

A. M. Connett,

Bit Stock.

N^o 80,059.

Patented July 21, 1868.

Fig 1.

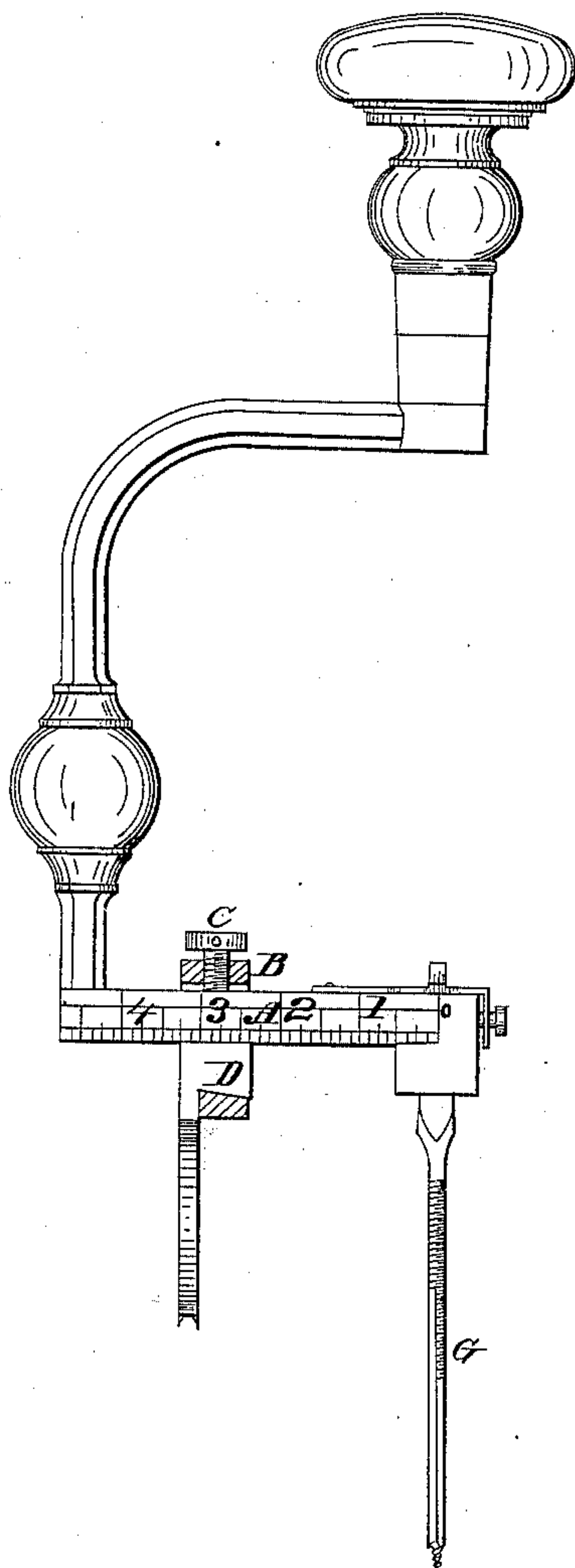


Fig 2.

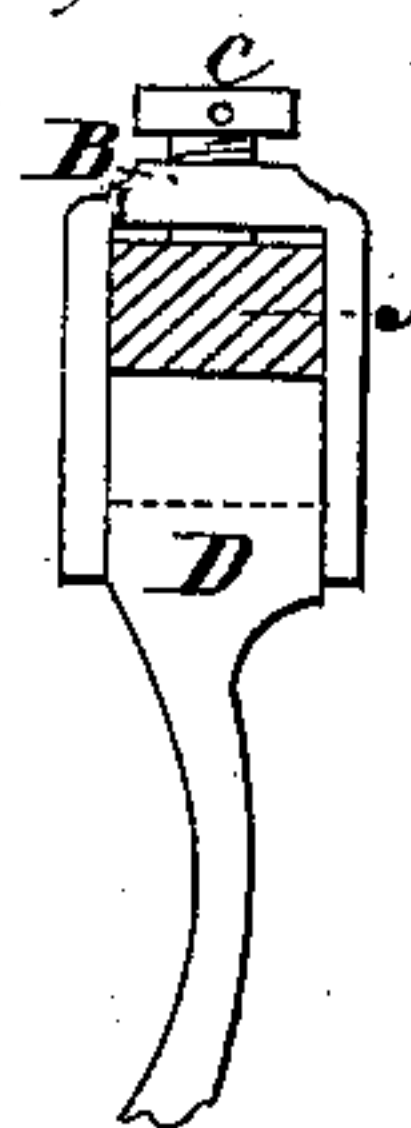


Fig 3.



Witnesses:
Orlando V. Flora.
Theo. W. Christopher.

Inventor:
A. M. Connett.

United States Patent Office.

A. M. CONNETT, OF MADISON, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 80,059, dated July 21, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN BORING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, A. M. CONNETT, of Madison, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Braces; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to form the lower bar of a brace so that it may have a rectangular section, and connect with the crank at a right angle, so that cutters or bits may be attached thereon, for the purpose of cutting large circles in wood, leather, rubber, paper, or other similar substances.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the brace with the locking-sleeve in section.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the bit or cutter and the locking-sleeve.

Figure 3 is the leather or rubber-cutter.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the lower bar of the brace of a rectangular section, and connected to the crank by a right angle. This bar is graduated on one side to a scale of one-half to one, so that the reading on the bar, which is the radius of the circle, will give the diameter of the circle cut.

B is a locking-sleeve, in which is threaded the capstan-head set-screw C, as shown. This sleeve is shown in section in fig. 1, and in elevation in fig. 2.

D is a cutter or bit, with a lip turned on its shank, as shown in fig. 1. The under side of this lip is bevelled, to fit a corresponding bevel in the sleeve B, which is also cut away on its lower and outer edge, to bring the bit up flush with the sides of the said sleeve.

G is an ordinary bit for the centre, threaded, for the purpose of feeding down the cutter.

I have adopted the capstan-head as the best kind of screw to be used as the set-screw C, although aware that other kinds might be used for that purpose.

Operation.

When it is desired to cut a larger circle than an ordinary bit is capable of, the sleeve B is slipped on the bar A, the lip on the bit D passed through the sleeve under the bar, and the outer side of the sleeve brought to coincide with the graduation on the bar corresponding with the diameter of the orifice desired to be cut; the screw C is then tightened, and the bit D drawn up to the bar and held firmly. The bit G is placed in its socket, and the instrument is ready for operation, which is similar to boring with an ordinary bit.

When used as an ordinary brace, the sleeve may be taken off.

The bit shown in fig. 3 is for cutting rubber, leather, and other kindred substances, when making gaskets, &c. It will readily be seen that a variety of bits may be used, suited to different work.

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

The locking-sleeve B, having the inner face of its under side bevelled, to receive a bit, D, in combination with the arm of a bit-stock, constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

A. M. CONNETT.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT, Jr.,
CULVER W. KING.