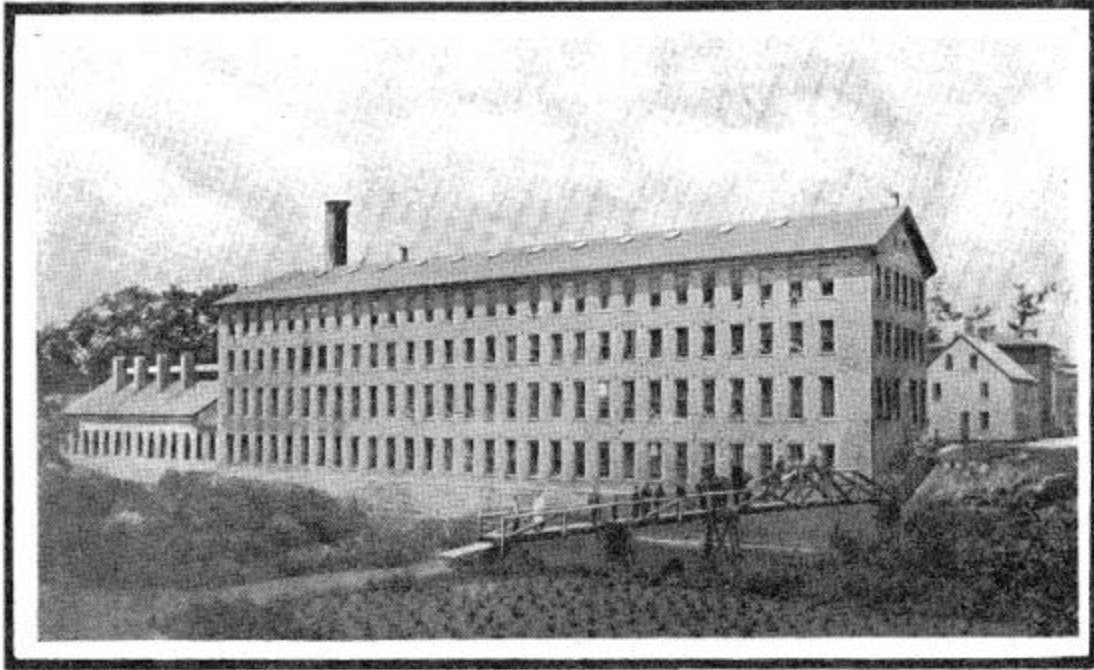


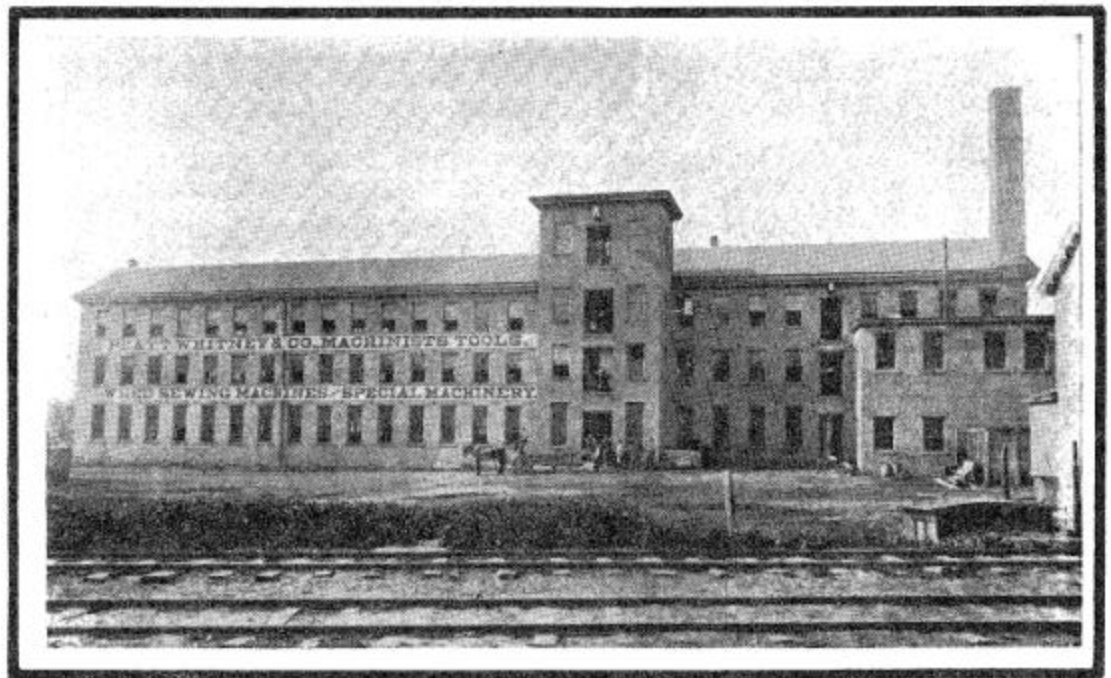


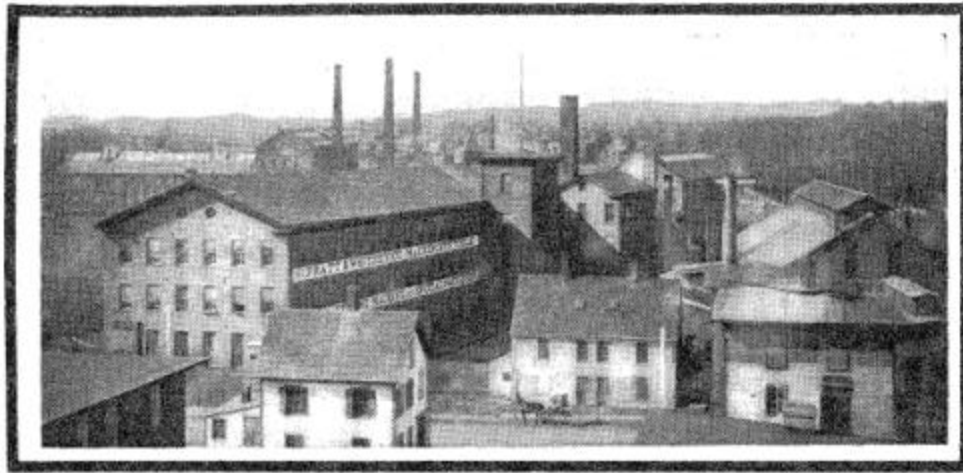
PLANT
DEVELOPMENT





The first building on the present site, built in 1865. The wooden bridge was built by P&W men for their own convenience at what is now Flower Street.

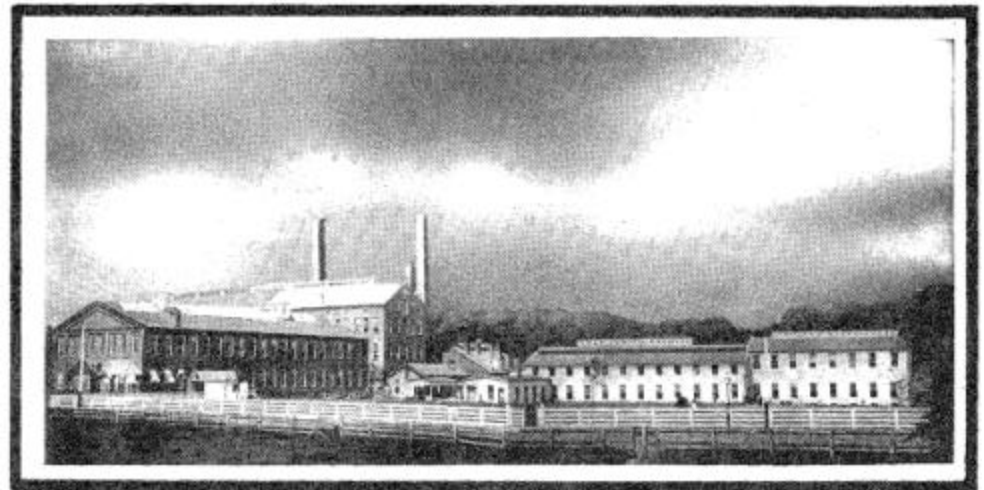




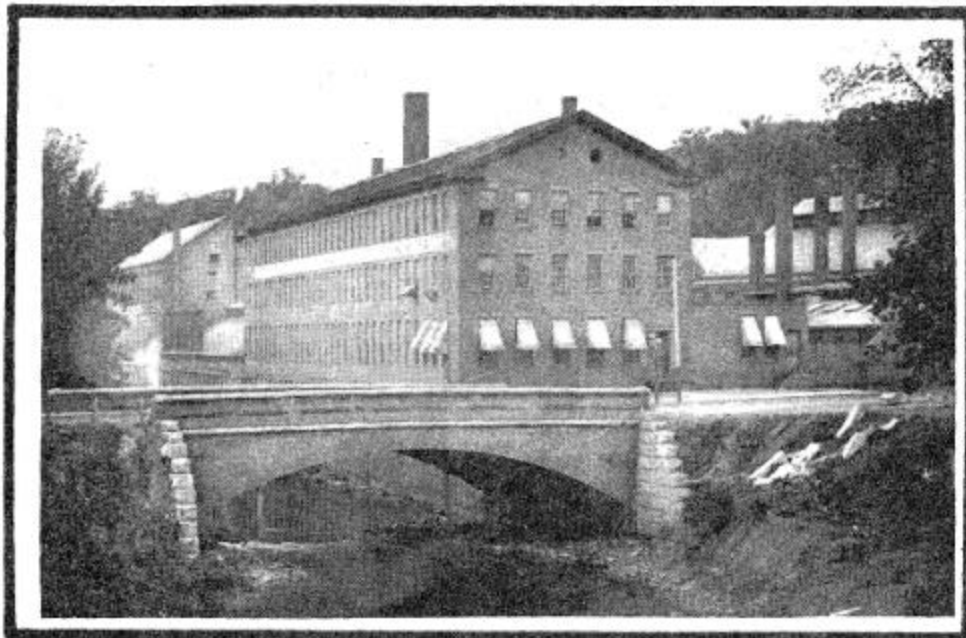
The plant in 1885 showing the Weed Sewing Machine Co. buildings in the background.

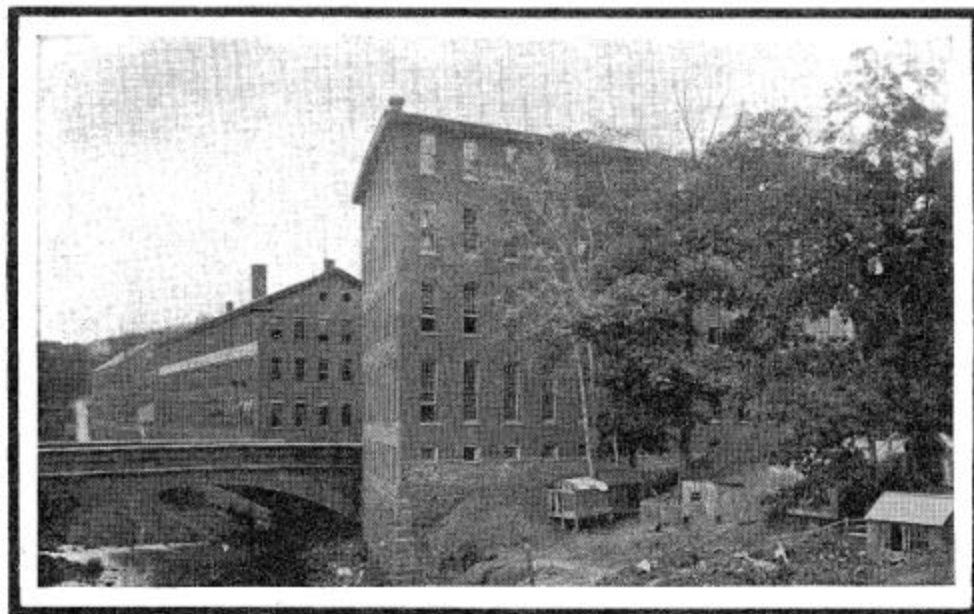


Capitol Ave. in 1885. This sight, occupied then by the Weed Sewing Machine Co., is where our main office building now stands.



This bridge eventually replaced the old wooden one shown opposite.

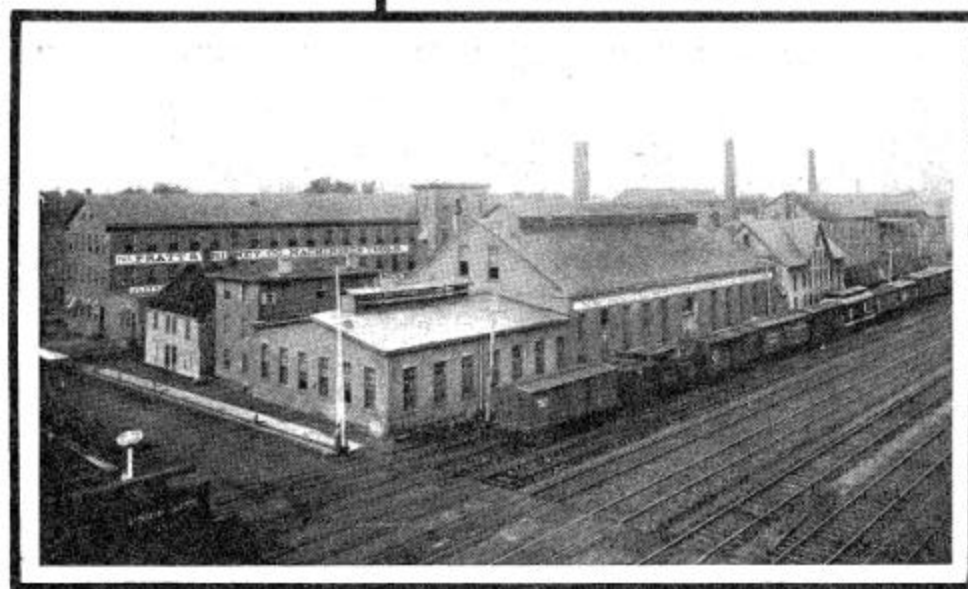




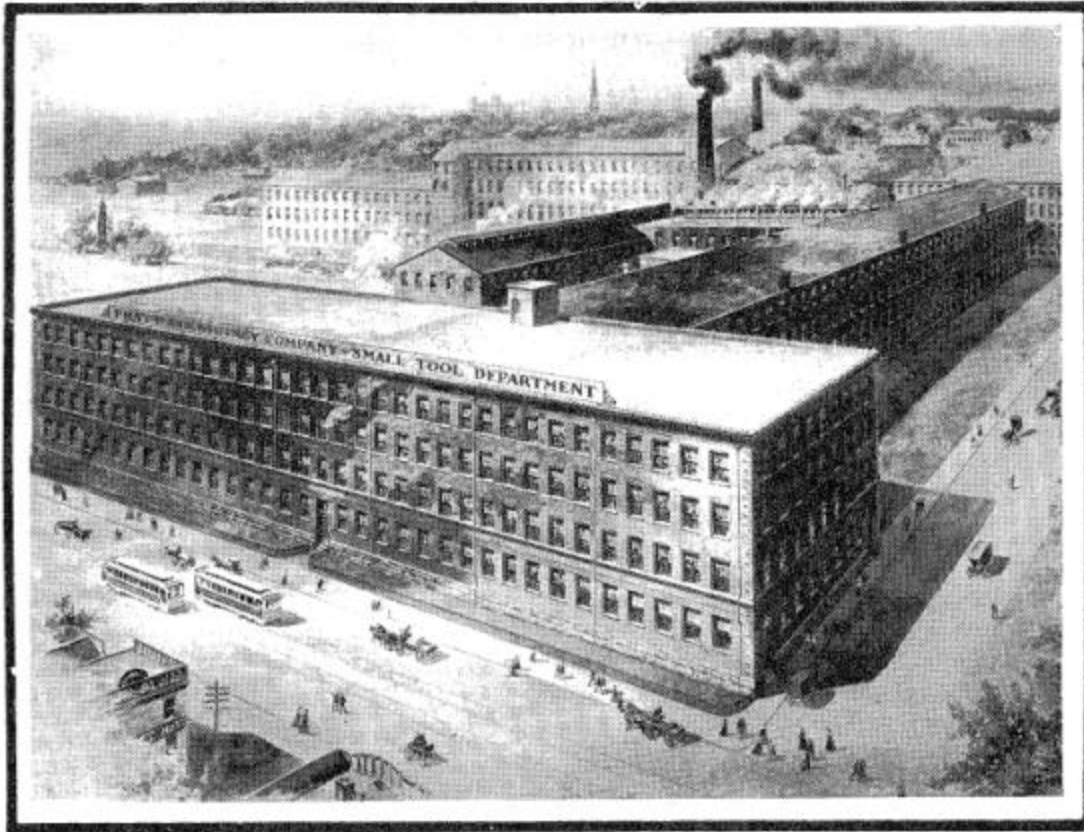
The plant in 1887.



1888.

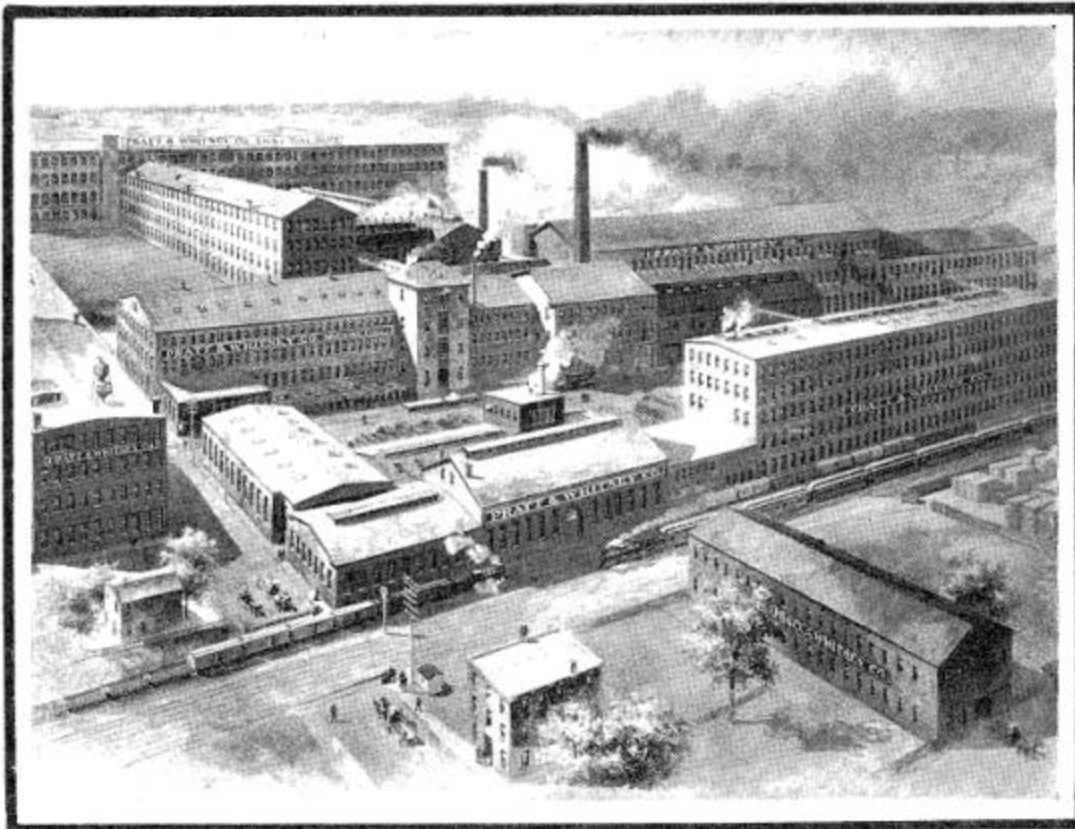


1888.



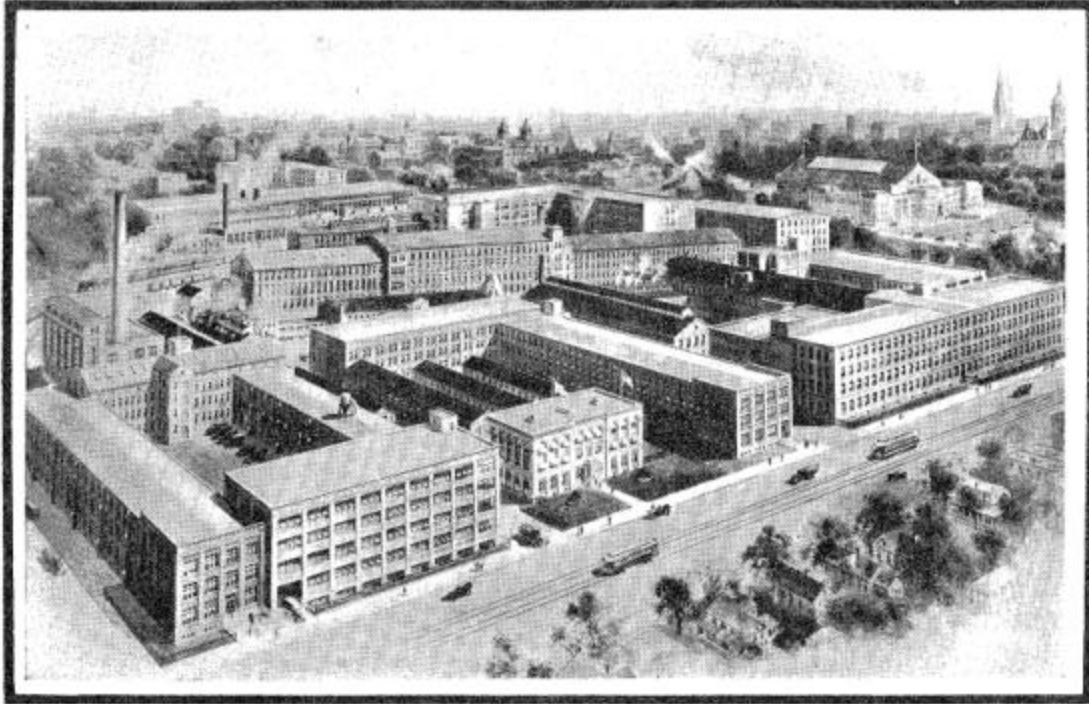
Above: These buildings were built in 1906 for making small tools.

Below: The plant from across the tracks with the small tool buildings in the distance.

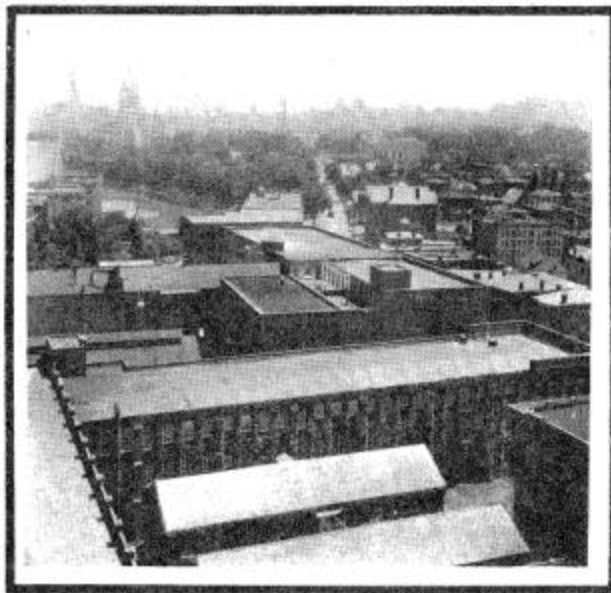


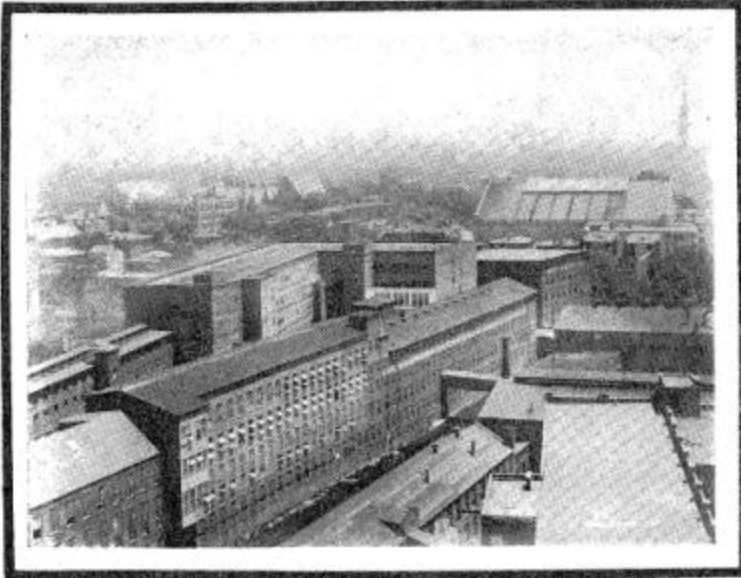
1860

1930



THE MODERN PLANT 1930

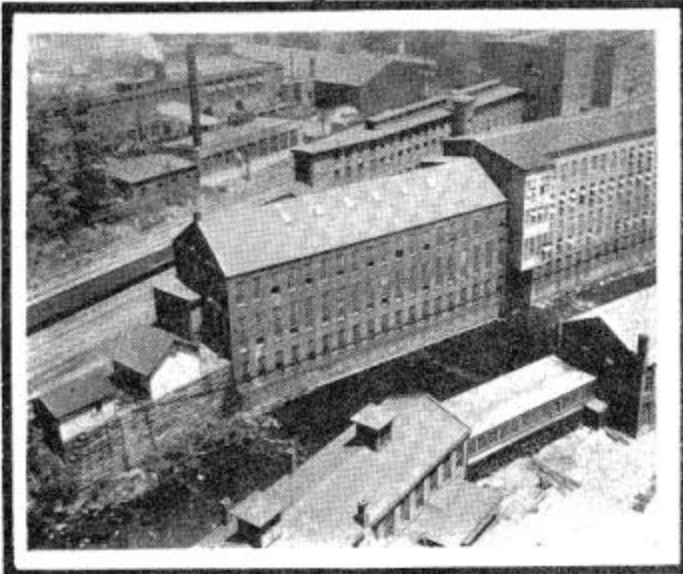
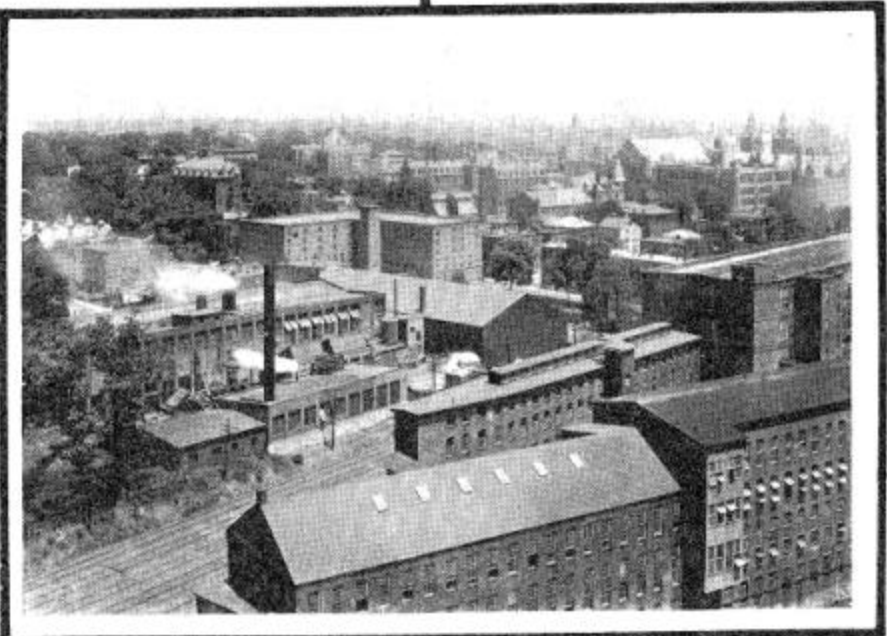




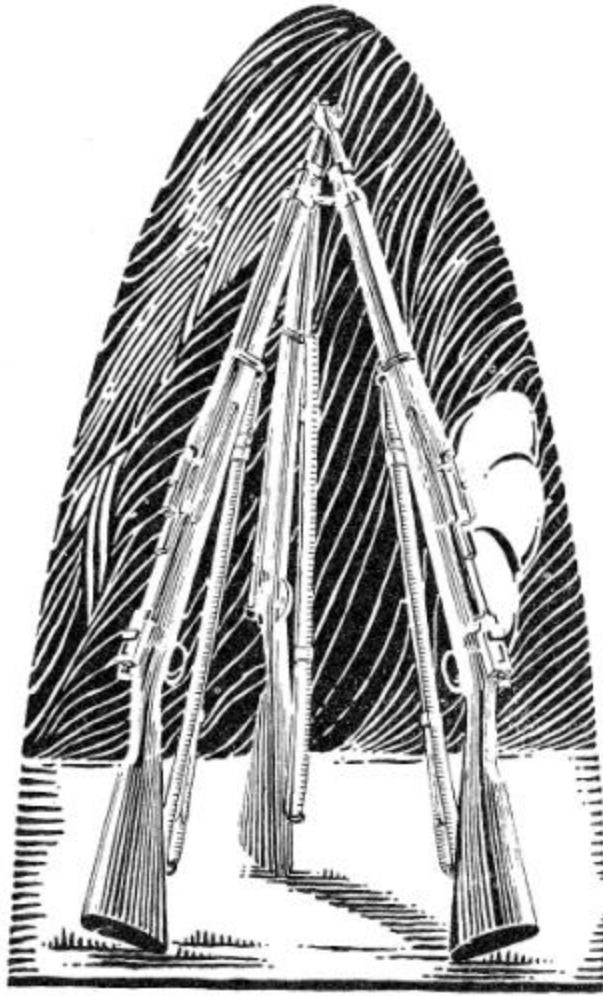
Some of the manufacturing and assembly buildings.



Looking across the tracks of the N.Y. N.H. & H.R.R. at the Foundry.



The small river which once marked the limit of our buildings now bisects them.



GUNS
by
PRATT & WHITNEY



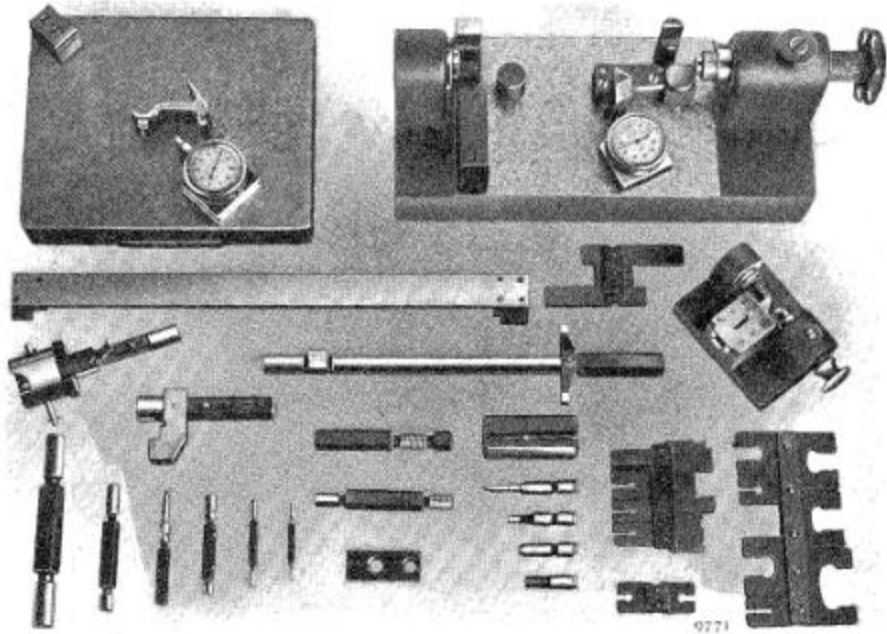
BECAUSE Pratt & Whitney originated the interchangeable system of manufacturing, and became expert in its application, the company had much to do with the equipment for making and gaging the world's guns. We have supplied such equipment, frequently in large quantities, to the United States, Great Britain, Spain, France, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Russia, China, Canada, Greece, Chile, Japan, Australia and several other nations.

On the following pages we have included a very few of the many things done in Pratt & Whitney shops in the making of firearms. Space will not permit showing everything, but the ones which appear are typical examples.

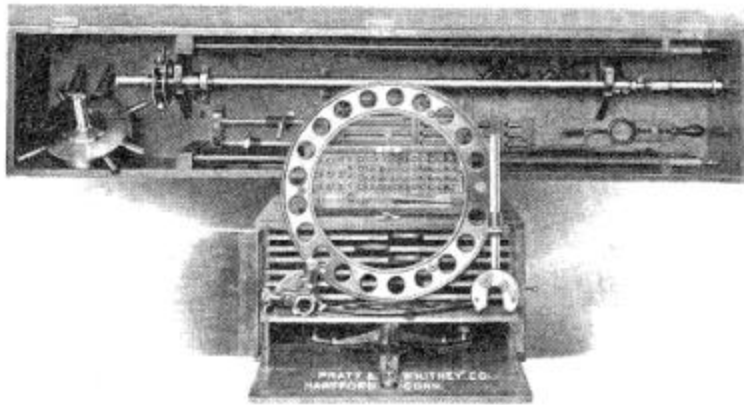


Pratt & Whitney employees singing the "Star Spangled Banner" during a Liberty Loan rally in April, 1918.

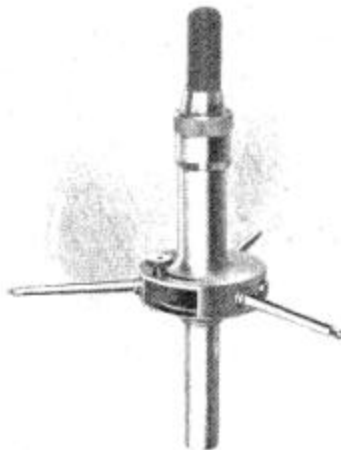
A typical group of gages for rifle work. Pratt & Whitney have designed and made gages for every part of the rifles used by the armies of many of the world powers.



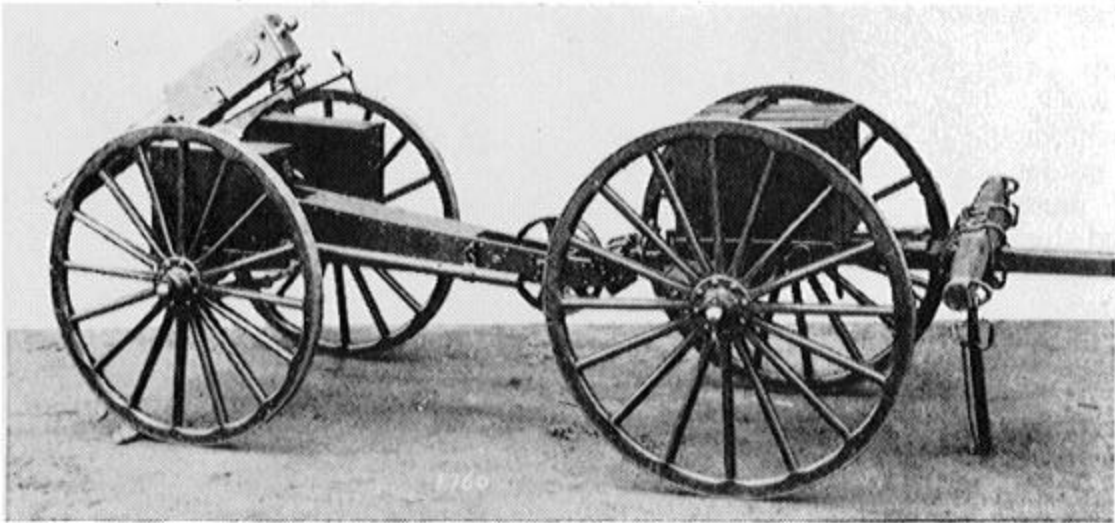
A stack of Lee-Enfield Rifles. See page 45



Star gage equipment for testing gun barrels.



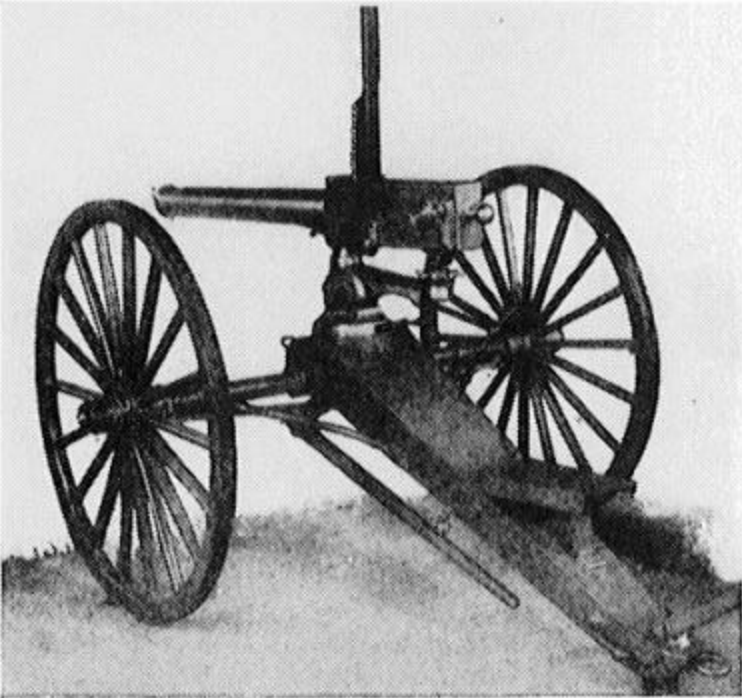
A typical star gage head.



The Gardner Gun mounted on a gun carriage with a caisson.

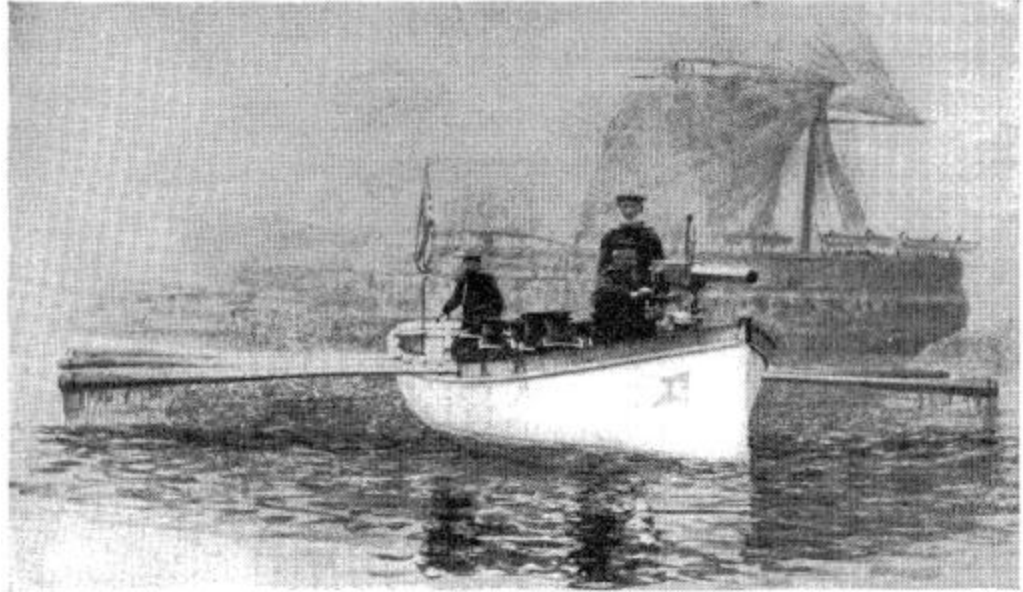


An early and unsuccessful attempt at a 16 shot pistol.



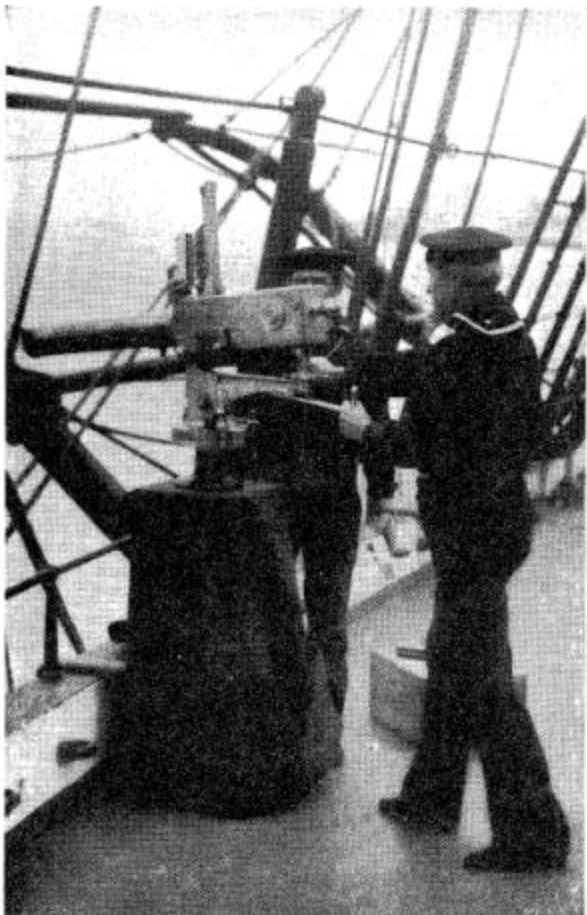
Gun carriage and mount ready for action.





Mounted in the bow of a U. S. Navy launch.

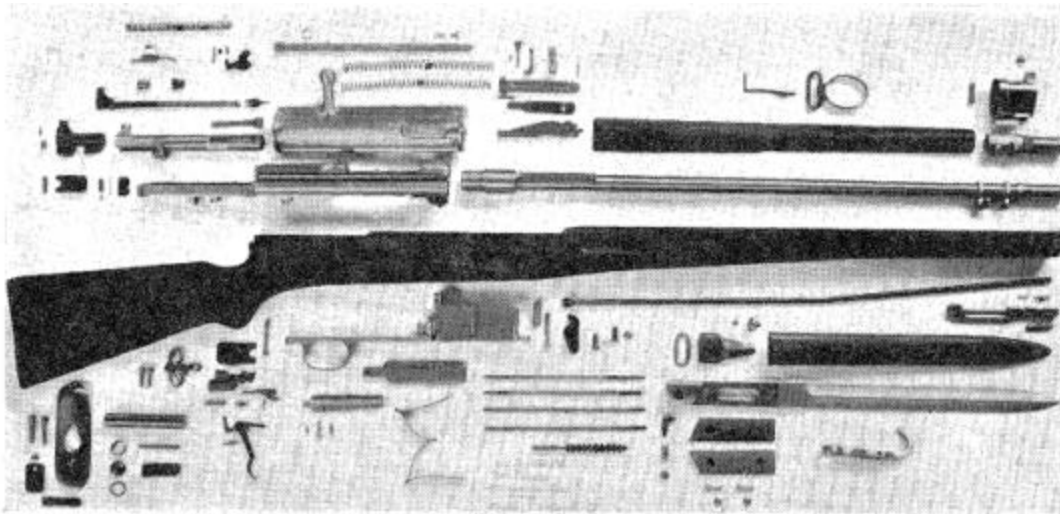
The Gardner Machine Gun ~ ~ ~



This gun, originally invented in 1874, was famous in its day, and was used widely. It established a high record for those days by firing up to 700 shots a minute. Exhaustive tests were conducted both in this country and abroad, and the Company made and sold several hundred guns as a result. General Grant in 1883 presented one of these guns, suitably inscribed, to the Viceroy of China, and another to the Mikado of Japan. At that time Ex-President Grant considered this gun "the best arm of the kind he had ever seen."

Mounted on the deck of a U.S. Navy vessel.





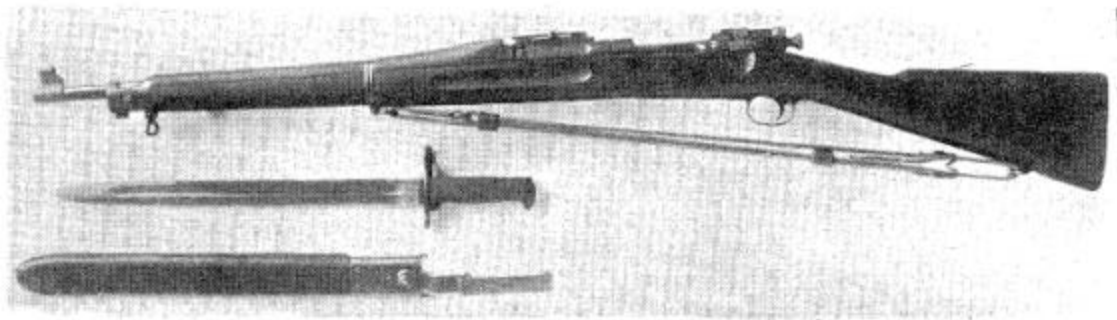
The Chinese rifle assembled and disassembled.



A 6" gun sight.

The Lewis range finder.





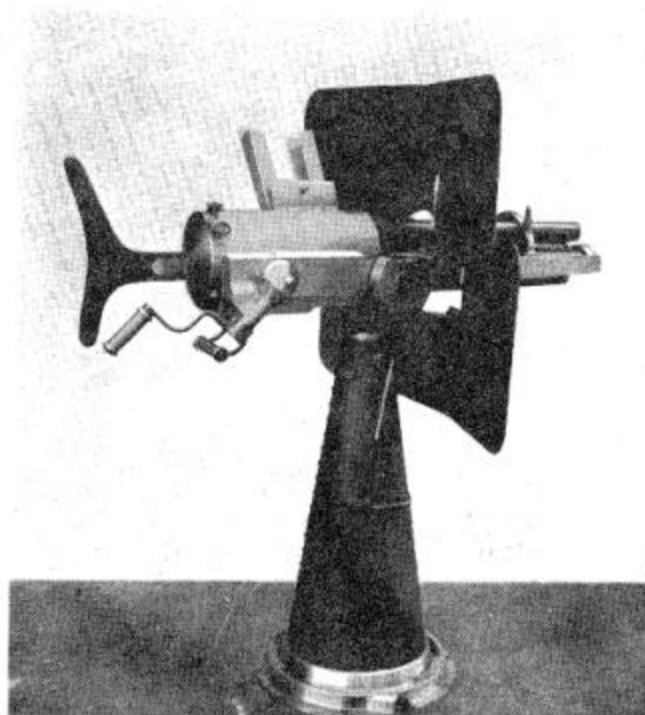
The Springfield rifle with bayonet and scabbard.



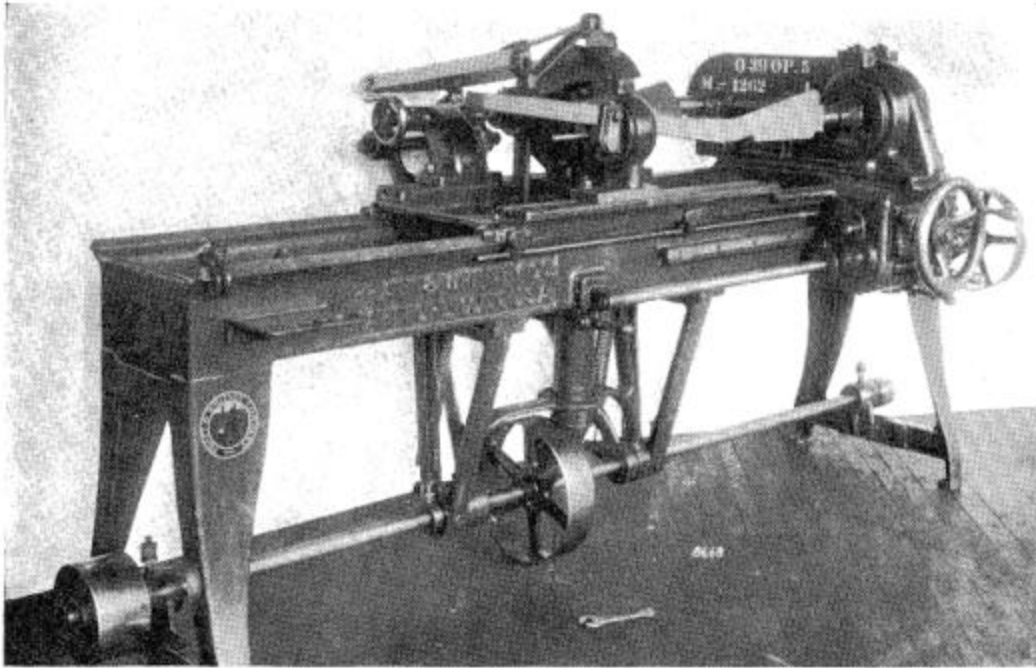
Sponser's 1" rapid fire gun.



Typical revolvers.

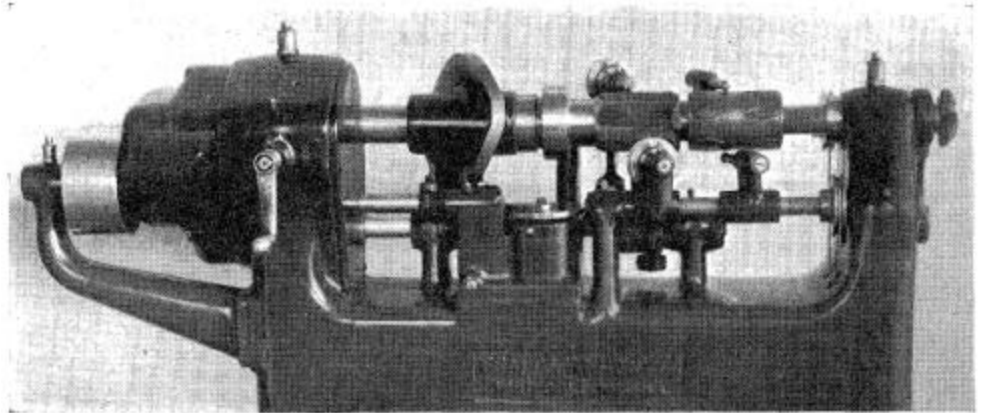


37 m.m. Hotchkiss gun.

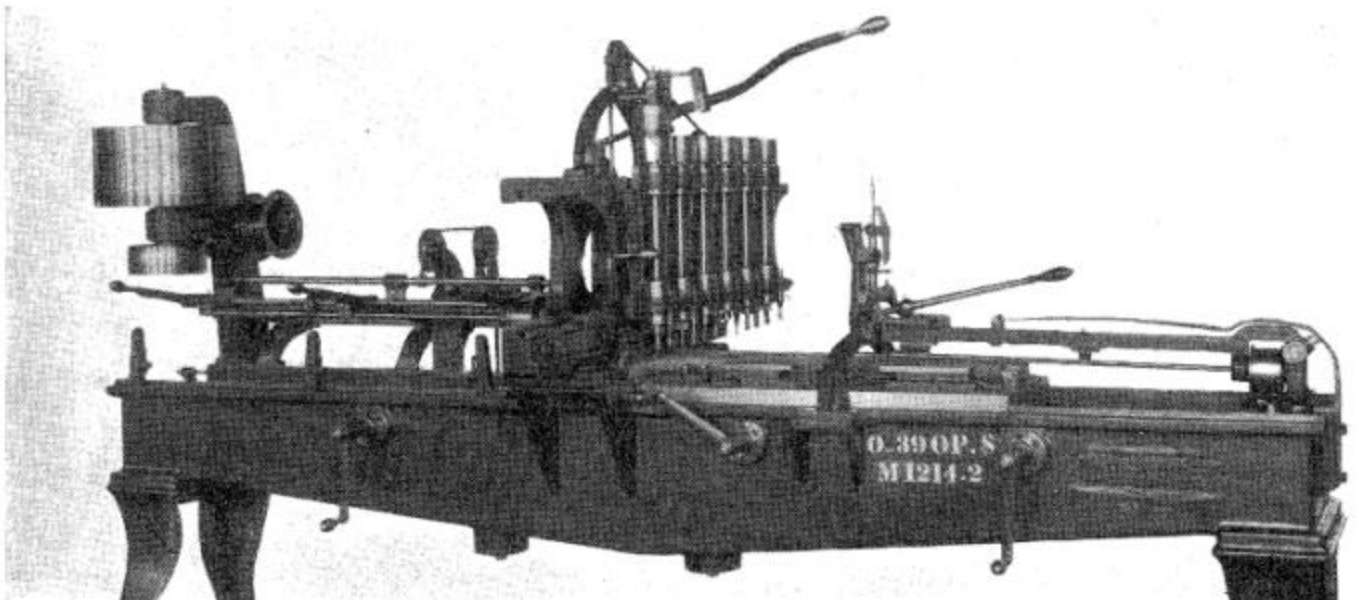


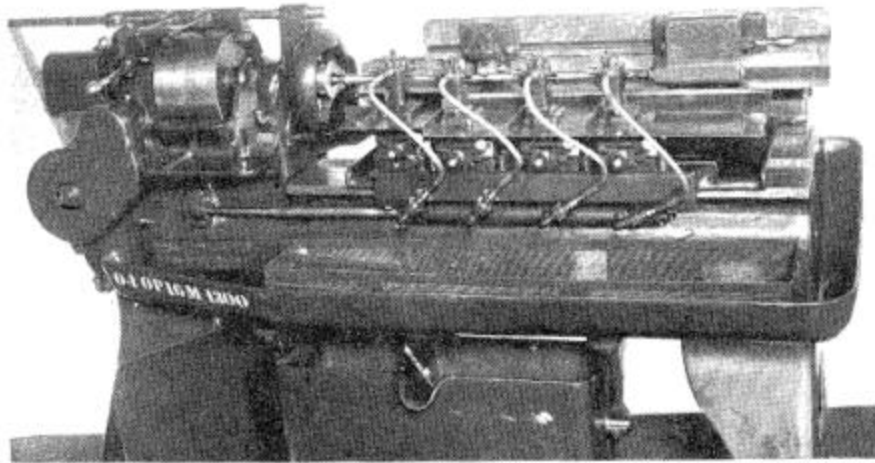
Gun stock form turning machine.

Pistol grip checking machine.

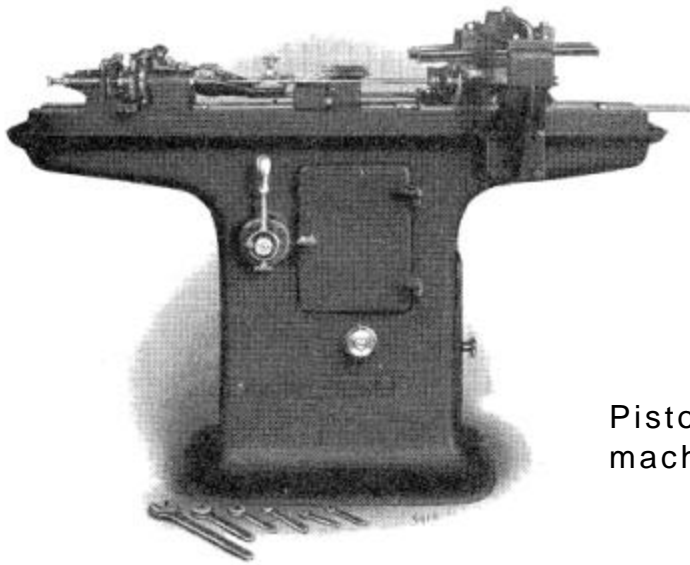


Six spindle barrel bedding machine.

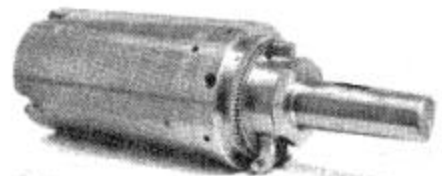




Gun barrel turning lathe using four tools.



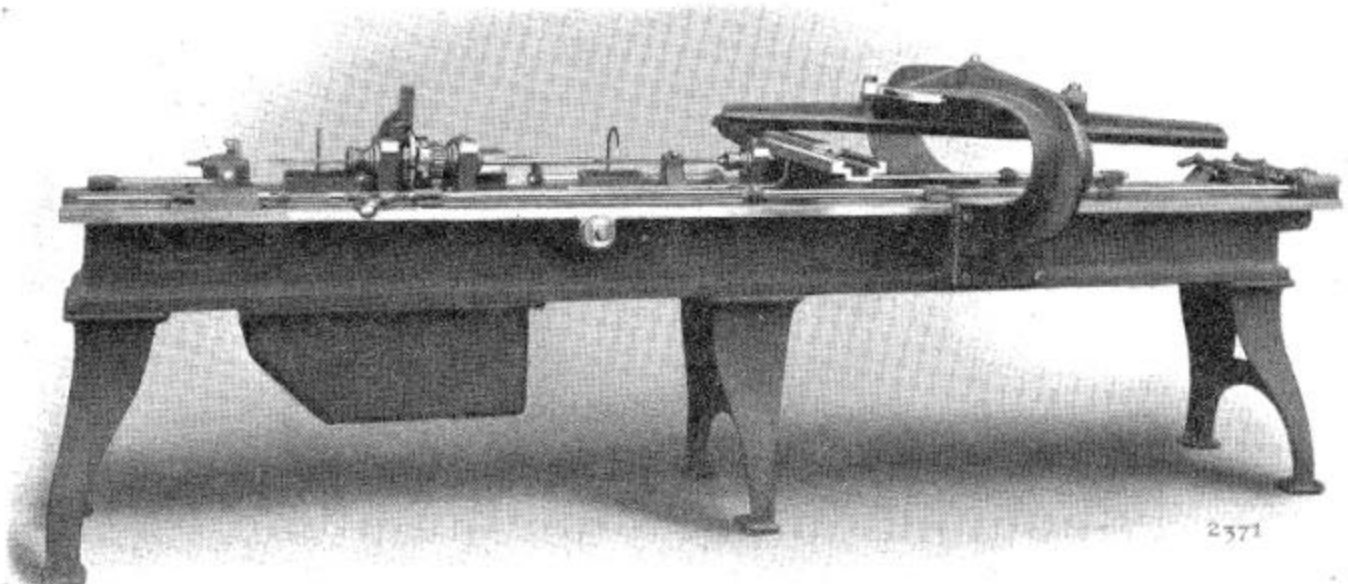
Pistol rifling machine.



Typical rifling head for a larger gun.



Gun barrel rifling machine, built in several sizes.



2371