W. D. JOHNSTON & M. J. O'LEARY.

LATHE ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1911.

1,012,362. Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Fig. 1.

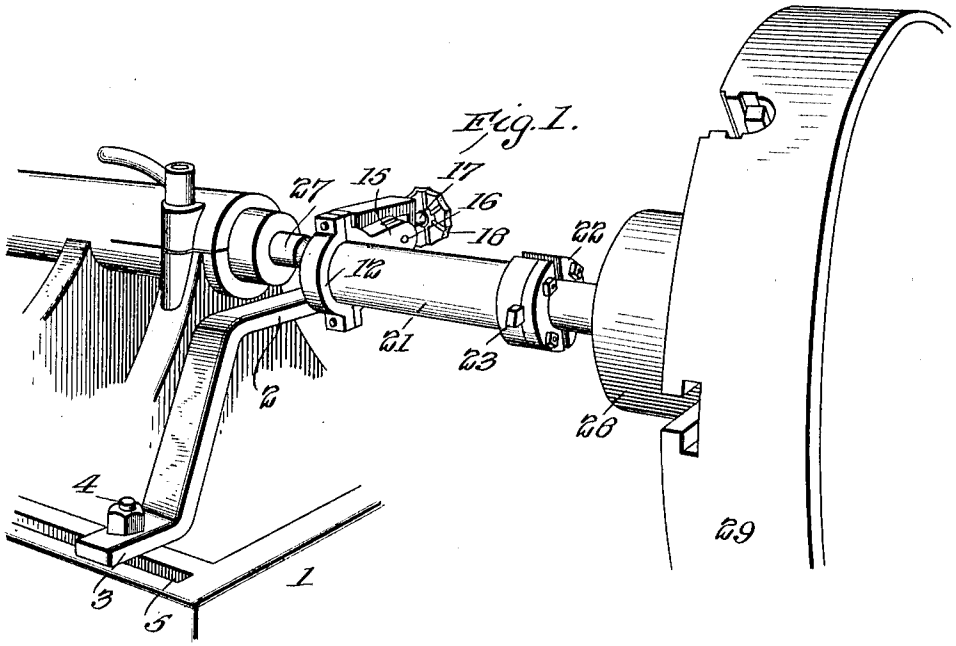


Fig. 2.

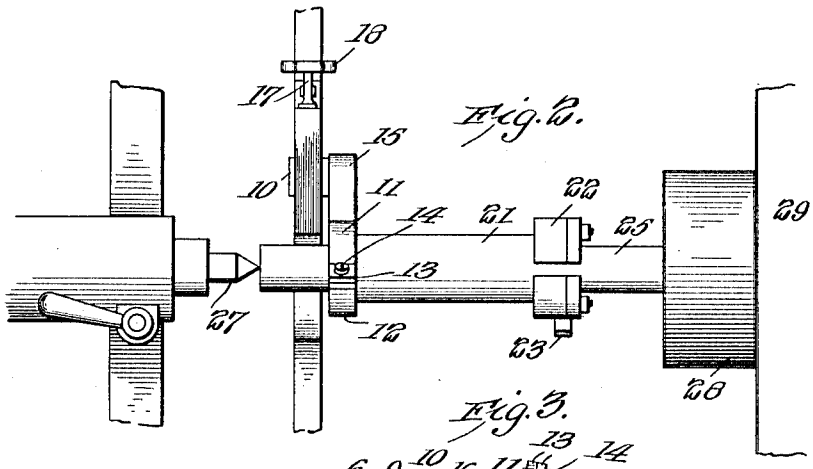
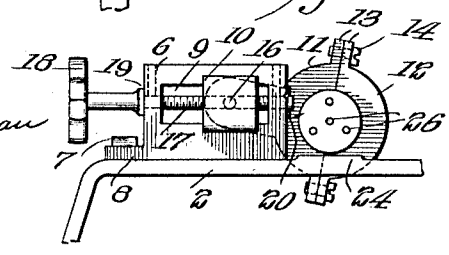


Fig. 3.



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LATHE ATTACHMENT.

1,012,362. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed March 3, 1911. Serial No. 612,107.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM D. JOHNSTON and MATHEW J. O'LEARY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Chickasha, in the county of Grady and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lathe Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in lathe attachments, and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is an end view.

The present embodiment of the invention is shown supported on the carriage 1 of the lathe, by means of a bracket comprising a body or main portion 2, and a foot or lug 3 offset laterally from the main portion, and having an opening for receiving a bolt 4 extending through the slot 5 of the carriage.

A guide 6 in the form of a plate is secured to the body of the bracket by means of a nut 7 engaging a stem on the body, the said stem extending through an opening in a lug 8 extending from the end of the plate. The plate is slotted longitudinally at 9, and a block 10 is slidable in the slot.

The upper and lower faces of the block are grooved to receive the edges of the slot, and a sectional bearing is pivoted to the block. The bearing comprises substantially semicircular sections 11 and 12, each having radial lugs 13 at its ends. The lugs are superposed, and engaged by screw bolts 14, which secure the sections together.

One of the sections, 11, in the present instance is provided with a radial lug 15 intermediate its ends, and the lug is pivoted to one side of the block by a pin 16. The block is moved by means of a screw rod 17 journaled longitudinally of the plate 6 and of the slot or guideway 9, and threaded through the block as indicated in Fig. 3. The rod is provided with a hand wheel 18 for convenience in turning the same, and is held from longitudinal movement in the plate by means of a collar 19 on the rod at one end of the plate, and a pin 20 passing through the rod at the other end of the plate. A sleeve 21 is held in the bearing 11—12, the said bearing engaging one end of the sleeve, and it will be evident that the sleeve may be moved laterally with respect to the center pin 27 of the lathe, by means of the block or carriage 10. A cutting head 22 is arranged at the opposite end of the sleeve, and any suitable tool 23 may be held in the head. The bracket 2 is provided with a seat or bed 24 for the center bar 25 held in the sleeve 21, and the said bar is provided with a plurality of eccentric centers 26 in the end adjacent to the centering pin 27 of the lathe.

With the attachment in use, the capacity of any lathe is doubled, since the work may be finished inside and outside at the same time. The work 28 is held in the usual clutch 29 of the lathe, and the usual tool, not shown, operates on the outer surface thereof, while the tool 23 of the attachment finishes the inside.

We claim:—

1. In combination with the carriage of a lathe, an arm comprising connected laterally offset substantially parallel portions, one of the said portions having an opening for permitting its attachment to the carriage, and the other portion having an elevated flat bearing surface, a slotted plate secured to the said portion adjacent to the bearing surface, a block slidable in the slot, a rod journaled in the plate longitudinally of the slot and threaded through the block, a sectional bearing, means for detachably connecting the sections, one of the sections being pivoted to the block, a sleeve held in the bearing and provided at one end with a cutting head, and a centering rod having eccentric centers in the sleeve, and resting on the bearing surface of the bracket portion.

2. In combination with the carriage of a lathe, an arm comprising connected laterally offset substantially parallel portions, one of the said portions having an opening for permitting its attachment to the carriage, a slotted plate secured to the other portion adjacent to the bearing surface, a block slidable in the slot, a rod journaled in the plate longitudinally of the slot and threaded through the block, a sectional bearing, means for detachably connecting the sections, one of the sections being pivoted to the block, a sleeve held in the bearing and provided at one end with a cutting head, and a centering rod having eccentric centers in the sleeve.

3. In combination with a lathe, a bracket arm having means whereby it may be con-

nected with a carriage, a slotted plate on the arm, a block slidable in the slot, a sectional bearing, means for detachably connecting the sections of the bearing, one of the sections being pivoted to the block, a sleeve held in the bearing and provided at one end with a cutting head, a centering rod in the sleeve, and means for moving the block, said means comprising a rod threaded through the block and journaled in the plate.

4. In combination with a lathe, a bracket arm provided with means whereby it may be connected with the carriage of the lathe, a slotted plate on the arm, a block slidable in the slot, a sectional bearing pivoted to the block, means for detachably connecting the sections, a sleeve held in the bearing and provided at one end with a cutting head, and means for moving the block in the slot.

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