ACCURACY

PRATT & WHITNEY PRODUCTS OF 1930
MODERN Pratt & Whitney tools are made to the same high standards of craftsmanship which our founders established, coupled with the newest and best of modern knowledge. Our laboratories and engineers are at work constantly on possible improvements and new devices which will make our products better. No effort is spared to keep our good name bright.

On these pages are shown the majority of the tools we make today. They are well known in the metal working industry. Space here will not permit showing every item listed in our catalogs, but the latter are available at any time for reference.

We believe that a comparison between these pages and the ones preceding will be of interest to any machinist. It will show that vast progress that has been made during our seventy years of endeavor.
1860-1930

JIG BORERS

No 1A Jig Borer.

No 2 Jig Borer.

No 3A Jig Borer.
MODEL B LATHES

13 inch Model B Lathe.

16 inch Model B Lathe.

20 inch Model B Lathe.
VERTICAL SHAPERS

6 inch Vertical Shaper Model B.

12 inch Vertical Shaper Model B.
THREAD MILLERS

4½ inch Thread Miller Model B.

6 inch Thread Miller Model B.

10 inch Thread Miller Model B.
8 inch Rotary Surface Grinder.

14 inch Vertical Surface Grinder Model B.
AUTOMATIC MACHINES

Full Automatic Centering Machine.

Full Automatic Lathe.

Vertical Automatic.
Horizontal Deep Hole Drillers.

6 Spindle Vertical Deep Hole Driller.
BENCH MACHINE TOOL EQUIPMENT

Universal Bench Miller.

Complete Bench equipment including Bench Lathe, Bench Drill, Bench Miller and all attachments.
Two Spindle Profiler.

Universal Die Sinker.
Pratt & Whitney Inserted Blade Milling Cutters.

A representative group of small tools.
Hoke Precision Gage Blocks
Toolmakers' Flats
Standard Measuring Machines
Super-Micrometers
Cylindrical Gages
Thread Gages
Trusform Snap Gages
Adjustable Limit Pin Gages
Railroad Gages (A.R.A.)
Oil Country Gages (A.P.I.)
Camshaft Comparators
Precision Levels
Taper Gages
Spline Gages
Keyway Gages
Gages for Interchangeable Manufacture
Star Gages
Special Gages

Super-Micrometer.

Hoke Blocks.

A.P.I. Gages.

1930

APPRENTICE TRAINING
A Pratt & Whitney apprentice in the Model B Lathe assembly room.

Another apprentice has just finished a large mold in the foundry.
APPRENTICE TRAINING AT PRATT & WHITNEY

The founders of the Pratt & Whitney Company served apprenticeships under able masters, and their shop became, in turn, the training school for many men since prominent in the machine tool and allied industries. The roster of those who have worked in the Pratt & Whitney shops includes Worcester R. Warner, Ambrose Swasey, A. F. Foote, William Gleason, E. P. Bullard, E. C. Henn, R. Hakewessel, G. C. Bardons, J. N. LaPointe, F. N. Gardner, John Johnston and many more.

Apprentice training at such a plant naturally is deep rooted. Noteworthy also is the present congenial environment. Many of the skilled mechanics, foremen and other executives with whom the apprentice is in daily contact are Pratt & Whitney graduates, while the president of the company is an outstanding product of another great training school, that of the Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence. Thus, in the concrete examples around him, an ambitious boy can see the future possibilities of his training; in being associated with men who have traveled the same route, he may feel that his training is under sympathetic and authoritative guidance.

For many years the company has had from 40 to 50 apprentices in the shop. Three-quarters of the boys enroll for the machinist apprentice course. From their ranks it is hoped ultimately to recruit foremen, inspectors, production men and other executives. It is the policy of Pratt & Whitney Company to
In the gear cutting department.

Cutting a large worm on a P&W Thread Miller.
A group of apprentices using Pratt and Whitney Multiple spindle Drills.

Planing several pieces at the same time on a Pond Planer.
An apprentice making cores for the foundry.

Operating a P&W Vertical Shaper in the tool room.
select shop foremen and executives who are graduate apprentices whenever possible.

Training includes a varied shop experience, supplemented by classroom instruction four hours each week at the Hartford Trade School. The course for machinists and molders is laid out to cover a period of three years; the pattern-making course covers four years and the core-maker’s course, one and one-half years. If at the completion of his regular course the young man desires intensive experience in any branch, as for example tool making, he is permitted to continue if selected.

The system is organized around a supervisor of apprentices. In being a Pratt & Whitney graduate, and having served the company in various executive and other capacities, the present supervisor is well qualified, both through thorough knowledge and experience in the trades taught.

Great care is exercised in selecting apprentices. The applicant must show very definite interest in the particular training for which he applies. He must be physically fit, have sufficient preliminary education and upon test show mechanical aptitude. Character requirements are considered carefully. The company wants boys that will stick, and is especially desirous of enlisting those who ultimately may qualify for positions of responsibility with the company.