

(No Model.)

C. SEYMOUR.
Hub-Turning Lathe.

No. 230,074.

Patented July 13, 1880.

Fig: 1.

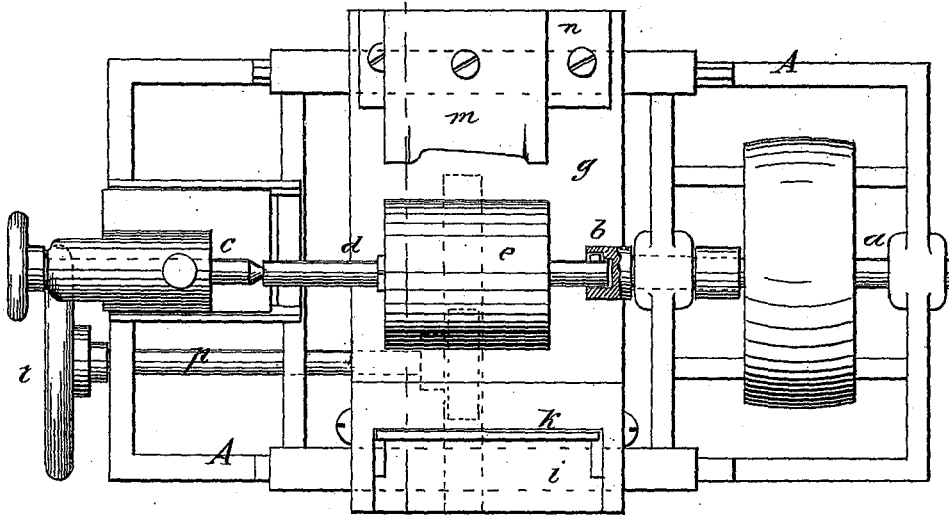
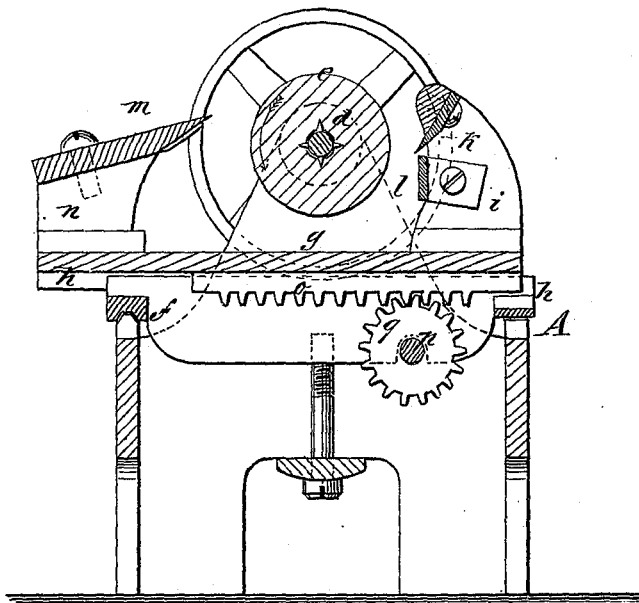


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SEYMOUR, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO DEFIANCE MACHINE WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

HUB-TURNING LATHE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,074, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed May 5, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEYMOUR, of Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hub-Turning Lathes, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate to machines for turning wagon-hubs, and have for their objects to obtain a more rapid reduction of the hub-block than can be obtained by means heretofore employed, to dispense with complicated and rapidly-wearing parts, and simplify the mechanism for shifting the cutters.

My invention consists in the means for moving the table, consisting of a rack and a pinion on a shaft fitted with a hand-wheel, whereby either knife may be moved up to the work. These features will be more particularly described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hub-turning machine embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on line *xx* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the lathe-frame, provided with the driving-arbor *a*, that carries the socket-head *b*, and with the adjustable center *c*. *d* is the mandrel, held between head and center *c*, and carrying the hub-block *e*. Upon the bed of the lathe is a saddle or carriage, *f*, adjustable in a direction parallel with the axis of block *e*. These parts are of usual construction.

Upon the saddle *f* is a table, *g*, held in place by dovetail slideways *h*, that extend transversely of the machine, so that the table *g* is capable of movement at right angles to the axis of block *e*.

Upon one end of table *g* is fixed a stock, *i*, which carries the roughing-knife *k*. This knife *k* has a straight edge, and in length is equal to or exceeds the longest hub that is to be turned by the machine. Beneath the knife *k*, on the stock *i*, is a fixed guard, *l*. Upon the opposite end of table *g* is attached a block, *n*, that carries a finishing-knife, *m*, of usual form.

Upon the under side of table *g* a rack, *o*, is formed or attached, and in suitable bearings in frame A a shaft, *p*, is held, which shaft carries a pinion, *q*, that meshes with rack *o*, and is fitted with a hand-wheel, *r*, at its outer end.

It will be seen that by turning the hand-wheel *r* to the right and left the table *g* is moved back and forth. Either knife *k* or *m* may thus be brought up to the block *e*, as required, by a simple motion of wheel *r*, and the other knife at the same time moved back.

In operation the roughing-knife *k* is first moved up to reduce the block, as required, and the knife *m* then used to finish the hub.

This mechanism is simple and durable, there are no complicated parts, and the work of turning the hub can be done rapidly.

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

In machines for turning hubs, the sliding table *g*, fitted with the stock *i* for the knife *k*, and with the knife *m*, the rack *o*, pinion *q*, shaft *p*, and hand-wheel *r*, combined together and with the saddle *f* and lathe-frame, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

F. G. BROWN,
M. B. GORMAN.