

E. CLIFF & O. A. HAYNES.

Improvement in Lathe-Dogs.

No. 132,804.

Patented Nov. 5, 1872.

Fig. 1.

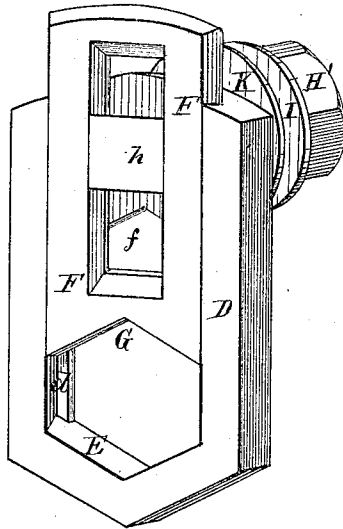
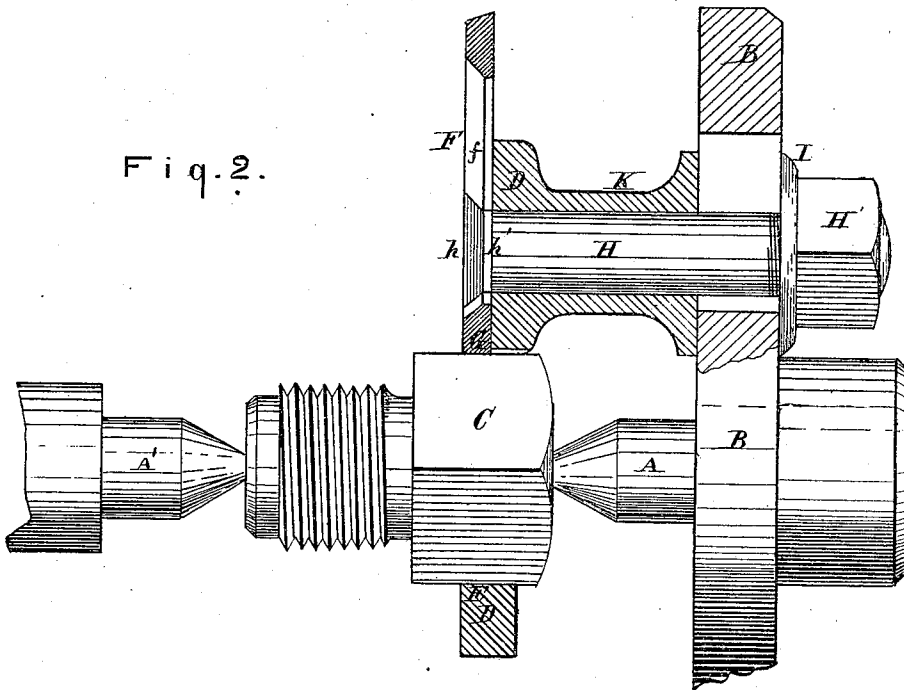


Fig. 2.



ATTEST
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD CLIFF AND ORVILLE A. HAYNES, OF SOUTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN LATHE-DOGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,804, dated November 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD CLIFF and ORVILLE A. HAYNES, of South St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain Improved Lathe-Dog, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists in providing a lathe-dog with an adjustable slide to regulate the size of the aperture through which the article to be turned passes, and in which it is clamped, so as to turn with the face-plate.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improvement, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the dog and part of the face-plate in section to exhibit the manner of attachment and use.

A and A' are centers, and B the face-plate of a lathe. Between the centers is a bolt, C, whose head is clamped in the dog, (see Fig. 2.) The dog has a plate, D, having an aperture through which passes the article to be turned. The bottom E of the aperture is made angular to firmly hold a corner of the said article. F is a sliding plate, whose edges are held in grooves *d* of the plate D. The lower end G of the slide has a similar angular formation to the part E of the plate D, and for a similar purpose. *f* is a slot in the slide to receive the head *h* and neck *h'* of the bolt H, by which the dog is secured to the face-plate, and the slide is fixed in position. The neck *h* of the bolt is made rectangular to prevent it turning when the nut H' is turned. I is a washer interposed between the face-plate and the nut. K is a sleeve surrounding the bolt H, and extending from the plate D to the face-plate.

The dog may be used on all prismatic ob-

jects, the corners of the object being held in the angles E G to cause the object to turn with the face-plate. When a number of similar articles is to be turned, the dog, after the first adjustment, need not be touched, but the articles may, one after another, be introduced, operated on, and removed without any further adjustment of the dog.

In operating with this dog the article to be turned is passed through the aperture in the plate D and held between the centers. The plate D is then raised and the slide allowed to descend so as to clamp the article with sufficient firmness to insure its turning with the dog and face-plate; the nut H' is then screwed up, which secures the plate D and slide F in their relative position to each other and to the face-plate.

The construction of our dog is such that there is no projection to interfere with the tool in turning nor to injure the operator, and, in most cases, the article can be inserted and removed without stopping the lathe.

The angles E G may be more or less obtuse, so as to hold any prismatic article.

Claim.

We claim—

The plate D, having a tubular projection, K, in combination with the sliding plate F and bolt H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD CLIFF.
ORVILLE A. HAYNES.

Witnesses:

W. H. HARRIS,
J. W. C. HOLLEY.