

No. 675,684.

Patented June 4, 1901.

G. F. STOWE.

LATHE DOG.

(Application filed Dec. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

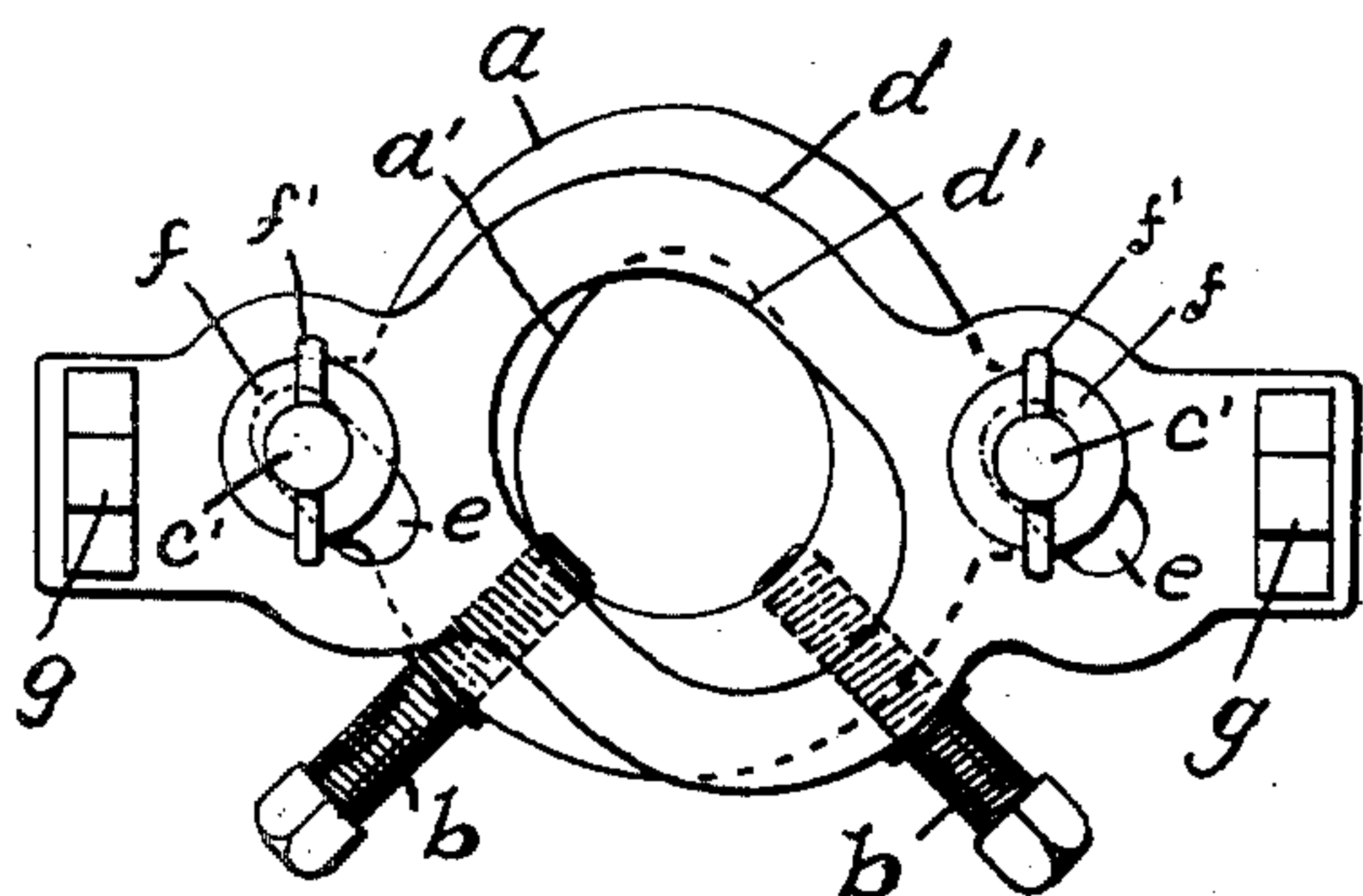


Fig. 1.

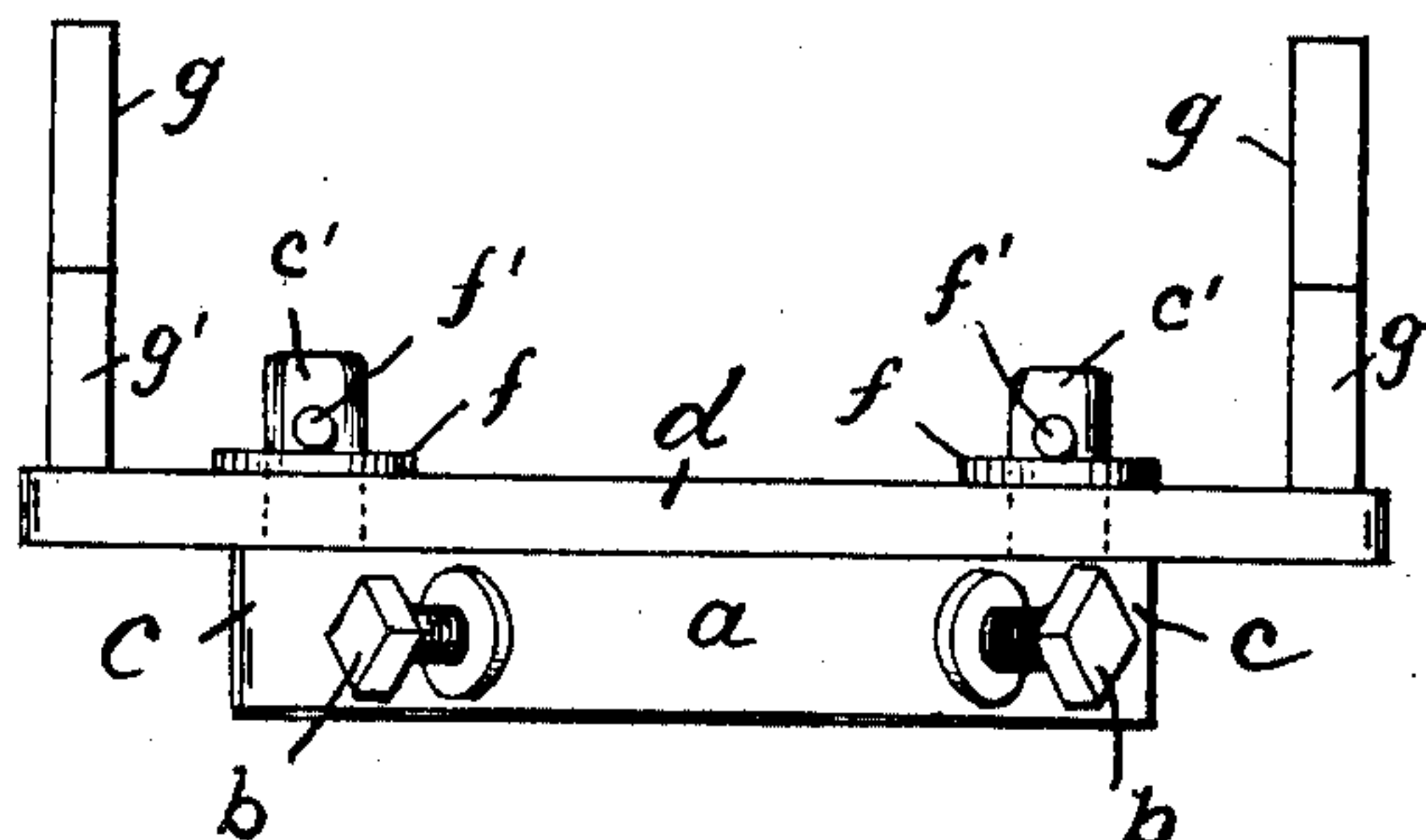


Fig. 2.

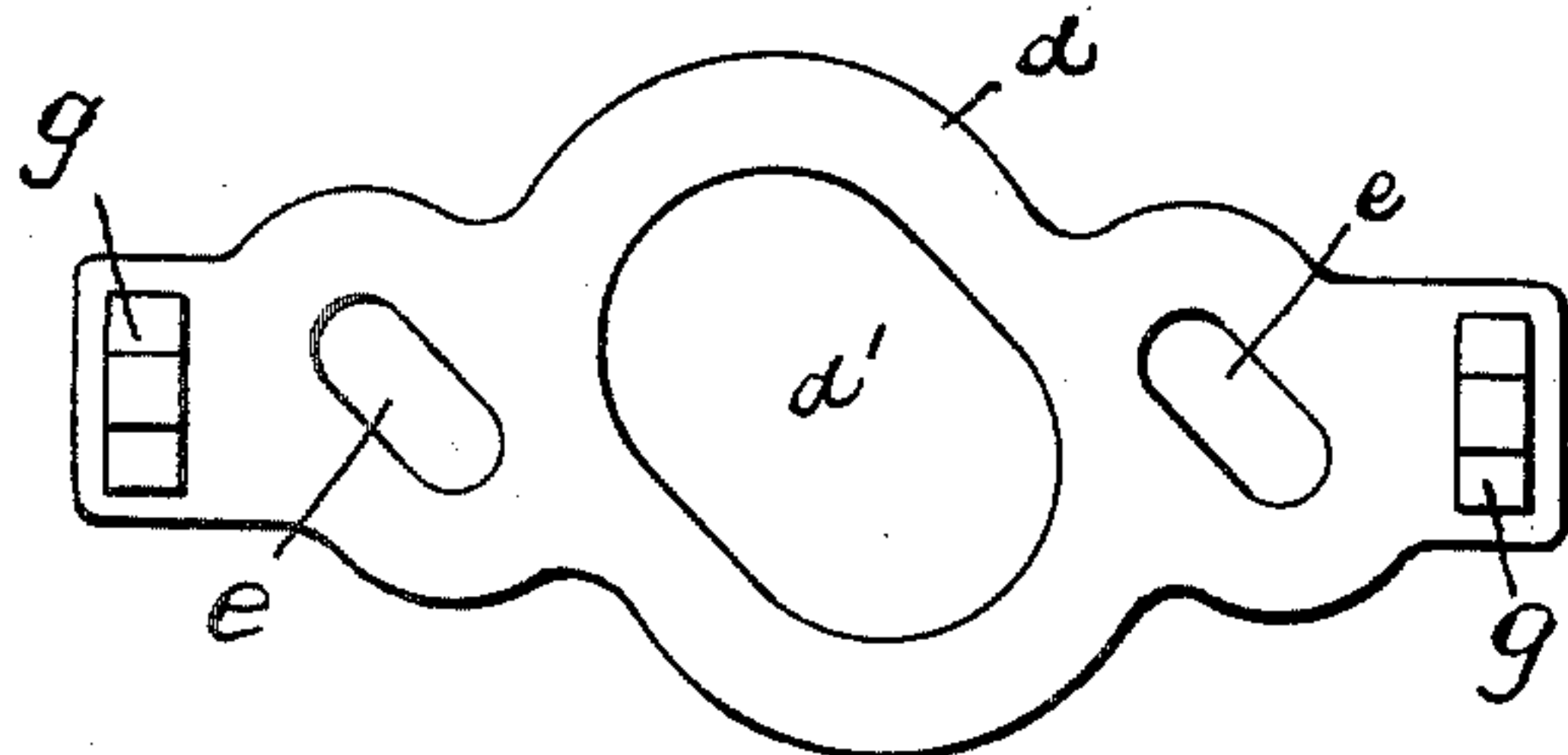


Fig. 3.

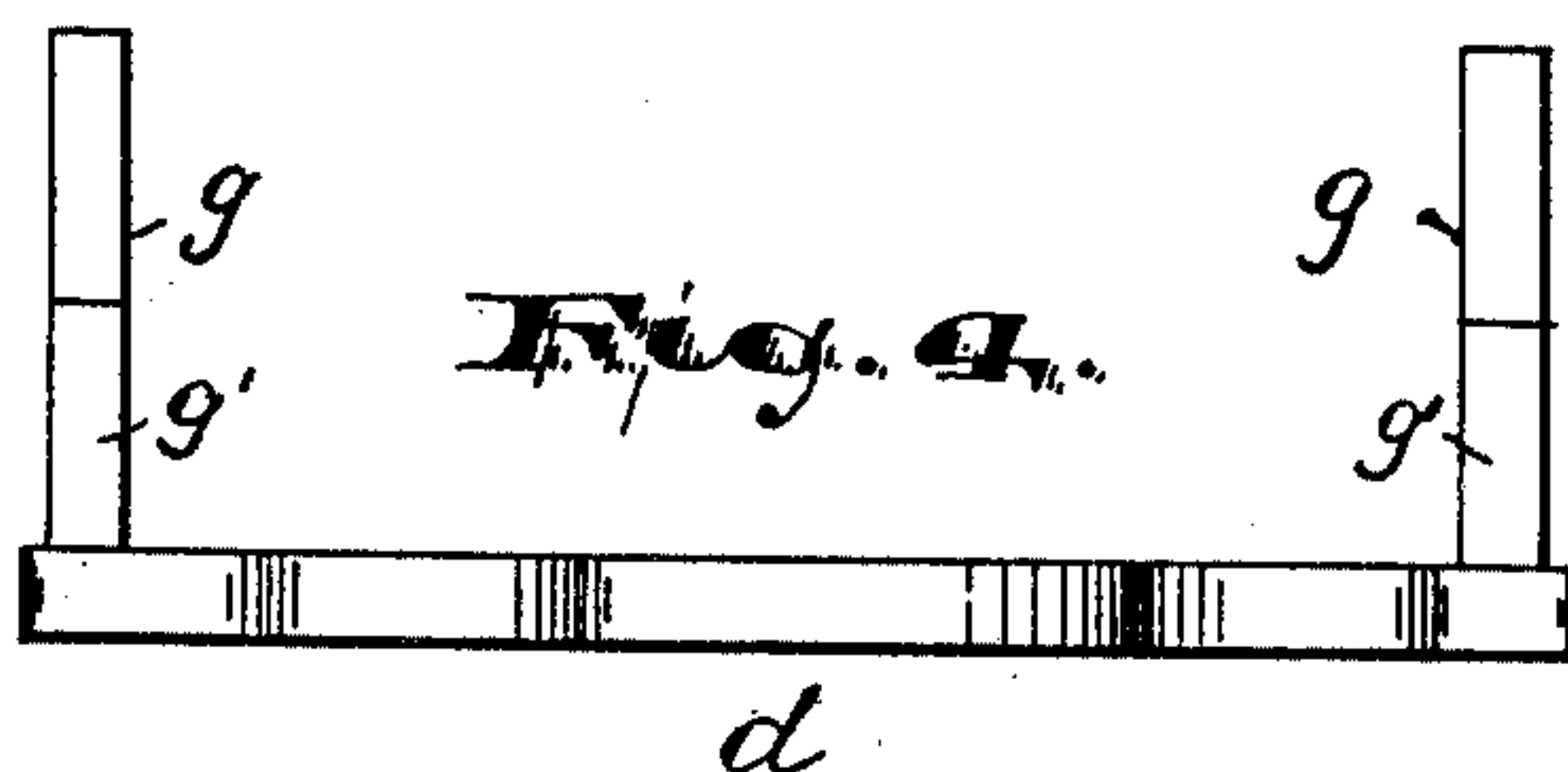


Fig. 4.

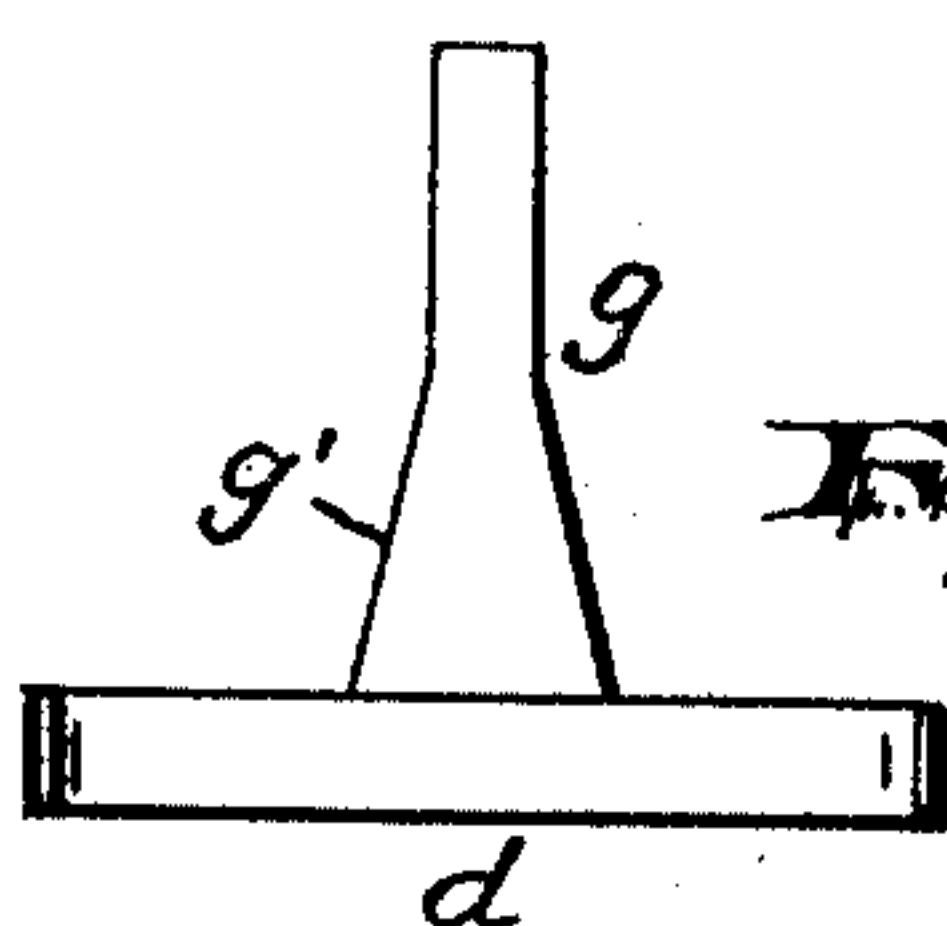
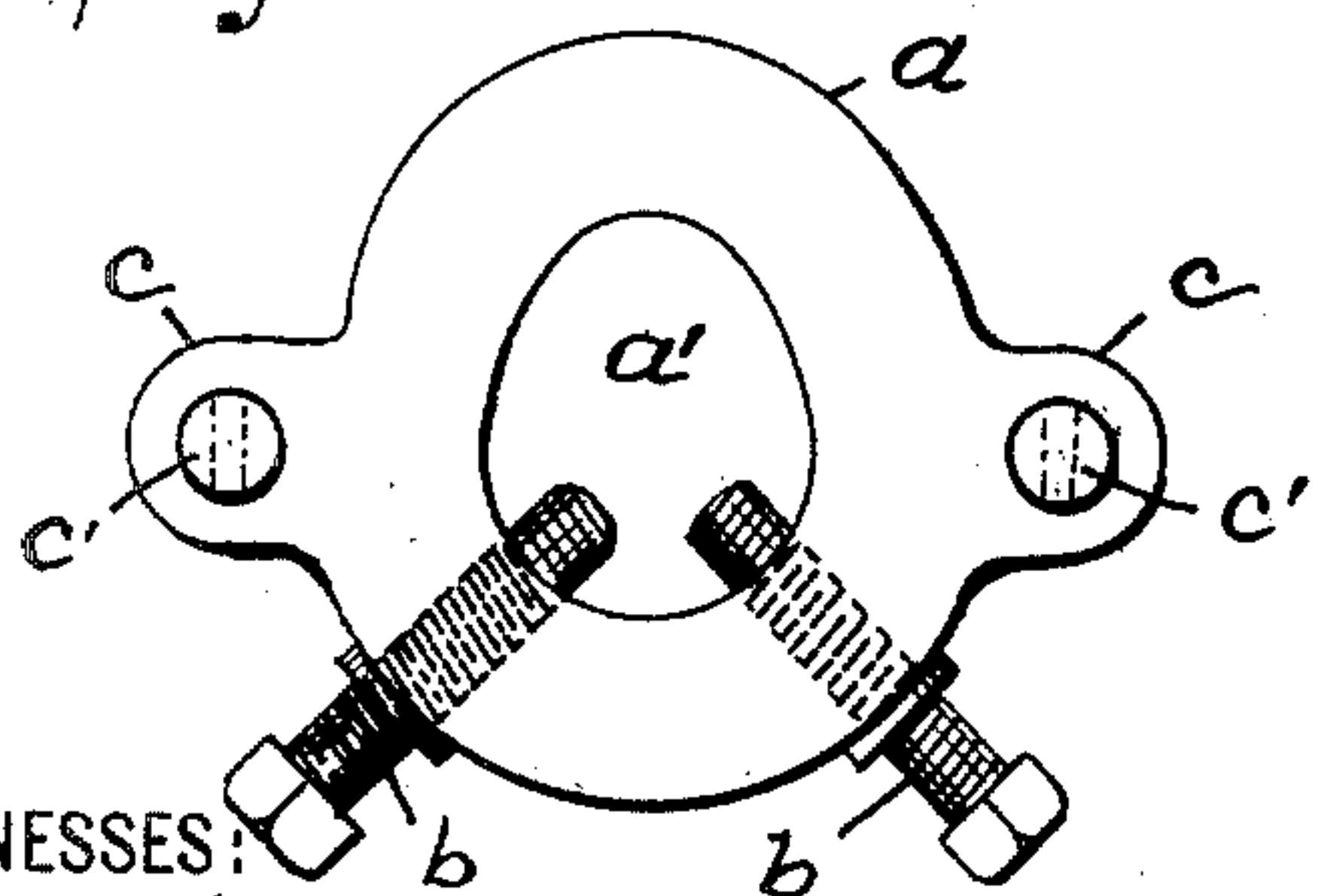


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Henry Krug

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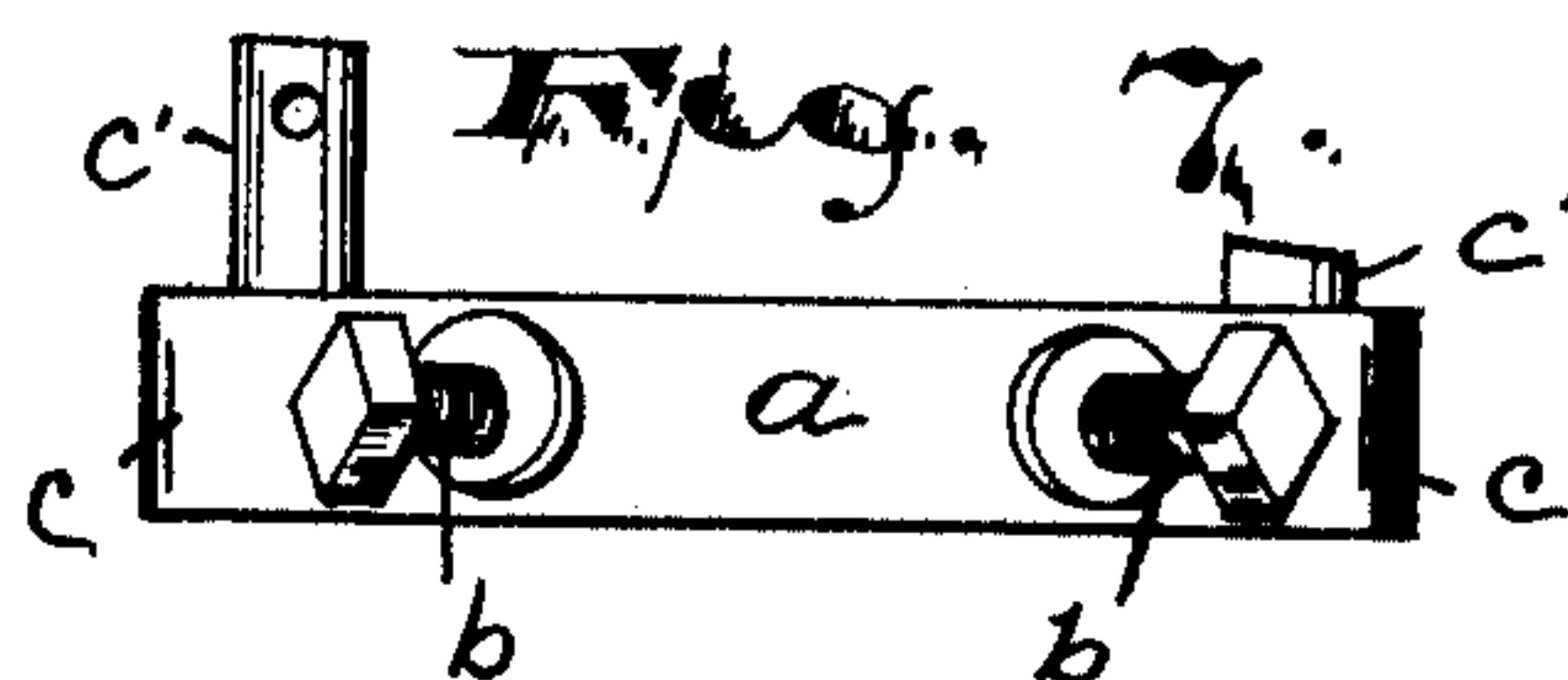


Fig. 7.

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LATHE-DOG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,684, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed December 15, 1900. Serial No. 39,945. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. STOWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lathe-Dogs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a lathe-dog which will be engaged by the face-plate of the lathe with great firmness, so that it can receive great power therefrom to thus enable the piece of work in the lathe to be cut more rapidly, to distribute the strain with reference to the center of the face-plate, to obtain an adjustable attachment of the dog to the face-plate which will allow for the said parts being slightly eccentric with respect to each other, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved lathe-dog and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a view of the dog from the side adapted to lie next the face-plate of the lathe. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the adjustable member for clutching the face-plate, showing the side adapted to engage the face of the plate. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 5 is an end view. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the work-gripping portion of the dog, showing the side at which the face-plate-clutching members are disposed; and Fig. 7 is an edge view of the same.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the body part of the dog, which is adapted to grip the piece

of work being turned, said body part being in general of an annular form with a more or less oval central opening *a'*, through which the piece of work is passed, as is usual in lathe-dogs. At the larger end of said central opening *a'* is a set-screw or set-screws *b b*, working radially through the ring-like body part *a* and adapted to be screwed hard against the piece of work to keep it from turning in the opening *a'*, as will be understood by one skilled in the art.

At opposite sides of the body part *a*, described, are radially-projecting ears or lugs *c*, having pins or studs *c'* projecting perpendicular to the plane of the body part *a* to receive the adjustable member *d* of the dog, by which connection to the face-plate is obtained. Said member *d* lies flatwise against the body part *a* and comprises an elongated plate having a large central aperture *d'*, exposing the central opening *a'* of the body part of the dog, so as to permit free adjustment of the work in said body part. At opposite sides of said central aperture *d'* the plate *d* has slots *e*, in which the studs *c'* on the body part lie, a washer *f* and retaining-pin *f'* or the like being applied to the projecting end of each stud to hold the plate *d* upon said studs close to the body part *a*. The slots *e* are disposed transversely of the elongated plate *d* and preferably cross the median line of said plate obliquely and parallel to each other. The central aperture *d'* is also elongated on a diameter parallel to said slots *e*, and thus the entire member *d* can slide on the pins *c'* to change its center with respect to the center of the body part *a*.

The ends of the plate *d* are, beyond the slots *e*, each provided with an arm or standard *g*, projecting at right angles and away from the body part of the dog. These two arms are adapted to enter the usual radial slots in the face-plate of the lathe, one at each side of the center of rotation, in using the dog, whereby motion will be transmitted to the piece of work to be turned, as will be understood. Said arms are preferably widened toward their bases, as at *g'*, to resist the edge-wise pressure upon them, and the relative adjustability of the body part *a* and plate *d* en-

ables the said arms to always be inserted into the face-plate, even though the body part *a* is not centered with respect to said face-plate.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A lathe-dog having a body part with a central opening to receive a piece of work and means for clamping said work, said body part having lugs at opposite sides of the central opening, and a plate *d*, adapted to lie flatwise against the body part and having a central opening opposite the opening in the body part and studs at opposite sides of said opening for engaging the face-plate of a lathe, said plate having slots obliquely disposed with reference to a line connecting the said studs and adapted to receive the lugs on the body part.

2. In a lathe-dog, the combination of a plate *d*, having an opening to admit a piece of work and on opposite sides of said opening studs adapted to engage the face-plate of a lathe and between said opening and studs having

parallel slots obliquely crossing the line joining said studs, and an annular body part adapted to be clamped to a piece of work and having opposite lugs adapted to slide in the said slots of the plate.

3. The herein-described lathe-dog, comprising a plate *d*, apertured to receive a piece of work and having studs *g*, to engage a lathe face-plate and slots *e*, at opposite sides of the aperture for the piece of work and disposed in lines tangential thereto, and a body part *a*, adapted to be clamped to a piece of work, said body part lying flatwise against the plate *d*, and having lugs *c'*, projecting through the slots *e*, therein.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of December, 1900.

GEORGE F. STOWE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.