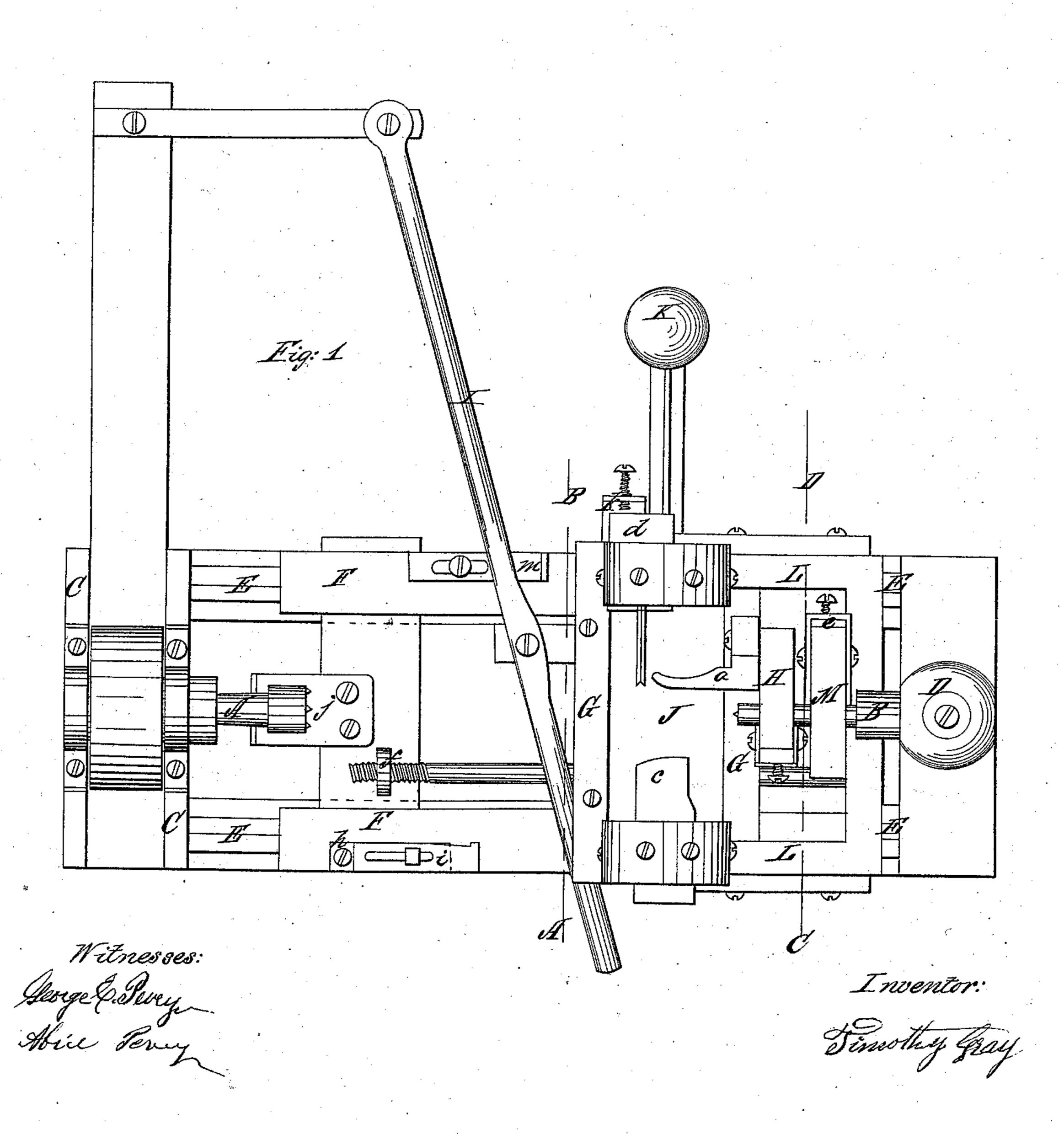
35 heets Sheet 1.

T. Azaz

Making Skewers.

Nº43,492.

Patented July 12, 1864.

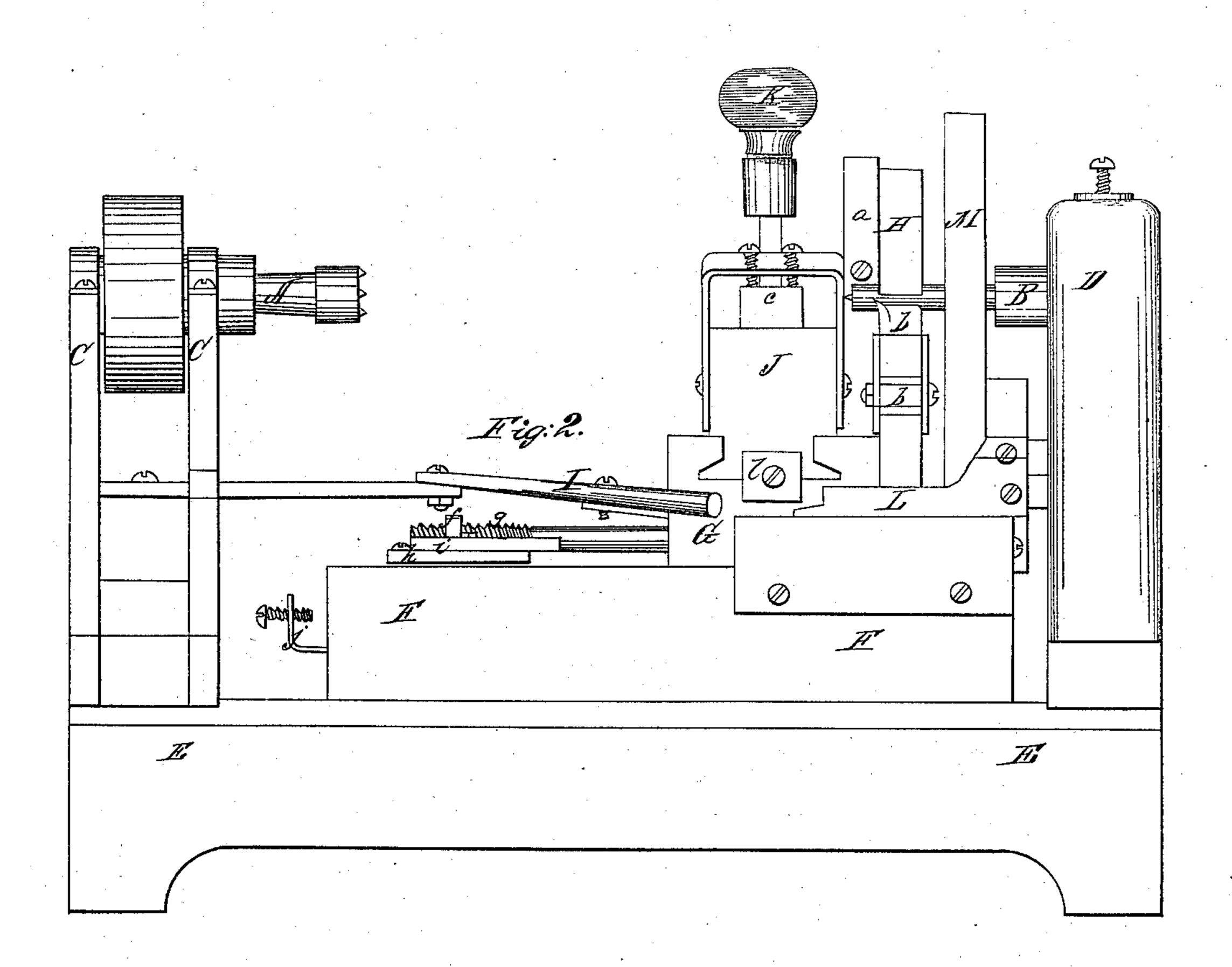


35 heets. Sheet 2

T. Gray, Making Skewers.

Nº43,492.

Patented July 12, 1864.

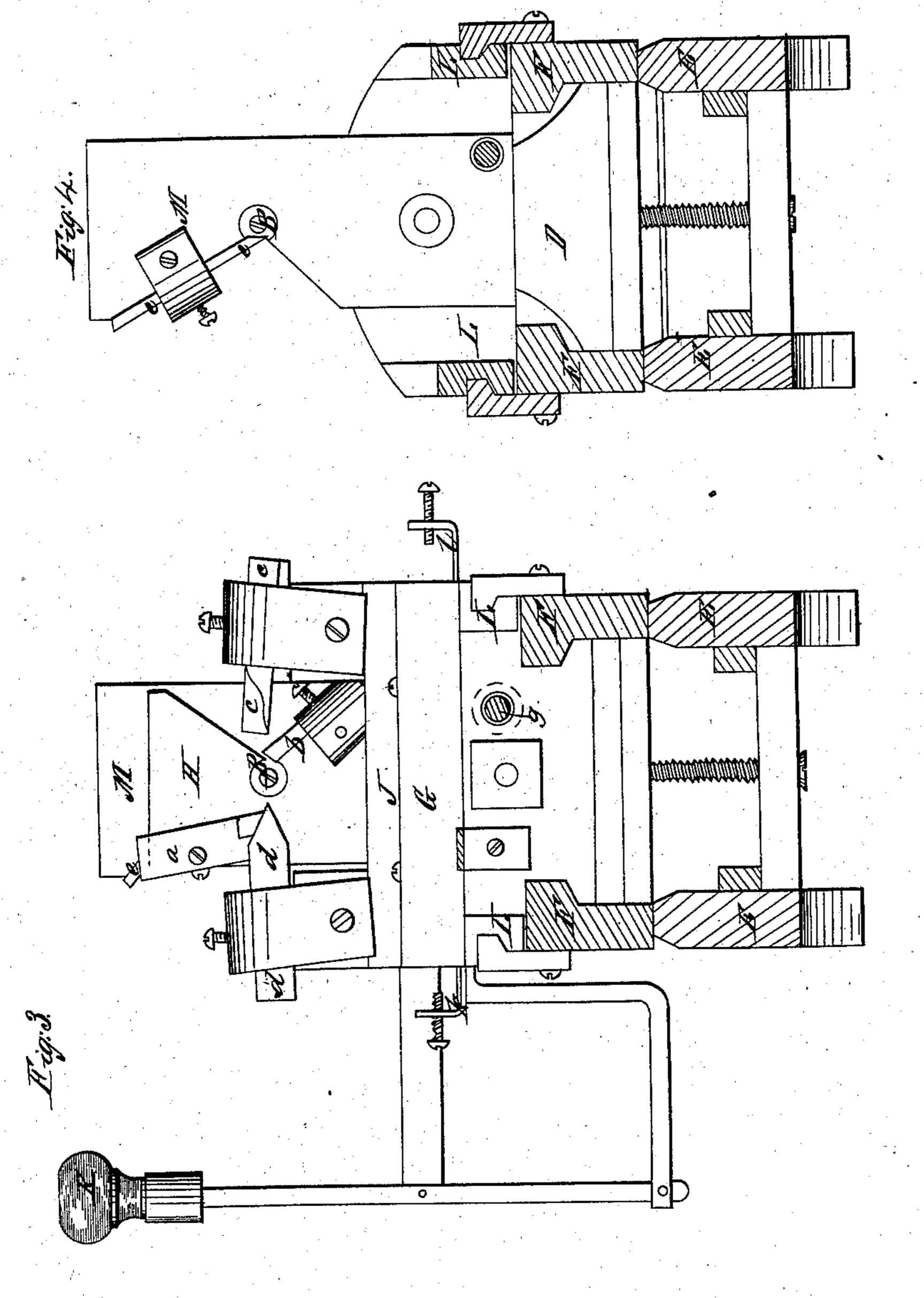


Witnesses: George C. Pevery Alrice Lervy

Inventor: Simothy Gray

3 Sheets-Sheet3.

Making Skewers.
Patented July 12, 1864.



George C. Story

United States Patent Office.

TIMOTHY GRAY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD-TURNING LATHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,492, dated July 12, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY GRAY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Turning-Lathes for Making Skewers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement and construction of the carriages, cutters, tool-stocks, and stops to arrest the motion of devices, as herein set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my machine. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section through A and B, showing the stop-motions k, m, and l, also tool-stocks H and M, with cutters attached, e and b. Fig. 4 represents a section through C and D, showing the tool-stock M attached to the carriage L.

A represents the spindle with live-center; B, the spindle with dead-center, between which the rough skewer is placed to be turned and finished. C and D are the head and tail stocks, in which revolves the live-spindle A, and supports the dead spindle and center B. E is the stationary frame, on which rest the head and tail stocks Cand D. On the frame E rests also an additional or top frame, F, which is stationary. G is a movable slide or carriage, which moves parallel with the centers by the lever I, on which slide is attached tool-stock H, to which tool-stock are firmly secured cutters a and b. On the slide G also rests the slide or carriage J, which is operated at right angles with the centers by the lever K. On slide J are firmly secured cutters c and d. On frame F rests another slide or carriage, L, which moves parallel with the centers by

means of the adjustable nut f and screw g, which screw is secured to slide or carriage L. On slide or carriage L is attached tool-stock M, to which tool stock is firmly secured cutter e. On stationary frame F is a catch or double button, h and i, which holds in position the slide or carriage G while the slide or carriage J is operated at right angles with the centers, and also gives length to the head and final length to the skewer. The stop-motion j on stationary frame F gives the length to the cylinder of the skewer. The stops kand l, attached to the slide or carriage G, regulate the cutters c and d on the slide or carriage J. On the stationary frame F is an adjustable stop, m, which regulates and stops the slide or carriage L in its proper position, to which the tool stock M is attached. The slides or carriages being in position near the tailstock D, the rough skewer between the two centers A and B, the power applied to the live-spindle A, the operator by means of lever I moves the parallel slides or carriages forward to stops j, and m, which finishes the cylinder, head, and small end of skewer. The parallel carriages then being held stationary by catch or double button h and i, the operator by the lever K produces a right-angle reciprocating motion to carriage J, and forms the concave end and cuts off the finished skewer.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—
The tool stocks H and M, with cutters attached, a, b, and e, in combination with the squaring-down and cutting off cutters c and

d and adjustable nut f on the traverse screw g and stop j, or their equivalents, substantially as described, and for the purposes herein

set forth.

TIMOTHY GRAY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. PEVEY, ABIEL PEVEY.