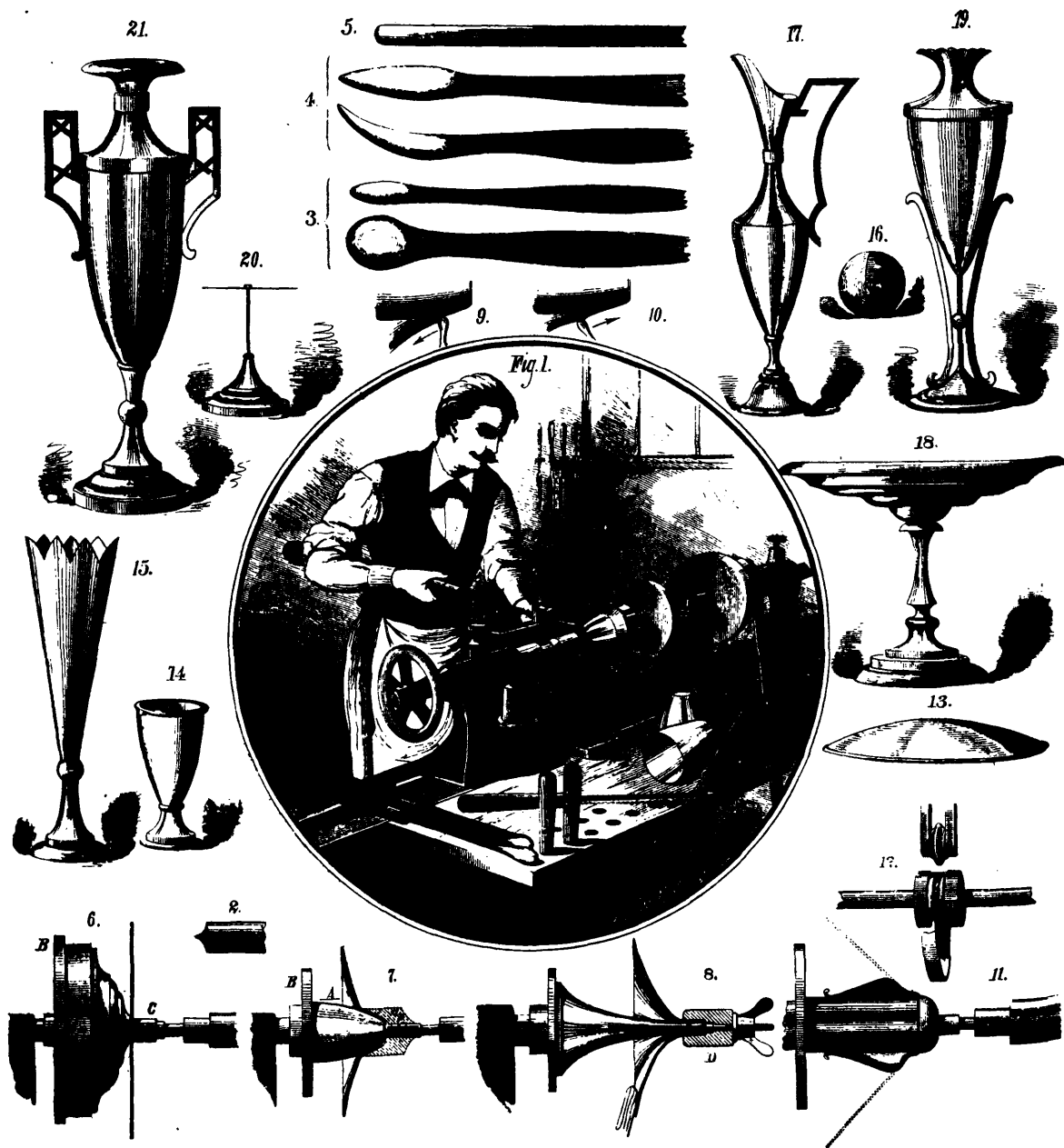




TOOLS FOR METAL SPINNING, AND EXAMPLES OF SPINNING.

Amateur Mechanics.

METAL SPINNING.

The operation of spinning metals, although exceedingly simple and capable of being practiced to advantage in almost every shop, and also by the amateur mechanic upon the foot lathe, is not generally understood. One reason for this is that the artisans who follow this branch of mechanics as a business usually conduct it under locked doors, and it is with considerable difficulty that the amateur in search of information on this and kindred subjects can obtain entrance to one of these establishments. The reason of this secrecy is plain enough, as the "kink" or "wrinkle," or, in plain English, the knowledge required to do the mechanical part of spinning, is so slight that secrecy is the only protection.

The tools required are few. They consist of a lathe; a form or mould on which to shape the article; a tool rest with a series of holes for receiving, a pin to keep the tool from slipping, and a few spinning tools or burnishers of different sizes and shapes.

The lathe the amateur is supposed to possess; the tool rest he may easily make; and the only other addition to the lathe will be a back centre of the form shown in Fig. 2. This form of center answers as a step to the work holder, and will bear considerable pressure without undue friction.

The tools required are shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. These are simply hard steel burnishers of the form shown, and varying in size, with the size and kind of work to be done. The size given in the engraving is about right for amateur work on the foot lathe. Fig. 3 shows in two views a ball tool. Fig. 4 shows both side and edge views of a curved tool. Fig. 5 shows a plain round burnisher. In some instances it may be necessary to make tools of different forms. The operator will be guided in