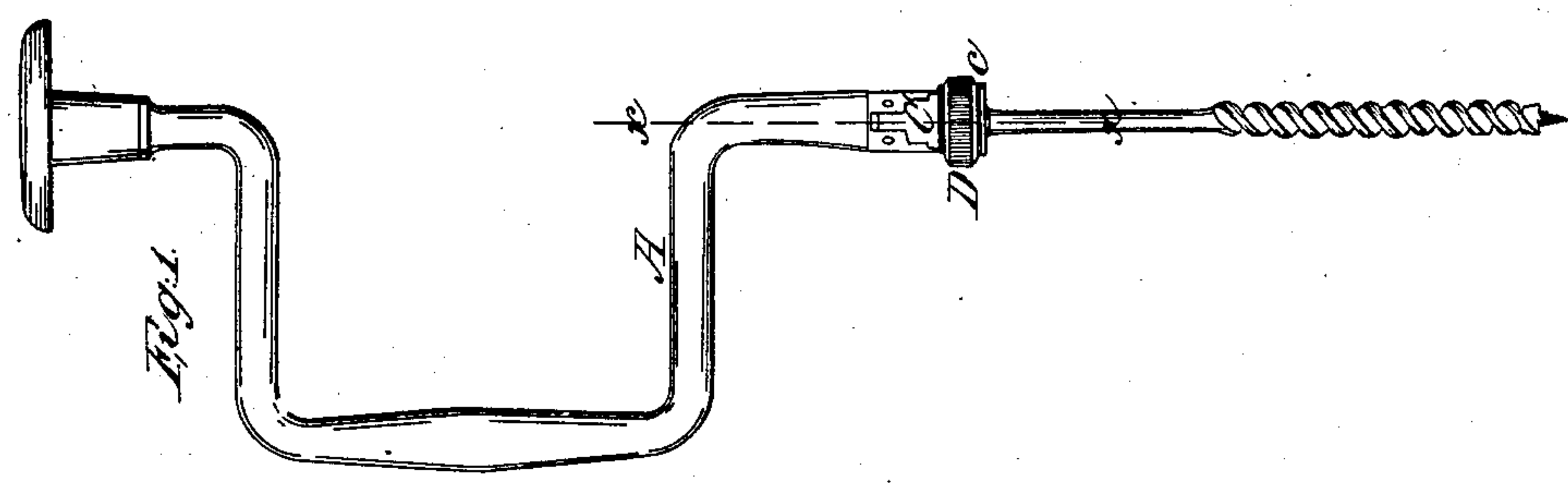
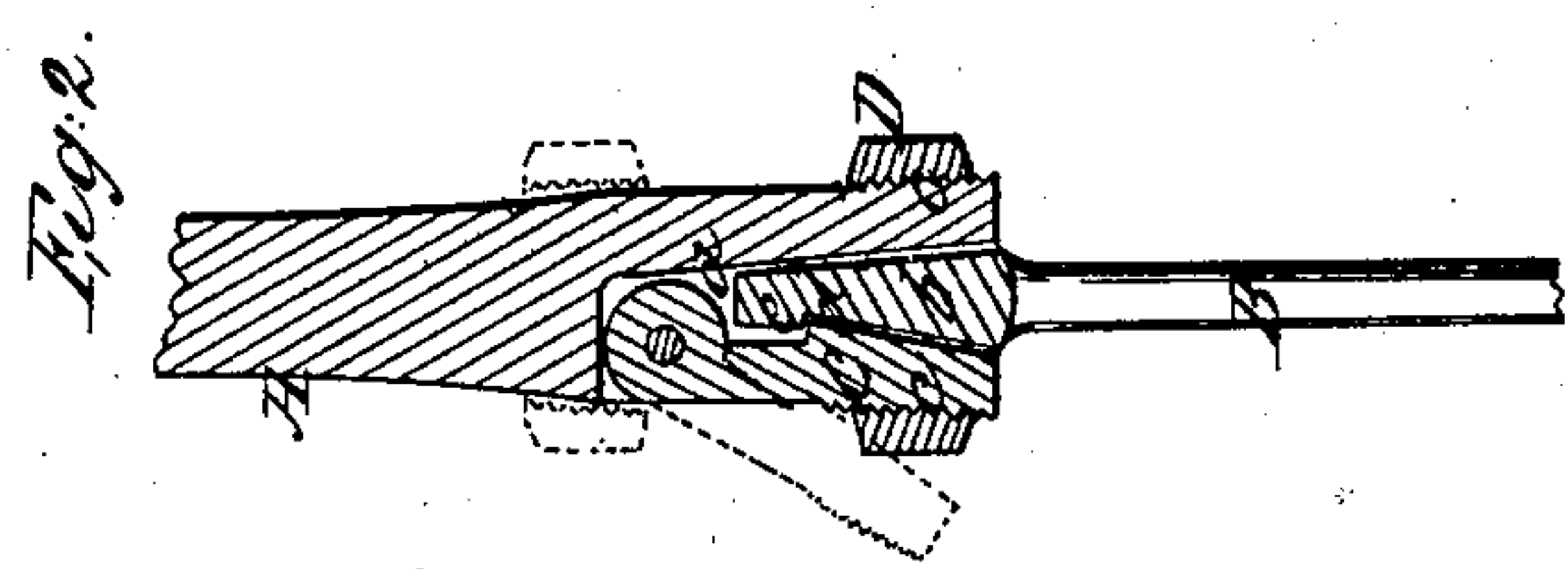


*O Peck,*  
*Bit Stock.*  
*No 39,419.*      *Patented Aug. 4, 1863.*



*Witnesses*  
*J. W. Coombs*  
*G. W. Reed*

*Inventor.*  
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*Attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBED PECK, OF WINDSOR, VERMONT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING BITS TO BRACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,419, dated August 4, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OBED PECK, of Windsor, in the county of Windsor and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Attaching Bits to Braces or Bit-Stocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a brace or bit-stock with a bit secured in it, according to my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged longitudinal section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in having the outer or bit end of the brace or bit-stock provided with a hinged jaw, in the inner side of which one part of the recess is made which receives the shank of the bit, the other part of said recess being made in the permanent part of the brace or bit-stock, and having a screw-thread cut on the jaw and other part of the brace and bit-stock to receive a nut, all being arranged in such a manner as to admit of the bit being very readily secured in the brace or bit-stock and readily detached therefrom.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a joiner's brace or bit-stock, the main part of which is constructed of metal, and in the usual or in any proper manner. The outer or bit end of the brace has a taper quadrilateral hole or opening, *a*, made in it to receive the square shank *b* of the bit B, and this end of the brace is cut longitudinally and centrally a proper distance, and then cut outward at right angles with the longitudinal part to form a separate piece, C, which is

pivoted to the main part of the brace to form a jaw, which may be adjusted snugly to the main part, or be thrown out from it, as shown in red outline in Fig. 2. The outer end of the brace has a screw-thread, *c*, cut on it, and said end is of flaring form—that is to say, increases in diameter from the inner to the outer end of the screw, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, the screw extending around the jaw C. At the inner side of the jaw C there is a shoulder or projection, *d*, which, when the jaw C is closed, fits over a shoulder, *e*, on the shank *b*, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The jaw C, when the bit B is secured in the brace A, is secured in close contact with the shank *b* of the bit by a nut, D, which is screwed up snugly on the screw-thread *c*, the flaring form of the bit end of the brace causing the nut to bind the jaw C snugly to the shank *b* and the main part of the brace.

In order to remove or detach the bit B the nut D is turned or unscrewed from the screw-thread *c* and shoved back free from the jaw C, which may then be shoved outward from the brace, as shown in red outline in Fig. 2.

By this arrangement the bit is firmly secured in the brace and may, with the greatest facility, be adjusted in the brace and detached from it.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The jaw C, hinged to the brace or connected therewith by a joint, in combination with the nut D and screw-thread *c*, all arranged as shown, to secure the bit B firmly to the brace and admit of its ready adjustment therein and detachment therefrom, as set forth.

OBED PECK.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL R. STOCKER,  
WILLIAM GAY.