

(No Model.)

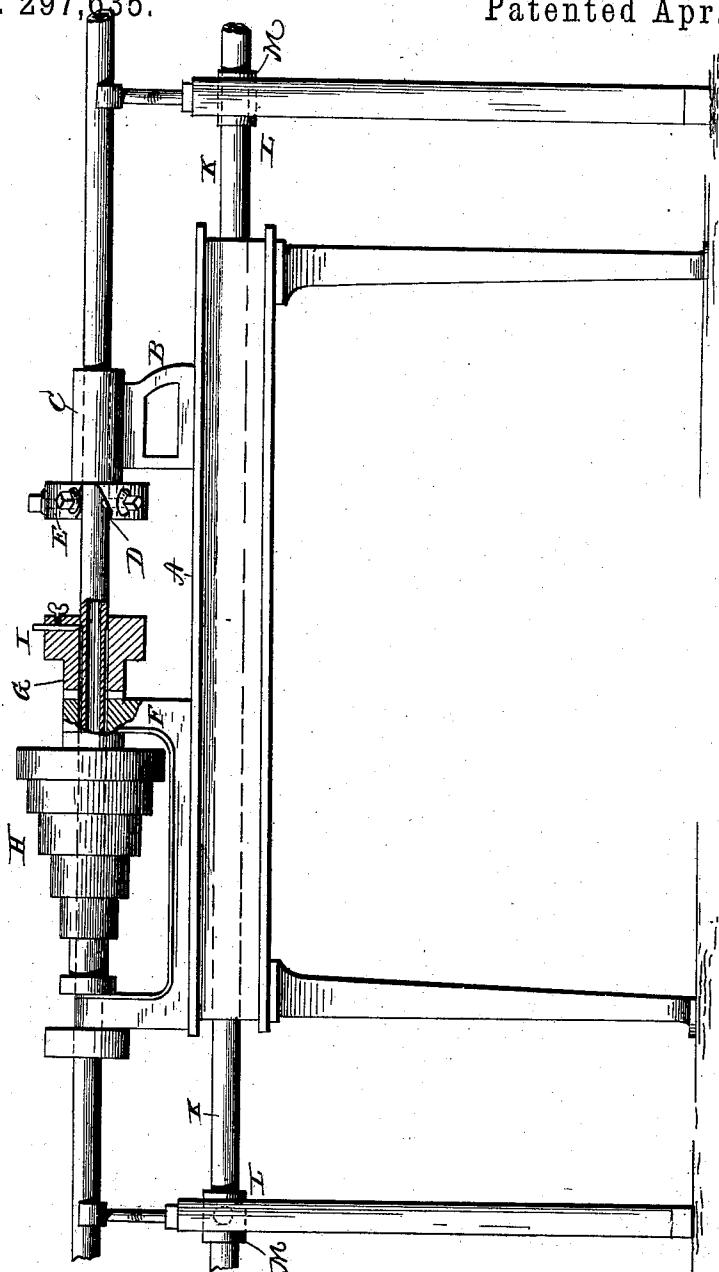
J. B. ROMANS.

TURNING LATHE.

No. 297,635.

Patented Apr. 29, 1884.

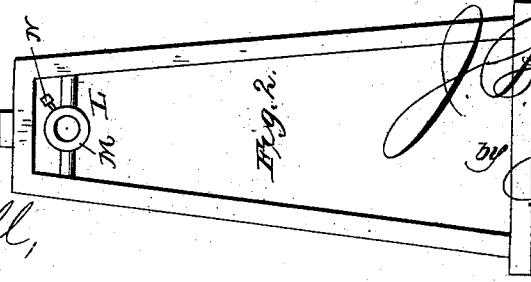
Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

J. L. Durand,

J. R. Littell,



Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. ROMANS, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## TURNING-LATHE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,635, dated April 29, 1884.

Application filed September 11, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN B. ROMANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of 5 Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Turning-Lathe, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to "turning-lathes," 10 and it has for its object to provide a simple, efficient, and inexpensive lathe, upon which, without regard to the dimensions of said lathe, cylindrical work of any desired length may be turned as easily, accurately, and effectively as 15 may be done upon lathes the dimensions of which are made to correspond with the dimensions of the work to be performed.

With this end in view my invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter 20 fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a turning-lathe embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the supporting-brackets.

The same letters refer to the same parts in both figures.

25 The lathe-bed or shears, which in the drawings are designated by letter A, are of the usual well-known construction, and with regard to these parts no novelty is herein claimed.

30 B designates the tail-block, which is also of the usual construction, and arranged to be moved upon the shears by means of the feed-screw or other well-known mechanism. (Not shown in the drawings.) The tail-block B is 35 provided with a stationary spindle, C, which has a longitudinal perforation, D, at the front or inner end of which is mounted a chuck, E, of suitable construction to hold and retain securely in position the rod or other material 40 which is to be turned.

45 F designates the head-block, which may be either stationary or adapted to be in any suitable manner adjusted upon the shears at the upper end of the lathe-bed. The said head-block is provided with bearings for a longitudinally-perforated spindle, G, having a cone-

55 pulley, H, whereby it is adapted to receive motion in the usual manner from the treadle or other motive power of the lathe. The speed of the said spindle may also be regulated in the usual well-known manner. The inner end of the spindle G carries a chuck, I, which is provided with one or more radial cutters of any desired construction, for the radial adjustment of which suitable provision is made.

60 The ends of the lathe-bed are provided with laterally-extending rods or brackets K, carrying the sliding supports L, which are shown in detail in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and which consist of suitable frames having forked arms 65 at their upper ends adapted to support the work which is being turned upon the machine. The frames L have collars M, by which they are fitted to slide upon the rods K, where they are adjustable by means of set-screws N. It 7c will be seen that the supports L, when not in use, may be moved close to the ends of the lathe, while the supporting-rods K may be slid under the bed of the latter.

75 The operation and advantages of this invention will be easily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains when reference is had to the foregoing description and to the drawings hereto annexed. A rod of any desired length may be adjusted in the 80 hollow spindle of the tail-block and fed by the latter through the revolving spindle of the head-block carrying the cutters, whereby the said rod is trimmed to the desired dimensions. When the rod has been fed the length of the 85 shears, the tail-block is moved back and again attached to the rod, after which the operation may be repeated. The ends of the rods during operation rest upon the crutches of the supporters L, and will thus avoid vibration, 90 which might otherwise interfere with the successful operation of the device.

95 This invention is simple and efficient, and by it I am enabled to operate upon work of large dimensions with lathes of a comparatively small size.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a lathe, the combination, with the bed-frame A, of the laterally-extending rods K, arranged to slide in the bed-frame, and the adjustable supports L, having the collars M and the

upwardly-projecting crutches, substantially as specified.

2. In a lathe, the combination, with the bed-frame, of the head-block and tail-block having hollow spindles, the rods K, extended from the ends of the bed-frame, and adapted to slide in the latter, and the supports L, adjustable upon the rods K, and provided with upwardly-projecting crutches, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as to my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. ROMANS.

Witnesses:

W. A. KNIGHT,  
G. A. LANIER.