

(No Model.)

H. SALOMO.

LATHE DOG.

No. 314,482.

Patented Mar. 24, 1885.

Fig. 2.

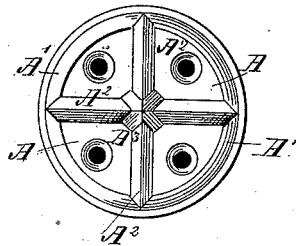


Fig. 4.

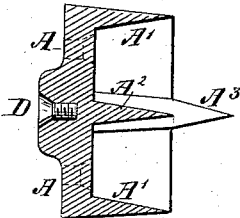


Fig. 3.

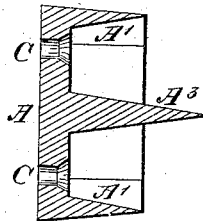
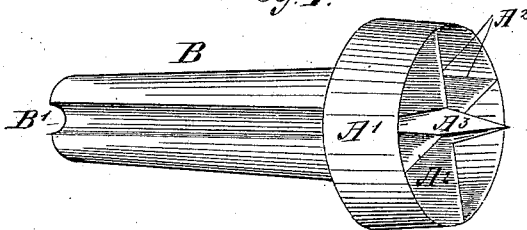


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO SALOMO, OF MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

LATHE-DOG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,482, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed January 22, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO SALOMO, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at No. 148 Bourke Street west, in the city of Melbourne, and British colony of Victoria, engineer, have invented an Improved Carrier for Wood-Turning Lathes, (for which I have made application for Letters Patent in the British colony of Victoria on the 28th day of November, 1884,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has been designed, principally, for the purpose of providing a tool which will hold securely between the heads of a wood-turning lathe a "solid" of wood made up of two or more pieces fitted together either diametrically or radially for special purposes—as in pattern making—without their being secured together by central staples or other means—such as gluing, screwing, or brad-
ding—as is usually done when patterns require to be made up in sections. It will also be found useful for "wood-turners," as by its use the piece of wood being turned may be placed in or taken out of the lathe while it is in motion without any fear of accident, as in my carrier there are no single projecting parts away from the center to catch the wood, as there are in the wings of the ordinary butterfly carrier.

My improved carrier consists of a metallic disk having a ring projecting forward from it at its periphery, and stretching across the face of the disk and level with the ring are cross vanes or ribs at right angles to each other, the section of which ring and vanes is wedge shape or feather-edged, and at the central intersection of these vanes I form a center which projects forward a distance about equivalent to the depth of the ring. When the carrier is used for pieces of wood made up in sections, I use two of them. The one at the head-stock or fixed head may be

provided with either a tapered shank (with or without a slot for a feather) to suit the spindle of the lathe; or it may be made plain or flat, and provided with holes through which to screw it to the face-plate or chuck. The carrier at the back or shifting head has a boss formed on its back, in which is a countersunk hole to receive the back center. When used by wood-turners for solid pieces of wood, it is obvious that only the one carrier is necessary.

Referring to my drawings, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of one of my carriers attached to a tapered shank; Fig. 2, front view thereof, while Fig. 3 shows vertical section of my carrier for attachment to a face-plate; and Fig. 4, vertical section of same, suitable for use on the center of the back or shifting head; and in these figures A is the metallic disk; A', its tapered ring; A², its tapered cross-vanes, and A³ its projecting center, which may be either of an angular or round section.

B is the shank for inserting in the lathe-spindle, and B' groove therein for feather.

C C are the screw-holes, provided for securing it to a face-plate or chuck, and D is the countersunk hole for working on the back-head center.

Having thus described the nature of my invention and its object, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described carrier for wood-turning, composed of a shank, B, provided with a groove, B', and terminating in a cylindro-conical head, A', the center A³, and the wings A², radiating from said center, for the purpose specified.

HUGO SALOMO.

Witnesses:

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