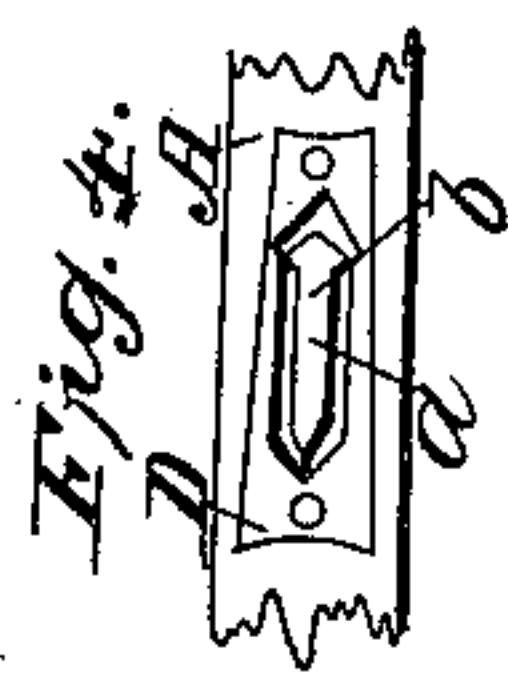
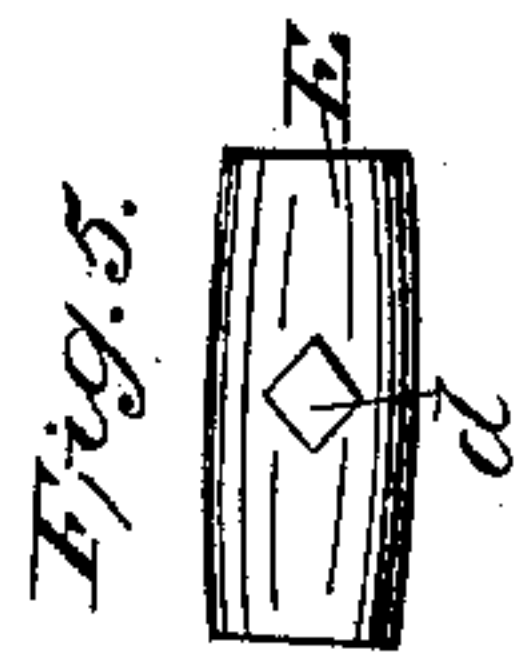
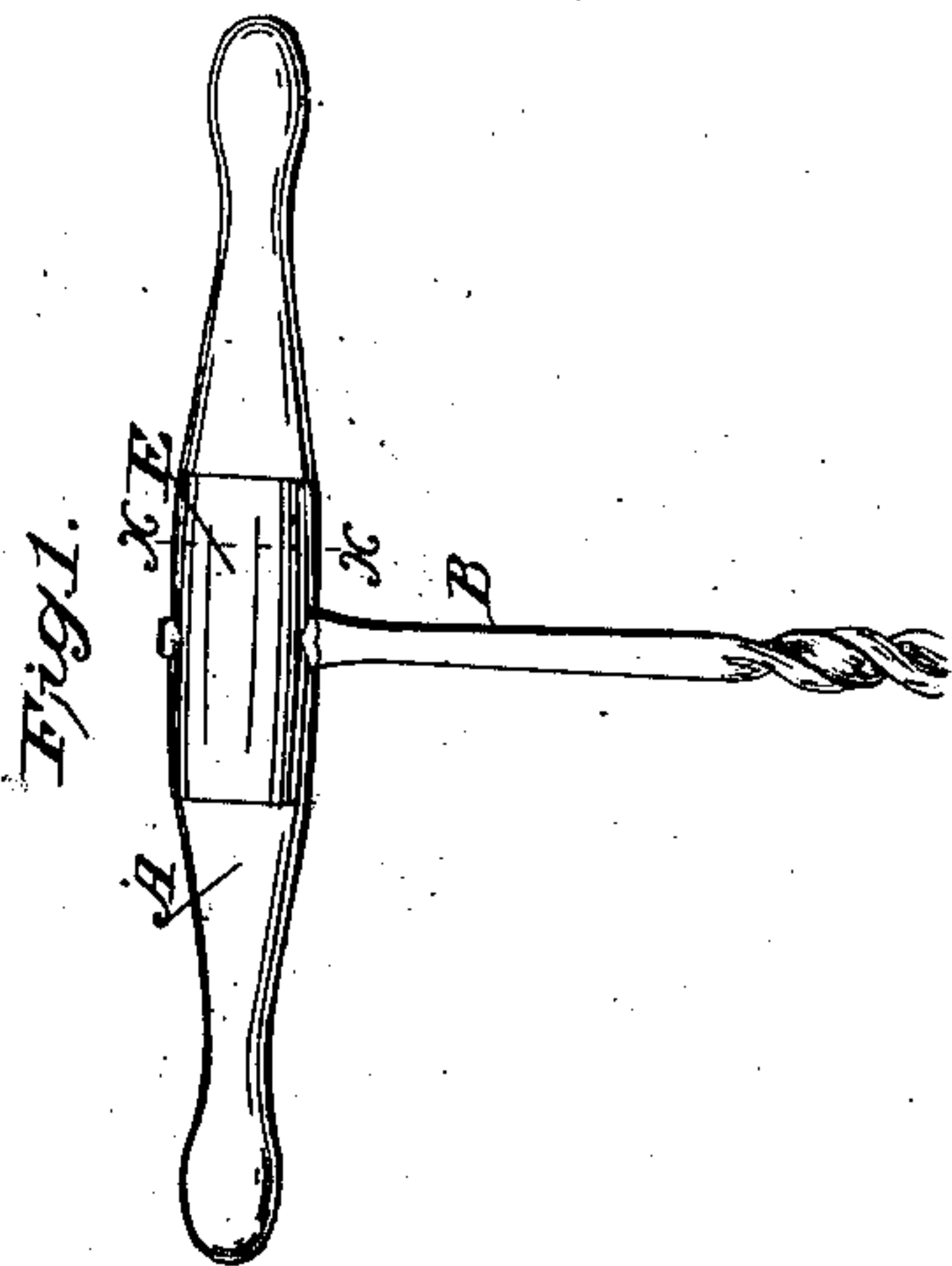
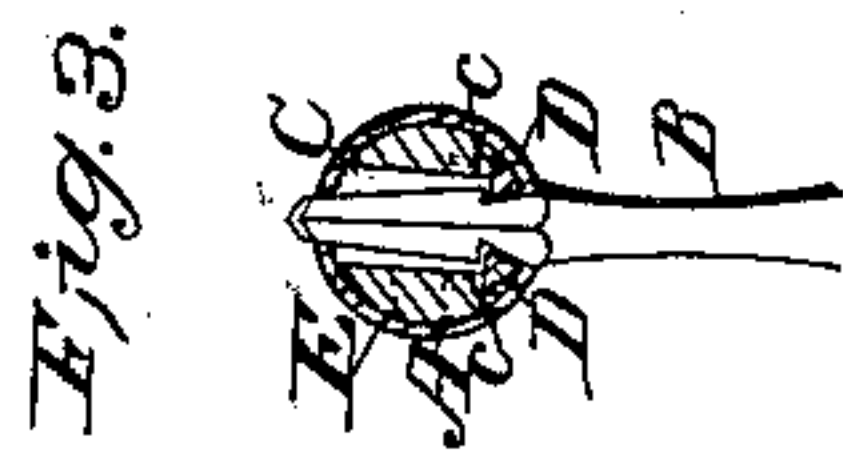
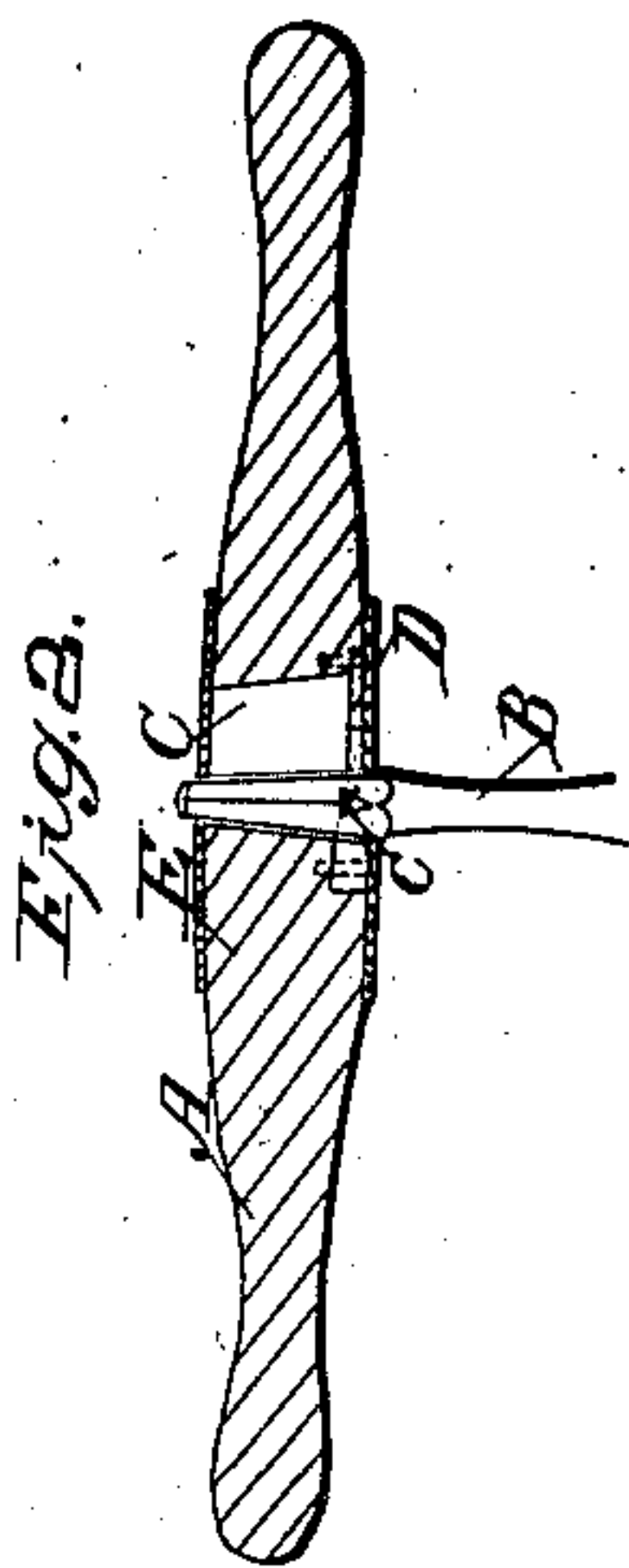


M. S. Brooks,
Attaching Augers to Handles.
No. 8,404.
Patented Oct. 28, 1851.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRITT S. BROOKS, OF CHESTER, CONNECTICUT.

MEANS FOR ATTACHING AUGERS, &c., TO THEIR HANDLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,464, dated October 28, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRITT S. BROOKS, of Chester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Attaching Handles to Augers and other Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of the handle, and portion of the auger. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the handle taken through the center. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of ditto taken at line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an under view of a portion of the handle showing the metal socket. Fig. 5 is an under view of the ferrule or cylindrical slide.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching handles to augers and other tools by means of a ferrule or cylindrical slide and socket; the socket is secured to the under side of the handle and immediately under a mortise hole, the edges of the socket are beveled and fit into notches or grooves in the shank of the auger or other implement, the upper surface of the socket is inclined and the shank is moved in the socket by means of the ferrule or slide till the beveled edges of the socket bind firmly in the notches in the shank thus securing the implement to the handle.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents an auger handle.

B, is the shank of an auger.

C, is an oblong mortise hole passing vertically through the handle (see Figs. 2 and 3).

D, (Figs. 2, 3 and 4) is the metal socket attached to the under side of the handle immediately underneath the mortise hole C. This socket is a metal strip perforated with an oblong slot (a) in the center, the slot is the length of the mortise hole but not so wide; the edges of the slot are beveled to conform to the shape of the notches (c) in

the shank B, the slot (a) is directly underneath the mortise hole, (see Fig. 3) the notches (c) projecting over the upper edges of the slot, the upper surface of the socket is inclined (see Fig. 2) and one end (b) of the slot is enlarged or has an aperture to allow the shank to pass through see Fig. 4. Now it will be seen that if the shank is passed through the slot, and mortise hole till the notches (c) are opposite the beveled edges of the slot, and the shank pressed along the socket, the upper inclined surface of the socket D, will draw the edges of the slot (a) firmly in the notches (c) of the shank similar to a wedge; this will be understood by referring to Figs. 2 and 3.

E, is the ferrule or cylindrical slide constructed of brass or other metal, this ferrule encompasses the handle as seen in Fig. 1, and slides thereon, a hole (d) is made entirely through the ferrule through which the shank which is of taper form passes (see Fig. 5).

To attach the auger to the handle the ferrule or slide is moved along the handle A, till the hole (d) in the ferrule is directly over the enlarged part (b) of the slot (a) in the socket, the shank B, is then placed through the hole till the notches (c) are opposite the beveled edges of the slot, the ferrule or slide is then moved, or the handle A, may be tapped on the proper end and the shank will be forced along the slot, the beveled edges binding in the notches (c) and the shank in the hole (d) which passes through the ferrule or slide and firmly binding the auger to the handle owing to the inclined upper surface of the socket.

The above arrangement is simple and economical, not liable to get out of repair, and a tool may be adjusted to its handle firmly and expeditiously.

Having thus described the nature of my invention and the manner in which it is constructed, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The method of securing augers and other implements to handles by means of a socket D, and ferrule or cylindrical slide E, constructed as described viz: the socket being placed underneath a mortise hole C, in the handle and perforated with an oblong slot

(a) the edges of the slot being beveled to correspond to notches (c) in the shank B, of the implement, the upper surface of the socket being inclined and the shank B, moved along the slot (a) by means of the ferrule or cylindrical slide, by which the beveled edges of the slot bind or wedge in the notches, and the taper form of the shank drawn firmly in the hole (d) through the ferrule or slide, substantially as described. 10

MERRITT S. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES DENISON,
SIMON BROOKS.