

J. C. SHACKLETON.

Lathe Tool.

No. 66,641.

Patented July 9, 1867.

Fig. 1

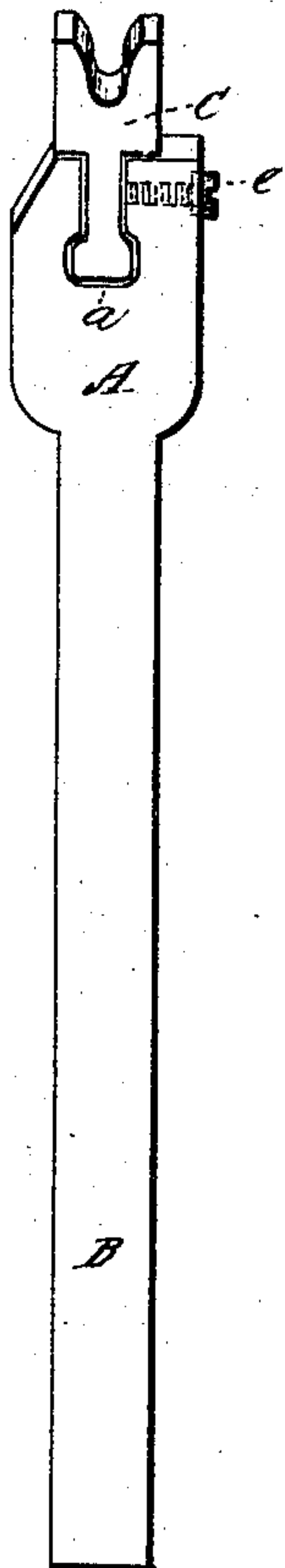


Fig. 2

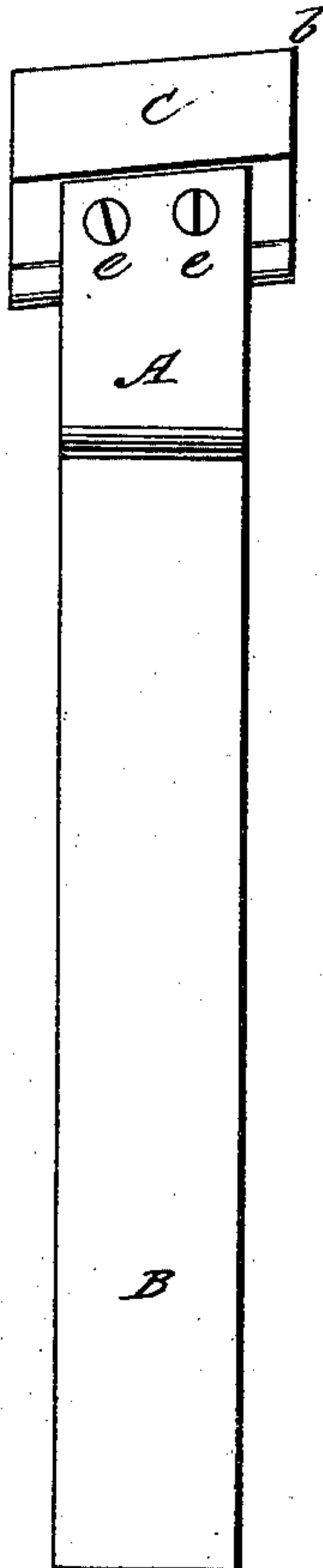


Fig. 3

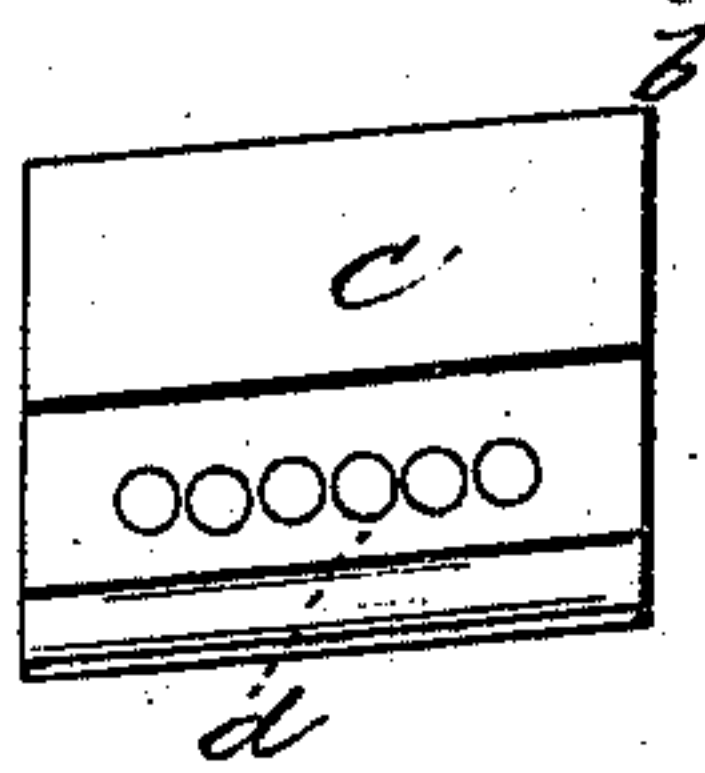


Fig. 4



Witnesses:  
Theo Fische  
Wm Frewin

Inventor:  
Jno C Shackleton  
Per *[Signature]*  
Attorney

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. SHACKLETON, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 66,641, dated July 9, 1867.*

## IMPROVED LATHE-TOOL.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SHACKLETON, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Lathe-Tool; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to the manner in which a turning-tool for lathes in iron-turning is constructed and secured to the shank or tool-holder. And it consists in forming the shank with a head in such a manner that the cutting tool is firmly secured to it and made adjustable by screws, as will be described.

Figure 1 represents the tool-holder with a double cutter attached, showing the under side of the head and cutter.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same, showing the screws which hold the cutter.

Figure 3 shows a side view of the cutter detached.

Figure 4 shows a top view of a cutter detached.

Similar letters in the figures of the drawings indicate like parts.

A represents the tool-holder or head, with the shank, which is attached to the slide rest of the lathe in the usual manner. B is the shank. C represents the cutters. The head A has a double slot in its end something like an inverted T, or the bottom of the slot is enlarged laterally, as seen at *a* in the drawing. This form of slot extends through the head. The tool as it stands in the lathe is seen in fig. 2. It will be seen that the upper portion or edge of the cutter *p* projects forward as iron-trimming tools usually do, and that the slot through the head A is made bevelling so that the cutter is thrown in that position when it is placed in the head. The bevelled or projecting portion is seen in the inverted tool, fig. 1. The cutters are fitted to this slot and slipped into it when used, as seen in figs. 1 and 2. The side of the cutter has small conical recesses or countersinks, as seen in fig. 3 at *d*. These recesses are for the ends or points of the screws *e*, by which the cutter is held in place. A number of these countersinks is made to allow of the cutters being raised as they are ground off on the top while in use. The lugs or projections on the sides of the cutter at *a*, which fit into the side grooves of the slot in the head, hold the cutter firmly to the head, while the screws prevent it from slipping down. Cutters of various kinds may be fitted to the head for various kinds of work. This arrangement is especially adapted to tools for cutting and chasing-screws of various kinds in a lathe, and it will be found very useful in most kinds of lathe-work.

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

I claim the combination of the tool-holder A B, tool C, and set-screws *e*, when constructed and arranged as herein set forth.

JOHN C. SHACKLETON.

Witnesses:

JOHN WINSON,  
JAMES ROPES.