2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. D. STOVER.

Stand for Lathes.

No. 50,510. Patented Oct. 17, 1865.

Fig. 1.

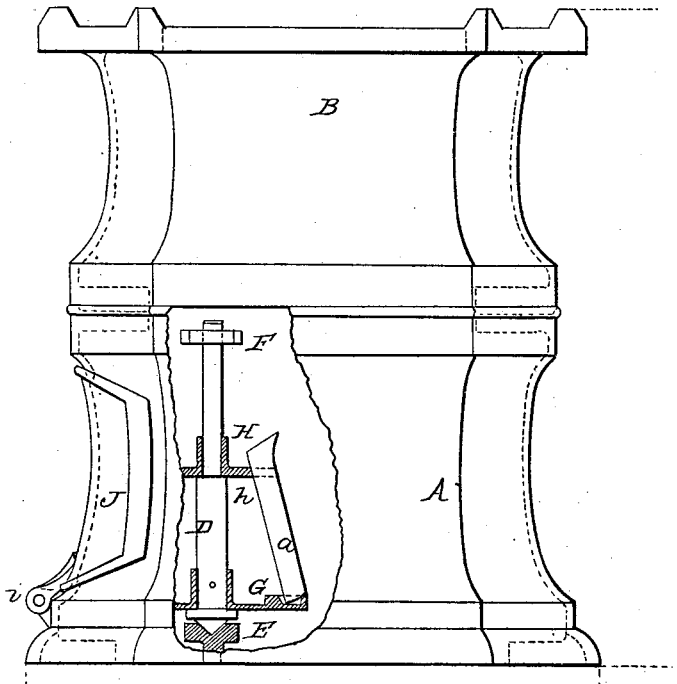
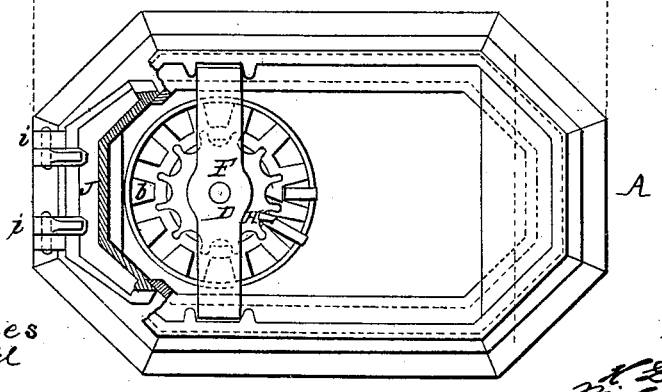


Fig. 2



Witnesses
W. Albert Steel
W. F. Delany

Inventor
H. D. Stover
By his Atty
Henry Howson

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. D. STOVER.

Stand for Lathes.

No. 50,510. Patented Oct. 17, 1865.

Fig. 3

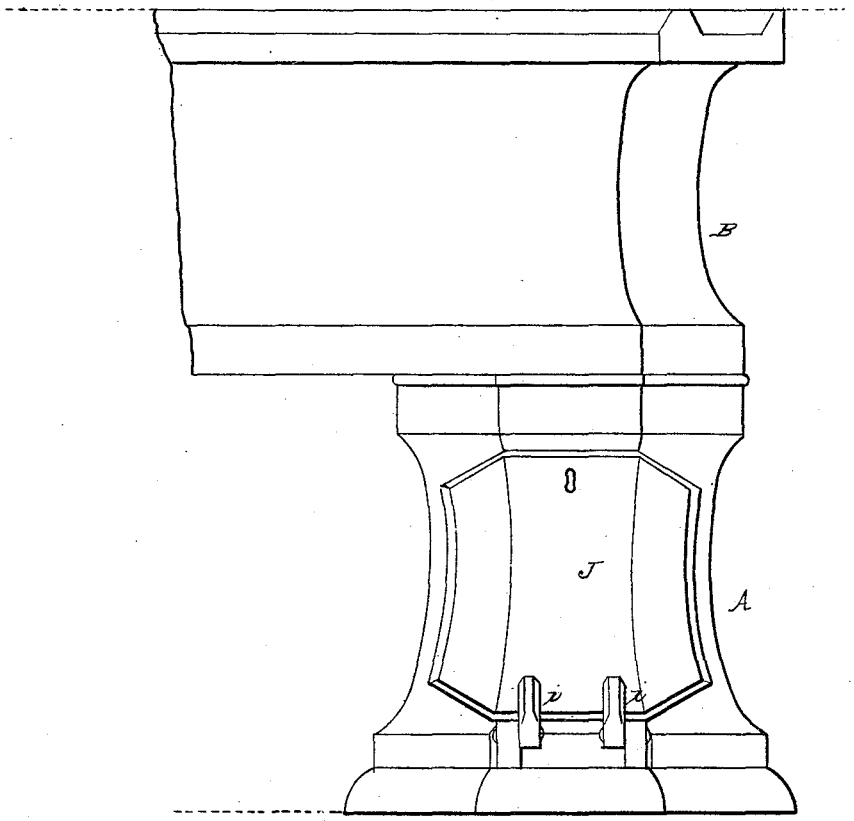


Fig. 4

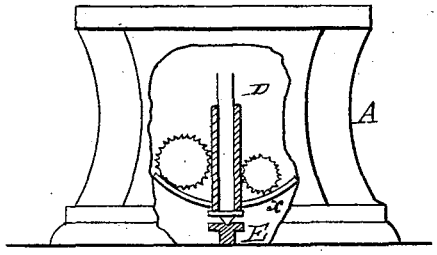
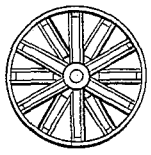


Fig. 5



Witnesses
Wm. Albert Steel
W. K. Delany

Inventor
H. D. Stover
By his Atty
Henry Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. D. STOVER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STAND FOR LATHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **50,510**, dated October 17, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. D. STOVER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Stand or Frame for Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of the combination of a hollow frame with a revolving tool-holder and a door, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as described hereinafter, in order that the tools used in connection with the machine may be arranged in proper order, and so that ready access may be had to them.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1, Drawing No. 1, is a view of my improved cast-iron stand as arranged for the support of one end of a lathe-bed; Fig. 2, Drawing No. 1, a top view of the stand, partly in section; Fig. 3, Drawing No. 2, an end view of the stand; Fig. 4, drawing No. 2, a sectional view of the stand, showing the devices in the interior of the same for holding wheels used in connection with the lathe, and Fig. 5 a plan view of part of Fig. 4.

A is the stand, which is cast hollow and in one piece, and which, in the present instance, is adapted to the support of one end of a lathe-bed, B. In the interior of the stand is a vertical shaft or spindle, D, the lower pointed end of which is arranged to turn in a recess in the cross-bar E, the upper end turning in the cross-bar F, and both bars being secured to the inside of the stand.

A circular plate or disk, G, is secured to the spindle D, and in the face of this disk, round the edge of the same, are formed a series of recesses or pockets, *b*, each of which is of suitable dimensions for receiving the lower end of a tool, *a*, such as is used in connection with the lathe, the upper end of the tool resting in a recess formed in the edge of another plate, *h*, which is secured to the spindle D, there being as many such recesses as there are pockets in the plate below, so that the spindle D, with its two plates, forms a circular tool-rack, which can be easily turned round, and from which any of the tools can be removed through a doorway or opening at one end of the stand. To the front of this opening is adapted a door, J, which is hinged at the lower edge to the stand. This manner of hinging the door to the stand posseses two advantages: first, it enables me to so arrange the hinge that the door will, by its own weight, be maintained in contact with the stand; and, second, the attendant will always desire to keep the door closed when access is not required to the interior of the stand, for when open the door must rest on the ground and interfere with the free movements of the attendant.

In Fig. 4 the revolving rack is adapted to receive the wheels used in connection with slide and screw-cutting lathes, a concave plate, *x*, being secured to the spindle D, and this plate having a number of ribs which form a series of compartments each containing a wheel.

It will be evident that my invention is applicable to the stands or frames of planing, slotting, shaping, drilling, and a variety of other machines in operating with which different tools and other detached appliances are in constant requisition, and that the revolving racks may be modified in form and construction to suit specific tools or other objects which are required in the machine, and the proper care of and ready access to which are important desiderata in every well-regulated machine-shop.

The applicability of the invention is not confined to machines for cutting, shaping, or otherwise operating on metals. It may be used with advantage in connection with wood-planing and other machines for operating on wood, as a variety of different cutters and other tools are required in connection with such machines.

Without confining myself to the specific form and construction described of the revolving tool-holder, and without laying any broad claim to the hollow frame, of itself, I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the hollow frame A with the revolving tool-holder G and the door J, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

H. D. STOVER.

Witnesses:

C. H. POLLOCK,

ALBERT H. FERNALD.