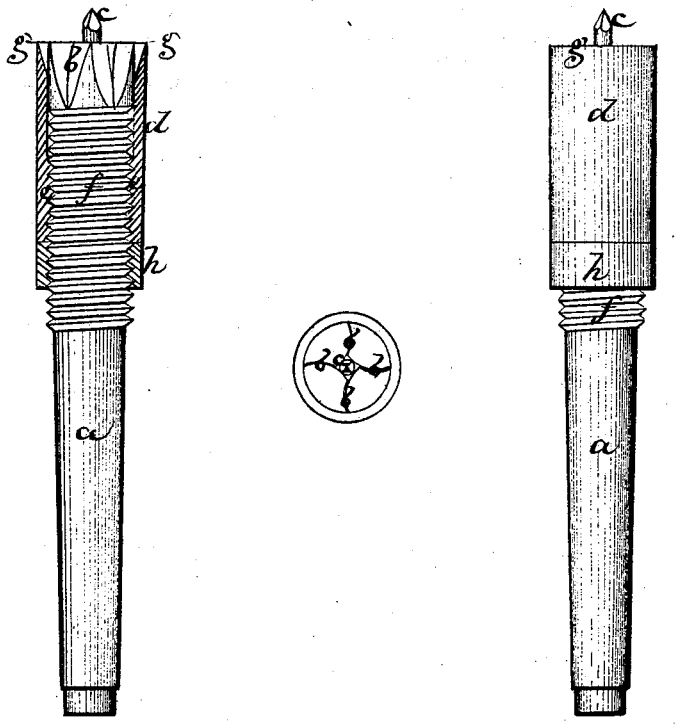
H. K. White,

Lathe Dog.

No. 112,759. Patented Mar. 14. 1871.




Witnesses.
S. B. Kidder.
M. W. Frothingham.

H. K. White,
by his Attys.
Crosby & Gould.

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY K. WHITE, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 112,759, dated March 14, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LATHE-DOGS.

**The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.**

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY K. WHITE, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Lathe-Dog for Wood-Turning Lathes; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

In turning small round stuff, like chair-legs, in wood turning lathes, it is customary to fasten one end of the stick by forcing it against a mandrel-dog, having radial teeth, that sink into the wood and hold it fast, or cause it to be held fast between the dog and the back poppet, so that the stick turns with and by the rotating mandrel.

These teeth are very liable to split the wood, especially when the wood is turned down nearly to them; and

The object of my invention is to so construct the clamping-dog as to insure the wood against any liability to split by the action of the teeth; and for this purpose I make or provide the dog-stock with an encompassing-sleeve or tube, which is internally screw-threaded or nut-threaded, and works upon a male thread on the stock, the front end of the tube being made sharp, so that, when fed up into the plane of the ends of the dog-teeth, or slightly projecting beyond them, the said edge shall strike into the end of the stick to be turned, thereby holding the material, into which the teeth enter, and effectually preventing it from splitting, although the turning-tool may cut down to the tube.

It is in this sleeve, encompassing or working upon the stock of the lathe-dog, that my improvement consists.

The drawing represents, in end view and in side and sectional elevation, a lathe-dog (for a wood-turning lathe) embodying my invention.

*a* denotes the stock of the dog, having formed on its front end the radial teeth or bits *b*, (the points or edges of which are in a plane right angular to the axis of the stock,) at the center of which may be a projecting spur or point, *c*.

As the wood is driven against the end of the dog, these teeth enter the wood parallel to or in line with the grain, and tend to split open the end.

*d* denotes the sleeve, preferably made with the nut-thread *e*, and working upon the screw-thread *f*, on the stock.

The front end of the tube has the cutting-edge *g*, and this edge is preferably kept in or just in advance of the plane of the front edges of the bits or teeth *b* by a check-nut, *h*.

The end of the wood being driven upon this front edge, as well as upon the teeth, the grain or fibers of the wood are held together within the ring, and prevent any splitting, either within or outside the ring, enabling the wood to be turned down even to the ring without injury or liability of the wood to break open.

As the edge of the sleeve wears or becomes dull it can be sharpened, and, as ground down, can be kept up to the proper plane by the screw-threads and check-nut.

I claim—

A lathe-dog, having an encompassing-sleeve, the sharpened front edge of which is or may be brought into a plane with the dog-teeth or bits, so that the edge of the sleeve, as well as the edges of the teeth, enter the wood, substantially as described.

HENRY K. WHITE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,

S. B. KIDDER.