch B within the tube A, and the pin cagainst the inner end of the slot d, the latter serving to limit the inward movement of the point a within the tube A. On the tube A there is fitted a collar, D, having ears e projecting from it, in which arms E are secured by pivots or pins f. These arms E at one end are curved, as shown at g, and the opposite ends are beveled at their inner sides, as shown at h. Each arm E has a spiral spring, i, connected to it, and these springs have a tendency to keep the curved ends g of the arms E out from the tube A. On the tube A there is fitted a conical slide, F, the use of

which will be presently seen.

The device is used as follows: The tube A, at the end which is opposite the curved ends. g of the arms E, is placed against the end of the article to be centered, and the sliding cone F is shoved along on the tube A and within the ends h of the arms, which causes the curved ends g of the arms to press against the article to be centered, (shown in red in Fig. 2,) and the arms will adjust the tube A in line with the center of the article to which it is applied. The punch B is then struck on its head b by a hammer or mallet and the point a will form a center-mark in the end of the work or article to be turned. After the blow has been given the punch, and the center-mark made, the spring C throws the point a of the punch within the tube A. The whole work is done by a single operation in a moment of time, and accurately done.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The tube A, punch B, arms E, and conical slide F, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOS. A. TALPEY.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS RUSSELL, BENJ. S. MUNROE.