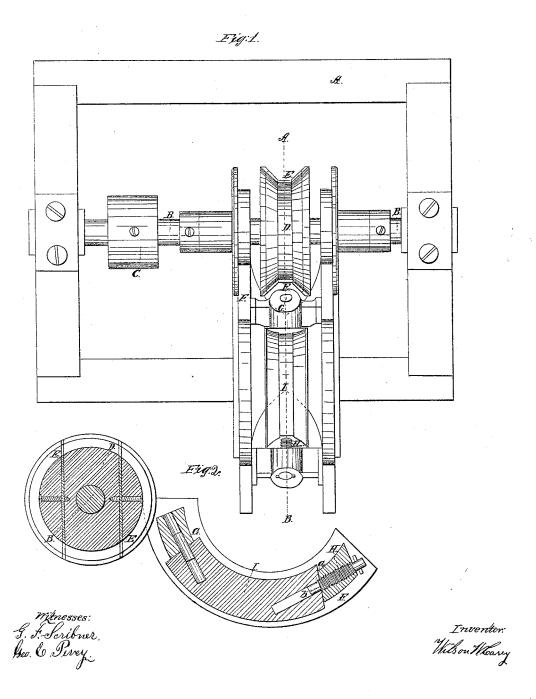
## W. W. Carey, Lathe Tool. Patented Dec. 19, 1865.

JV º51,554.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON W. CAREY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LATHES FOR WOOD-TURNING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,554, dated December 19, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON W. CAREY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful improvements in the method of securing and presenting irregular pieces of wood against cutters for finishing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement and construction of the pattern or former with its pressure-centers as herein-

after set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe

its construction and operation.

Figure 1 represents a plan of a common head-stock, showing the live-spindle, driving-pulley, cutter-head with cutters attached, former, and the irregular piece of wood. Fig. 2 represents a section through A and B, showing the live-spindle, cutter-head with cutters, former with stationary center, and pressure-screw with its pivot and shoulder, and the irregular piece of wood.

A represents the head-stock; B, the live-spindle; C, the driving-pulley; D, the cutter-head; E, the cutters; F, the former; G, the stationary center; H, the pressure-screw, with shoulder a and pivot b; I, the irregular piece of

wood.

J is the fixed guide-plate on which the former F rests and run; K, the revolving guides which support and give the former F an un-

dulating motion.

The spindle B and cutter-head D being put at high speed by the power applied to the driving pulley C, the irregular piece of wood I, in its rough state, being secured in its position on the stationary center G by means of the pressure-screw H, the fixed guide-plate J and revolving guides K being parallel with each other, the operator places the former F on the guide-plate J and passes it against the revolving guides K, which bring the irregular piece of wood in contact with the cutters F, which form and finish the convex side of the wood. The operator then reverses the former F, and with the same operation forms and finishes the concave side, after which the operator relieves the finished piece of wood by reversing the screw H.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The former F, with the irregular piece of wood I, in combination with the fixed guide J and revolving guides K and cutters E, as herein described.

WILSON W. CAREY.

Witnesses:

G. F. SCRIBNER, GEO. E. PEVEY.