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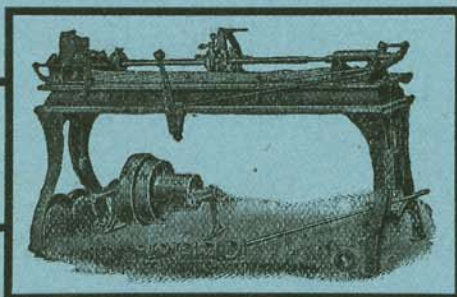
1920

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OF THE LATEST IMPROVED TREVOR

HANDLE

AND WOOD



TURNING

MACHINERY

BUILT BY

TREVOR MFG. CO.

LOCKPORT, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Cable Address: "TREVOR, LOCKPORT."

Codes used: Western Union, 5-Letter Edition; A B C, 4th Edition, Postal Telegraph

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY FOR

Cooperage Stock, Shingles, Pails, Tubs, Cheese Boxes, Veneer Barrels, and
Light Stock for Baskets, Crates and Boxes

Dr. *S*
No. *49*
Date

Trevor Wood Turning Machinery

This catalogue includes the necessary machines for making turned wooden articles from blanks or squares prepared ready for the turning and finishing machines. It does not include the machines for sawing squares, etc., which are covered in separate bulletins. The machinery listed is adapted to turning handles for brooms and agricultural tools; posts and rounds for chairs; cant hook handles; peavy stocks; poles; rollers; dowels; bows for Vienna chairs; handles for axes, picks, and hammers; and similar turned articles of round or irregular shape.

Various kinds of Lathes are used in the wood-turning industry, and for the convenience of customers inexperienced in choosing the right machines we have prepared short estimates given below of the necessary equipment for manufacturing the common articles, viz.:—

FOR HANDLES FOR BROOMS, HOES, MOPS, AND SIMILAR ARTICLES

- 1—Gauge Lathe.
- 1—Chuck Arbor and Frame with Suitable Chucks.
- 1—Tumbling Machine.

FOR DOWELS AND STRAIGHT ROUND HANDLES

- 1—Rod and Dowel Machine.
- 1—Chuck Arbor and Frame with Suitable Chucks.
- 1—Tumbling Machine.

FOR CANT HOOK HANDLES, PIKE POLES, BED ROLLS, AND SIMILAR LONG AND LARGE TURNINGS

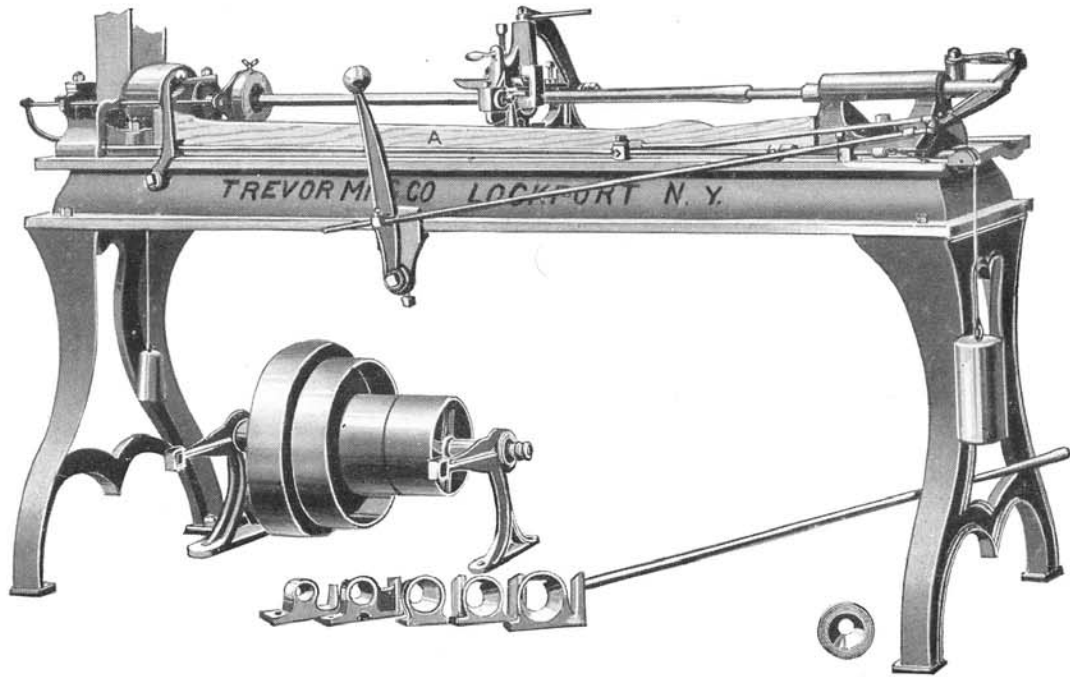
- 1—Heavy Power Feed Lathe.
- 1—Chuck Arbor and Frame with Suitable Chucks.

FOR HANDLES FOR AXES, PICKS, AND HAMMERS, AND SIMILAR IRREGULAR SHAPES

- 1—Irregular Form Lathe.
- 1—Iron Frame Sanding Machine.

The above machines are suited to making the finished articles from blanks. We also make a specialty of machinery for preparing the logs into blanks, which is shown in a special catalogue devoted to bolting and dimension stock machinery. It should also be noted that the use of our Lathes is by no means confined to the articles enumerated, but they can be used for many similar classes of turnings, which are too numerous to list individually. We request that in each instance the fullest possible information be given concerning the articles to be produced, the stock to be used, and the quantity required. If sketches or samples accompany inquiries for Lathes for special work, we shall be prepared to quote on the machines complete with the extras required.

Our aim and purpose is to furnish our friends with the very best equipment, and in case we do not manufacture suitable machines, we shall be glad to refer our friends to parties from whom they can get their equipment. We invite the fullest examination of our improved tools with full confidence that our friends will find them exactly as represented, and the very latest improved for the work they are designed to do.



Trevor Self-Centering and Self-Discharging Gauge Lathe

USES

For turning a great variety of round pieces, either straight or with swells or tapers, up to 2 inches in diameter, such as handles for brooms, mops, forks, hoes, rakes, etc., chair posts and chair stretchers, backs for Vienna chairs, ladder and plow rounds, fishing rods, golf sticks, treenails for wooden ships, etc. Lathes for special work will be quoted on receipt of sample or drawing.

CAPACITY

These Lathes have turned 2,000 to 5,000 broom handles per day of ten hours; 1,000 to 1,200 hoe handles; 4,000 plain chair legs, and other articles with corresponding rapidity.

EQUIPMENT

These machines are regularly equipped with Countershaft and dies $\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, and 2 inches. Dies for other diameters are kept on stock for immediate shipment.

SIZES

These Lathes are regularly built to take in up to 5 feet and 8 feet between centers; other sizes will be built to order.

STOCK SIZES

Both the 5 foot and 8 foot sizes are kept on stock for immediate delivery.

HAND AND AUTOMATIC FEED

These Lathes are regularly built with hand feed; we can equip them to order with automatic screw feed at an extra charge of \$100.00 net for each size.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sizes	C' Shaft Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Power Required	Code Word
5 ft. Lathe	8 in. x 4 in.	525 R.P.M.	950 lbs.	1050 lbs.	18 cu. ft.	2½ ft. x 7½ ft.	2 H.P.	Lanew
8 ft. Lathe	8 in. x 4 in.	525 R.P.M.	1100 lbs.	1200 lbs.	24 cu. ft.	2½ ft. x 10½ ft.	2 H.P.	Logub

The Latest Improved Trevor Gauge Lathe

Fills a long-felt want for a rapid, durable, and thoroughly adjustable Lathe for all around work. It is constructed from the very latest patterns with improvements which place it ahead of anything else for general round turning. The details of all the smaller parts have been carefully perfected, the workmanship is unsurpassed, and all parts are made as thoroughly interchangeable as possible.

This Gauge Lathe is built substantially with deep bed and is arranged to automatically center and discharge the stock. It wastes no material and will turn green or dry wood equally well. The die turns straight between centers so that although a blank may be slightly crooked the resulting product will be straight. The follower sliding on the pattern "A" produces swells or tapers as desired, according to pattern. The head and tail blocks are milled out to fit the ways. The carriage is accurately planed to fit, and ample means of adjustment are provided to take up the wear. The dies are filed and tested before leaving our works, and a very delicate adjustment is provided to compensate for wear, thus preventing the die being rendered useless by wear of the carriage.

Considerable trouble has heretofore been experienced in setting the follower to turn work of accurate sizes, so we have employed the expedient of raising or lowering the follower with a screw, providing a quick adjustment and saving a great deal of time and annoyance. Screws are provided under the journal boxes in which the head spindle runs to take up the wear and keep the centers perfectly in line. Removable anti-friction bushings are now used in the head stock bearings, which can be easily replaced when worn. A ball thrust bearing has also been added to the head spindle to prevent heating and insure smooth running.

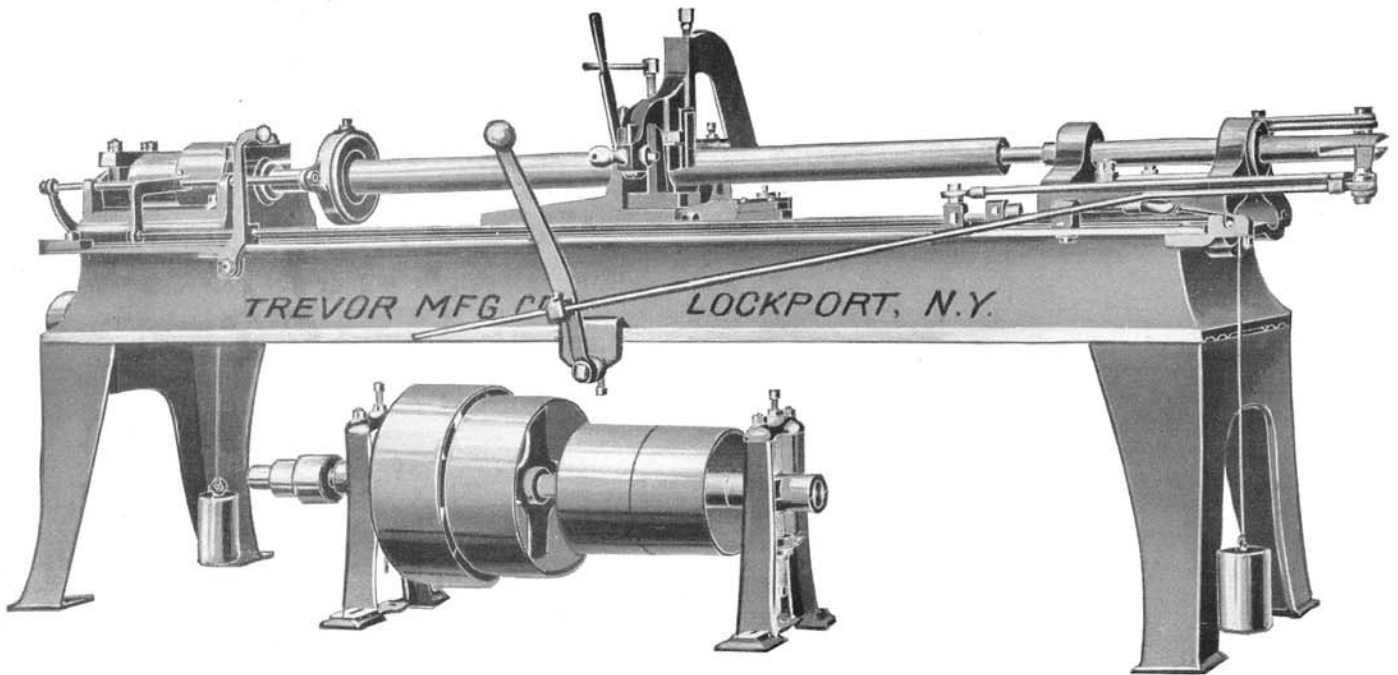
Our method of placing the releasing dog secures the proper working of the dog and precludes all possibility of derangement. It is adjustable to the extent of about 4 inches. A small guard placed on the follower regulates the thickness of the shaving, and prevents the knife digging in. With this guard set correctly the Lathe will nearly feed itself. Provision is made to prevent the tail center from being pulled out with the finished handle. The connection between the dogging and releasing rods and the tail spindle lever are ball joints, which play in all directions, thus working easily and obviating any tendency to bind. All the rods are polished steel. A small bumper is provided on the tail block to stop the carriage on its return and keep the knives from striking. The lack of this has caused the breakage of many knives. Each centering ring serves for several sizes. These are fastened in the yoke by a thumbscrew, so that a change of rings is of only a moment's work.

These are the principal details which, combined with the general design, materials, and workmanship, make this Lathe the standard of excellence. The top of the bed is planed off true for the pattern "A," which is to be made of hard wood or metal by the user of the Lathe. It should be about one inch thick, and fastened to the bed by bolts. The pattern is to be shaped on its upper edge, so as to cause the knives to turn the desired shape, and it must be long enough to prevent the follower running off at the ends, which would let the knives strike the centers. Patterns are easily made to produce articles of shapes desired.

We build these Lathes to order with automatic screw feed, which is especially desirable for turning golf sticks, billiard cues, fishing rods, and similar stock requiring a steady, even cut. The operator can throw in the feed and follow up the turning with a piece of sandpaper, and thus sand the article while it is being turned. We also build these Lathes to order with attachments for making re-entrant rings, tenons, etc., too sharp for the follower to make. In order to furnish these we must have drawings or samples.

DIRECTIONS FOR OPERATING

The knives are to be ground on the bevel side only, and should be without any bevel whatever on the under side. The dies are right when we ship them, and should never be filed. If the knives do not cut properly the fault lies in the grinding or the setting of the knives. All working parts must be well oiled. When the Lathe is set up, the legs are to be firmly secured to the bed, and the cord to hold the small weight is to be passed over the small sheave pulley under the Lathe head, and the end of the cord fastened to the middle of the curved yoke at the back end of the Lathe head. The cord holding the larger weight is to be put over the small sheave pulley at the tail end of the Lathe, and the end fastened in the eye of the straight rod on the top of the bed.



Trevor Heavy Power Feed Lathe

USES

For turning large and long round articles, either straight, swelled, or tapered, up to 4 inches in diameter, or larger on special order such as peavy stocks, cant hook and railroad jack handles, pike poles, flag poles, ball bats, boat hook handles, brush backs, rollers, bed rolls, cores for veneered rolls, mantel columns, plain neck yokes, and singletrees, etc.

CAPACITY

These Lathes have averaged 400 dry maple peavy stocks per day, and other articles in proportion.

EQUIPMENT

These Lathes are all supplied with Countershaft. The No. 1 and No. 2 Lathes have power screw feed; the No. 3 Lathe has power chain feed. The No. 1 Lathe is regularly equipped with dies $2\frac{3}{8}$, $2\frac{5}{8}$, $2\frac{7}{8}$, and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches. The No. 2 Lathe is regularly equipped with dies 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{3}{4}$, and 4 inches. The No. 3 Lathe is regularly equipped with dies $2\frac{3}{8}$, $2\frac{5}{8}$, $2\frac{7}{8}$, and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

SIZES

The No. 1 and No. 2 Lathes take in lengths up to 8 feet.

The No. 3 Lathe takes in lengths up to 20 feet.

Special sizes will be built to order.

STOCK SIZES

The No. 1 and No. 2 Lathes are carried on stock for immediate delivery.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sizes	C' Shaft Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Power Required	Code Word
No. 1	12 in. x 6 in.	450 R.P.M.	2500 lbs.	3000 lbs.	80 cu. ft.	2 2-3 ft. x 12 ft.	4 H.P.	Obfoc
No. 2	12 in. x 6 in.	400 R.P.M.	2500 lbs.	3000 lbs.	80 cu. ft.	2 2-3 ft. x 12 ft.	4 H.P.	Obmus
No. 3	12 in. x 6 in.	200 R.P.M.	3500 lbs.	4500 lbs.	160 cu. ft.	2 2-3 ft. x 24 ft.	4 H.P.	Oeofp

The Latest Improved Trevor Heavy Lathes

Are especially designed for turning peavy stocks, pike poles, cant hook handles, ball bats, cores for veneered rolls, jack handles, rollers, and other long and large turnings. They are adapted to turning stock either straight or with swells and tapers. The die turns absolutely straight between centers, and swells and tapers are made by the follower, making a very perfect and uniform product with a fine finish, which requires very little or no sanding. The shape of the turned article is determined by the pattern, as is described in the case of the lighter Gauge Lathe. They will turn green or dry stock.

These improved Lathes are built with all of the detailed improvements noted in the case of the lighter Gauge Lathes at previous pages, but are made heavier throughout to adapt them to large turning. They are built substantially. The No. 1 Lathe weighs over a ton, and the No. 3 Lathe nearly two tons. We recommend them as the very best and they are in use among the leading manufacturers, giving the utmost satisfaction in every instance. They are simple, easily adjusted, and will stand up under the hardest usage. They waste no stock.

They are also adapted to turning plain neck yokes and singletrees. Oval singletrees are turned more rapidly in this Lathe than the one for irregular forms. It is only necessary to saw the stock of a scant thickness, and the Lathe will leave flat portions on the opposite sides. The slight angle between the turned parts and the flat sides is easily taken off on the sanding machine, and thus a close approximation to a true oval is readily obtained.

The operator can, if desired, throw in the feed and follow up the turning with a piece of sandpaper, thus sanding the article while it is being turned. The Lathe automatically centers and discharges the stock. Removable anti-friction bushings and a ball-thrust bearing are used in the head spindle. We build them to order for making re-entrant rings, tenons, etc., too sharp for the follower. In order to furnish these we must have samples or drawings of the work to be produced.

OBSERVE THESE DIRECTIONS

Careful attention should be given to the directions for setting up and operating the lighter Gauge Lathes, which apply equally to these larger Lathes. A full description regarding the manner of building these Lathes, as well as directions regarding the making of patterns for swelled or tapered articles, are given in the text describing the lighter Gauge Lathes.

LATHES FOR MINE ROLLERS

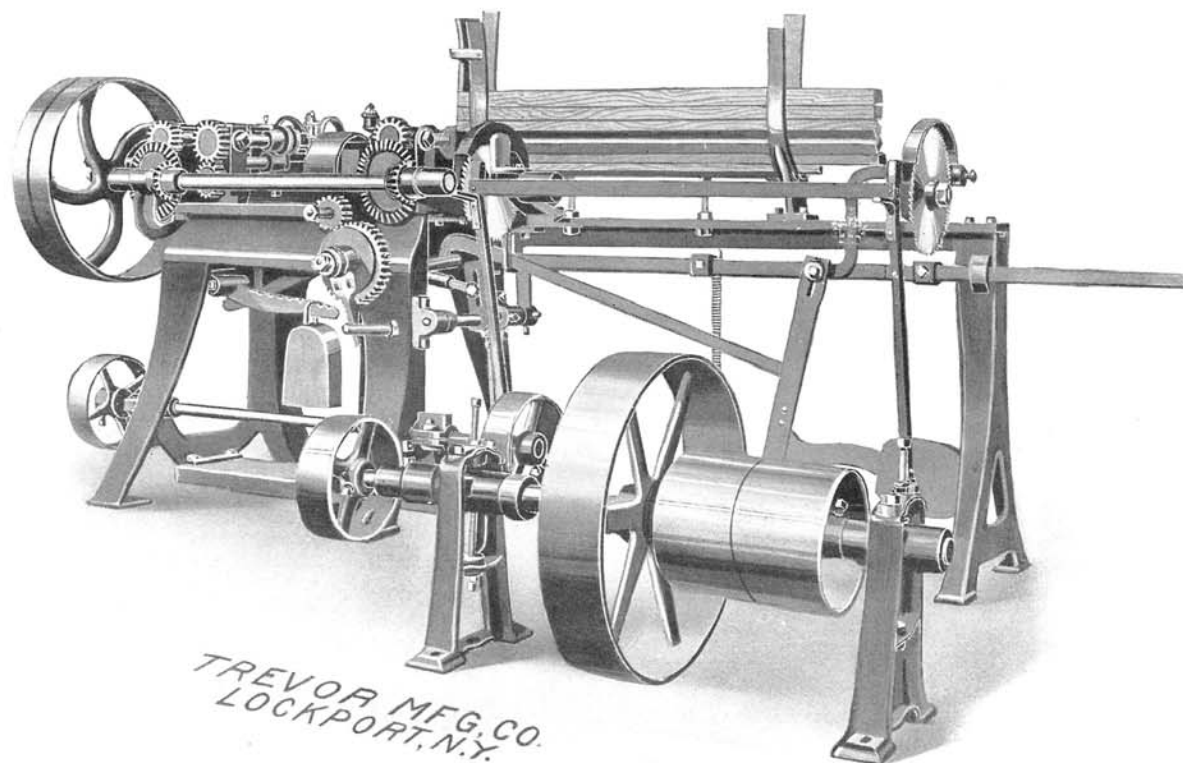
We also make a specialty of Lathes for turning mine rollers. These Lathes are suited to turning rollers up to 10 inches in diameter. They are built on the same general lines as the Heavy Lathes, but with special features to adapt them for the larger work. We should be glad to send photographs and quotations on application.

LATHES FOR TURNING LARGE ROLLERS, POLES, AND SPARS

We also make a specialty of building long and heavy Lathes to order for the manufacture of round articles up to 10 inches in diameter and 50 feet in length. In order to make a quotation we must know the various lengths and diameters to be made.

LATHES FOR TURNING OARS

We also build special Lathes for turning the looms and grips of oars. Full specifications of sizes must be furnished us in order that we may make a quotation.



Trevor Automatic Lathe

USES

For turning broom handles, dowels, and other round rods. We build these Lathes special for turning other articles such as hoe handles, peavy stocks, pike poles, rollers, lance poles, backs for Vienna chairs, chair posts, and similar articles.

CAPACITY

These Lathes have averaged 1,800 14-foot lance poles per day. The capacity on broom handles is about 6,000 per day on the average.

EQUIPMENT

These Lathes are furnished complete with Countershaft, and the necessary equipment for making one size of handle.

SIZES

These Lathes are regularly built in one standard size for broom handles. We are prepared to furnish them on special order in other sizes to turn stock up to $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, and 20 feet in length.

STOCK SIZES

The Standard Lathe is kept on stock for immediate shipment.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size	C'Shaft Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Power Required	Code Word
Standard	10 in. x 6 in.	900 R.P.M.	1500 lbs.	2000 lbs.	90 cu. ft.	3 ft. x 8 ft.	3 to 5 H.P.	Hefed

The Trevor Improved Automatic Lathe

Is the fastest and simplest automatic Lathe yet produced. Considerable trouble has heretofore been experienced in the operation of Lathes of this class, and we have very carefully considered this matter before placing this Lathe on the market. We can now state with confidence that we are prepared to furnish a thoroughly up-to-date machine, and can, furthermore, supply machines to turn sizes which it has heretofore been impractical to make on this style of Lathe.

The Standard Lathe is built for turning tapered and parlor broom handles and dowels. This Lathe is equipped with one turning head, one cam either for parlor or for straight tapered handles, six feed rolls, and a chuck $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches in diameter. It has automatic feed with a pusher to start the blanks, and rolls to carry them through. The automatic feed is available for all lengths from 42 inches to 49 inches. The shortest length it will turn is 24 inches. For lengths between 24 inches and 42 inches, and over 49 inches, the automatic feed is not available, but the blanks must be started in by hand, the same as in ordinary Dowel Machines. It can be adjusted to turning sizes from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by adding the proper feed rolls, cam, and chuck, but the variation in diameter in the same handle cannot be more than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch.

Two infeed and four outfeed rolls comprise a set. An equalizing attachment is furnished on the standard machine to cut off 42 inches with two 10-inch saws.

We are now prepared to supply Lathes to order to turn up to $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, and with greater variation of diameter in the same stick. We are also prepared to so adjust the feed rolls that tapered square blanks can be used, which was not heretofore possible, as the feed rolls would not correctly center blanks of this class.

The Standard Lathe is regularly furnished with "Genuine" babbitted bearings for the turning head, and we are now prepared to furnish a ball bearing for this and other sizes on special order.

Parties wanting a Lathe of high capacity for large work are requested to send us specifications, so that we may quote them on a proper machine for their production. On these new style high speed Lathes for large turning we are providing a change gear for different lengths, so that the automatic feed will be available for all lengths. There are two roughing and two finishing knives to insure rapid and smooth work.

OBSERVE THESE DIRECTIONS

The square blanks are placed in the feed box, one above the other, and the automatic feed takes them, one at a time, from the bottom of the pile and sends them through the turning head. Additional square blanks are added to the top of the pile, so the turning is automatic and continuous.

The cam governs the shape of the handle and must be placed on its shaft so the swells or tapers will come in their proper places on the handles. This is done by turning the cam on its shaft forward or back as may be required and then the cam is securely fastened by the means provided.

This adjustment can also be made for all ordinary requirements by drawing out the small pinion against which a spiral spring presses to keep it in clutch with the large gears so as to compress the spring, and then turn the cam from one quarter to three quarters of a turn as may be necessary to bring the swell and taper in proper position with reference to the ends of the handle.

The turnbuckle under the turning head is for changing the size of handle by means of the two wedges in the turning head against which the knife holders are held by centrifugal force. There is a slotted lever on the cam shaft, held by a set screw, which allows the lever to be set at any desired position. The bolt through the slot can be moved up or down to increase or diminish the movement of the head given to it by the cam.

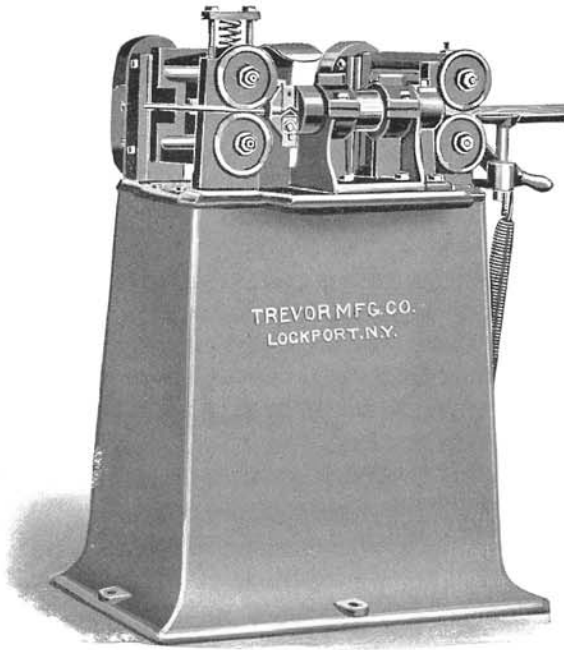
In case of breakage of a stick or jamming in the head, remove the counterbalance weight and allow the head to open. This will enable the piece to be easily withdrawn.

The Lathe must be run very close to the proper speed to enable the knives to cut as they should, which they will not do if the speed is reduced.

The wooden plug in the pusher which starts the square sticks in the feed rolls must be of such a length that the squares will be sent to the feed rolls at the required time.

The knives must be kept sharp at all times and ground wholly on the beveled side and far enough to take off any slight counterbevel that may be formed on the other side by rubbing on the stick, and set so they will cut freely without binding. The knives will rub hard on the wood and not cut freely if there is any bevel on the cutting edge on the under side. This is very important. This is especially the case with the knives that do the rough cutting. Any binding of these knives will stop the feed and cause heating that will draw the temper. Particular attention must be given to keeping the knives in good cutting order, as if this is not done stoppages of the Lathe will occur.

In addition to the Standard Lathe above described, we can build Lathes to order for turning articles longer or shorter than 42 inches, which will be quoted upon application. The length cannot be less than 24 inches.



Special No. 0 Trevor Dowel Machine

USES

This is a special machine for turning small dowels from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. It is built with the necessary provision for holding these small sticks very closely in front of and behind the knives, so as to prevent them twisting off as far as possible. It is very efficient for this class of work and is built with reverse clutch and the other improvements noted in the description of our regular Dowel Machines on the next page.

CAPACITY

There are three rates of feed of 30, 45, and 60 feet per minute. It will turn rods 4 inches in length and upward. The feed can be stopped independently of the cutter head, and can be reversed to back out defective or broken sticks.

EQUIPMENT

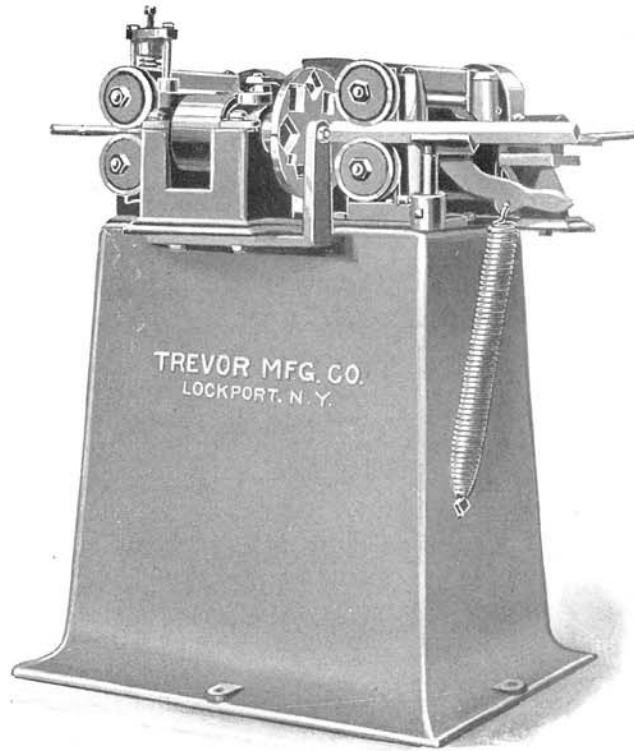
This machine is supplied complete with Countershaft, one turning head, and a set of four rolls for one size of stick. We keep extra heads and rolls on hand for other sizes. Customers should state in their orders the sizes they wish to turn.

SIZES

The No. 0 Machine is built in one size, and can be supplied promptly to order.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size	C'Shaft Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Power Required	Code Word
No. 0	6 in. x 5 in.	700 R.P.M.	900 lbs.	1350 lbs.	34 cu. ft.	2 ft. x 2 2-3 ft.	2 H.P.	Pafka



Trevor Rod and Dowel Machine

USES

For turning straight round pieces such as rods, dowels, chair stretchers, mop handles, ladder rounds, curtain poles, plain treenails, and similar articles.

CAPACITY

The No. 1 Machine is built for dowels $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches in diameter and 17 inches and longer in length. The No. 2 Machine is built for dowels 1 to 2 inches in diameter and 21 inches and longer. The No. 3 Machine is built for dowels 2 to 4 inches in diameter and 24 inches and longer. Each machine is supplied complete with Countershaft.

EQUIPMENT

We send with each machine a set of head and rolls for one size of dowel. Extra heads and rolls are kept on stock for immediate shipment. Our customers should state in their orders the sizes they wish to make on the machine.

SIZES

We build three sizes, Numbers 1, 2, and 3, as noted above.

STOCK SIZES

We keep the Number 1 and Number 2 Machines on stock for immediate delivery.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sizes	C'Shaft Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Code Word
No. 1	8 in. x 4 in.	1000 R.P.M.	900 lbs.	1350 lbs.	34 cu. ft.	2 ft. x 2 2-3 ft.	Peydo
No. 2	8 in. x 4 in.	1000 R.P.M.	1150 lbs.	1500 lbs.	40 cu. ft.	2 ft. x 2 2-3 ft.	Pazus
No. 3	12 in. x 6 in.	900 R.P.M.	2150 lbs.	2900 lbs.	60 cu. ft.	2 ft. x 2 1-2 ft.	Parmu

The Trevor Dowel Machines

Are built with solid iron box bases and power feed. They are rapid and accurate machines and up-to-date in all respects. The attention of our friends is invited to the detailed description of the manner of building these machines, and the many special features embodied in their construction. Parties wanting fast and durable Dowelers will find these to be the very best.

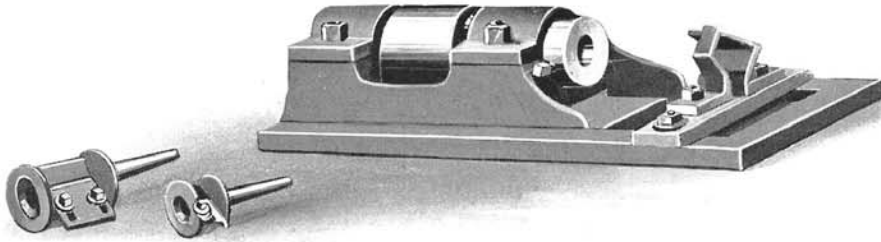
The No. 1 Machine has two infeed and two outfeed rolls; the No. 2 and No. 3 Machines have two infeed and four outfeed rolls. All rolls on these machines are power driven. Correct tension is secured by adjustable springs. A hand lever at the front of the machine enables the top front roll to be instantly raised for starting the first stick. A thin plate with square holes in it is placed between the front rolls and cutter head, thus preventing the stick turning after it has passed the front rolls. This plate revolves on a pivot so that openings of different sizes may be kept central with the cutter head. The cutter heads have two knives each, which enable them to do rapid and smooth work. Heads with two knives are much easier to keep in balance than those with one knife, and make a better product. *The knives are to be ground on the bevel side and should be without any bevel whatever on the under side. The heads have been tested and are right when we ship them, and should never be filed. If the knives do not cut properly the fault lies in the grinding or setting of the knives.* Every machine and every head are carefully tested before shipment. A tool closet with door is provided in the base.

The head runs continually and is driven from the countershaft. The feed is by a three-step cone pulley also driven from the countershaft, and a reverse by clutch is provided to back out defective sticks. The feed can be reversed or stopped without stopping the turning head. The heads require to be changed for each finished size. We send with each machine head and rolls for one size, which should be specified in the order. Extra heads and rolls are kept on stock for immediate shipment. The rolls require to be changed for each variation over $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.

The shortest stick that can be turned is 17 inches on the No. 1, 21 inches on the No. 2, and 27 inches on the No. 3. The front feed rolls are adapted to square sticks, and those sawed rectangular or tapered. They require to be changed for different sizes in order that they may closely fit the blank and grip it tightly. The outfeed rolls are turned with a round groove for the finished piece, and require to be changed for different sizes for the same reason.

There is an arrangement by means of which the front rolls are made to open and close for large and small sticks. By this means the sticks are fed centrally, and equal amounts of wood cut from all sides, so that if the blank is large enough a round stick can be turned out of it. This valuable feature makes it possible to turn blanks that are irregular in size or sawed too large, and would not otherwise go in the head. Thus the machine centers the stick, and this style of machine will follow slight crooks, unlike the Gauge Lathe shown on previous pages.

We recommend these Dowel Machines as thoroughly practical and up-to-date tools, and would be glad to send sample turnings on application.



Trevor Chuck Arbor and Frame

USES

The Chuck Arbor and Frame is for carrying chucks for various purposes. All of our chucks are made to run in the same arbor so that a number of different sized chucks can be used in one arbor and frame. We make a great variety of chucks for rounding the ends of handles, chair posts, ball bats, and ferrule ends of fork and hoe handles, and for tenons, points, etc., and other similar purposes which will readily occur to our friends. Parties having work to do which will require a special chuck not listed will receive prompt quotation if they will advise us as to the nature of the work, and if possible send us a sample or drawing.

CAPACITY

Capacity of the Chuck Arbor and Frame depends on the operator and the nature of the work, but should be up to 40,000 pieces per day.

EQUIPMENT

The Chuck Arbor and Frame is supplied without chucks. Chucks for various sizes are listed below.

SIZES

We build one standard size and keep it on stock for immediate shipment.

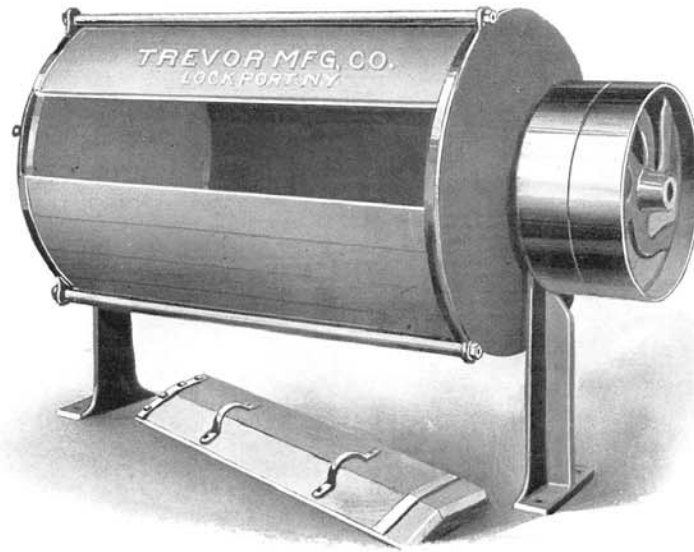
SPECIFICATIONS

Size	Drive Pulley	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Power Required	Code Word
Standard	3 in. x 3 in.	(see below)	45 lbs.	60 lbs.	2 cu. ft.	2 ft. x 1 ft.	½ H.P.	Neyda

PRICE LIST OF STANDARD CHUCKS

	Speed	Price	Code Word
Chucks for rounding ends up to ¾ inch, each size.....	1500	\$15.00	Nixor
Chucks for rounding ends ¾ to 1 inch, each size.....	1500	16.00	Nixot
Chucks for rounding ends 1 to 1¼ inch, each size.....	1500	17.00	Nixov
Chucks for rounding ends 1¼ to 1½ inch, each size.....	800	18.00	Nixoz
Chucks for rounding ends 1½ to 1¾ inch, each size.....	800	20.00	Noams
Chucks for rounding ends 1¾ to 2 inch, each size.....	800	22.50	Noamy
Chucks for rounding ends 2 to 2¼ inch, each size.....	700	25.00	Noane
Chucks for rounding ends 2¼ to 2½ inch, each size.....	700	30.00	Nodep
Chucks for ferrule end of Hoe Handles, each size.....	800	45.00	Nodes
Chucks for ferrule end of Fork Handles, each size.....	800	45.00	Nodew

A separate chuck is required for each variation in size.



Trevor Tumbling Machine

USES

For polishing broom handles, dowels, and similar stock. This is a low-priced and efficient machine for this work. It has iron stands and heads, and the wooden staves are so arranged as to be readily taken out and replaced when worn. The Tumbler should be filled about three-fourths full. At least half an hour should be allowed for each charge of seasoned timber. The tumbling should be done before chucking. For hard maple the addition of a little tallow or paraffin makes a finer finish.

CAPACITY

About 3,000 handles per day.

EQUIPMENT

The Tumbler is supplied complete as shown in the cut. The drive is by tight and loose pulleys.

SIZES

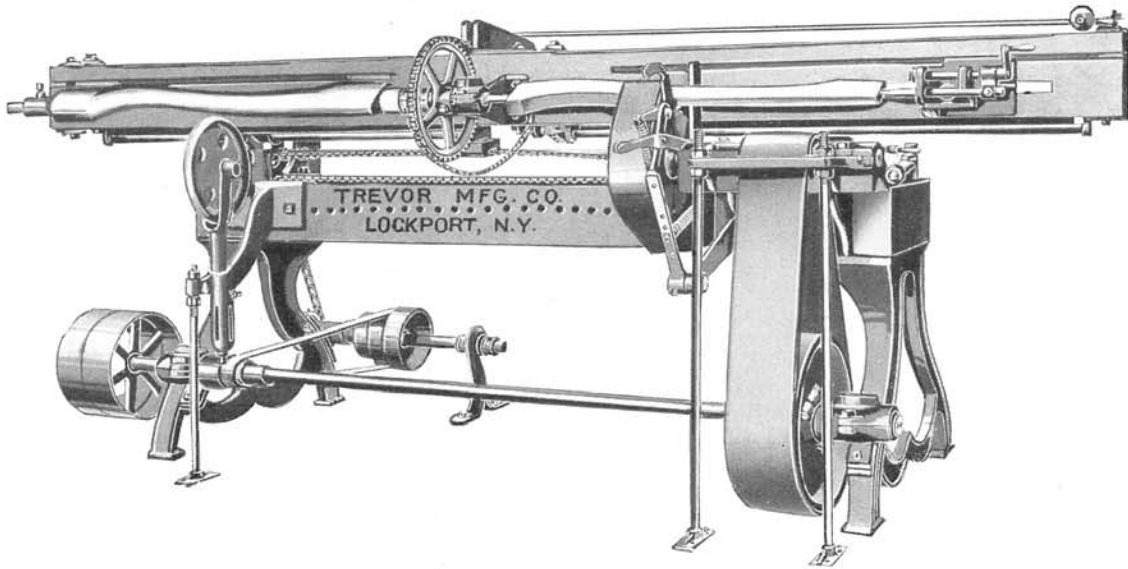
We build three sizes, 4, 6 and 8 feet long, respectively. The barrel is 30 inches in diameter and holds about 450 broom handles at one charge.

STOCK SIZES

The 4-foot Tumbler is kept on stock for immediate delivery.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sizes	Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Power Required	Code Word
4 ft.	20 in. x 5 in.	35 R.P.M.	750 lbs.	950 lbs.	32 cu. ft.	3 ft. x 5½ ft.	1 H.P.	Marav
6 ft.	20 in. x 5 in.	35 R.P.M.	850 lbs.	1050 lbs.	38 cu. ft.	3 ft. x 7½ ft.	1 H.P.	Metip
8 ft.	20 in. x 5 in.	35 R.P.M.	950 lbs.	1150 lbs.	42 cu. ft.	3 ft. x 9½ ft.	1 H.P.	Misaw



Trevor Irregular Form Lathe

USES

For turning a great variety of articles of irregular shape such as handles for axes, hammers, miners' tools, etc., as well as spokes, gunstocks, airplane struts, etc.

CAPACITY

These Lathes have averaged 200 to 400 axe handles per day, and other articles in proportion.

EQUIPMENT

The Lathe is self-contained and requires no separate countershaft. It is furnished with one set of three saws and one pattern. The drive is by tight and loose pulleys.

STOCK SIZES

We keep this Lathe on stock in one Standard size to turn up to 42 inches in length. Other sizes will be built on special order.

SPECIFICATIONS

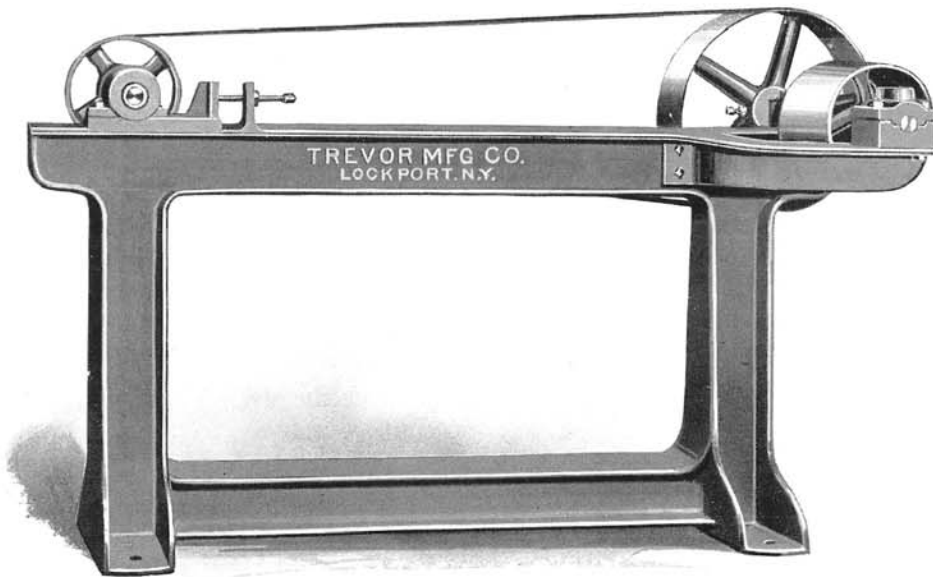
Size	Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Code Word
Standard	12 in. x 4 in.	625 R.P.M.	1400 lbs.	2300 lbs.	60 cu. ft.	3½ ft. x 8 ft.	Piafs

The Trevor Improved Axe Handle Lathe

Is built entirely of iron with the exception of the rocking beam, which is of wood to make it light. It is suited to turning a great variety of articles of irregular shape. This Lathe turns according to the pattern, which is to be made of hard wood by the user to produce any particular shape desired to be turned. This pattern should be about 5 inches in diameter. It regulates only the shape of the finished article, the size being varied by a vertical adjustment of the rest upon which the pattern revolves.

This Lathe will turn any length less than 42 inches. The head and tail centers are made adjustable. Automatic feed is provided, which is thrown in by the handle shown at the right of the cut. The feed stops itself when the piece is turned the entire length. Patterns of wood can be turned in the Lathe by using the article to be produced as a pattern and running the Lathe slowly. A vertical adjustment is provided for the rocking beam, which carries the pattern. We use a gang of three saws in place of the old style cutter head, which, however, we can furnish on special order. The saws leave the surface rough but spongy, so that the article is easily sanded, whereas the cutter head leaves the surface smoother, but with solid hard lumps, which require more sanding to make a finish. The Standard Sanding Machine is used for polishing.

This Lathe is the most substantial and up-to-date for irregular form work. Its substantial construction combined with its simplicity make it a most durable machine. We have spared no expense in manufacturing these Lathes, and offer our improved machines to the public with the certainty that they will find them far ahead of anything else yet produced for this class of turning. We shall be glad to supply samples of the work, or give any other information required.



Trevor Iron Frame Sander

USES

For smoothing axe handles and other articles turned on the Irregular Form Lathe, and for general sanding. We supply one belt, not sanded, with the machine. The usual method of dressing the scouring belt is to apply hot glue to the surface with a brush, care being taken to work in the glue well, and immediately sprinkle on as much crushed quartz sand of a suitable grade as the glue will secure.

CAPACITY

One Sander should be allowed for each Irregular Form Lathe.

EQUIPMENT

This Sander is equipped with one 4-inch belt. The drive is by tight and loose pulleys.

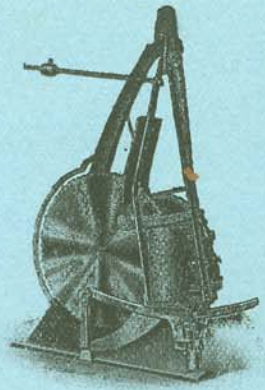
STOCK SIZES

We build one standard size and keep it on stock for immediate delivery.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size	Drive Pulleys	Proper Speed	Domestic Shipping Weight	Export Shipping Weight	Cubic Contents Boxed	Floor Space	Code Word
Standard	8 in. x 4 in.	750 R.P.M.	600 lbs.	600 lbs.	34 cu. ft.	3 ft. x 5 ft.	Pauld

ESTABLISHED
1860



INCORPORATED
1890

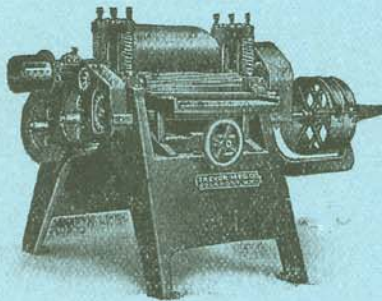
ALSO BUILDERS OF A COMPLETE LINE OF

MACHINERY

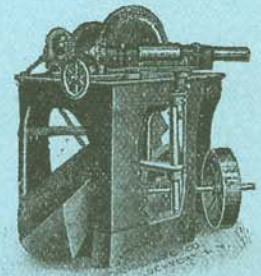
FOR MAKING

COOPERAGE STOCK

SHINGLES



CHAIR STOCK
CRATE STOCK
BASKET STOCK
BOX SHOOKS



Quartered and Dimension Stock

➡ We Also Build Special Wood Working Machinery ➡

Send us your inquiries. If we can't supply you, we will tell you who can.