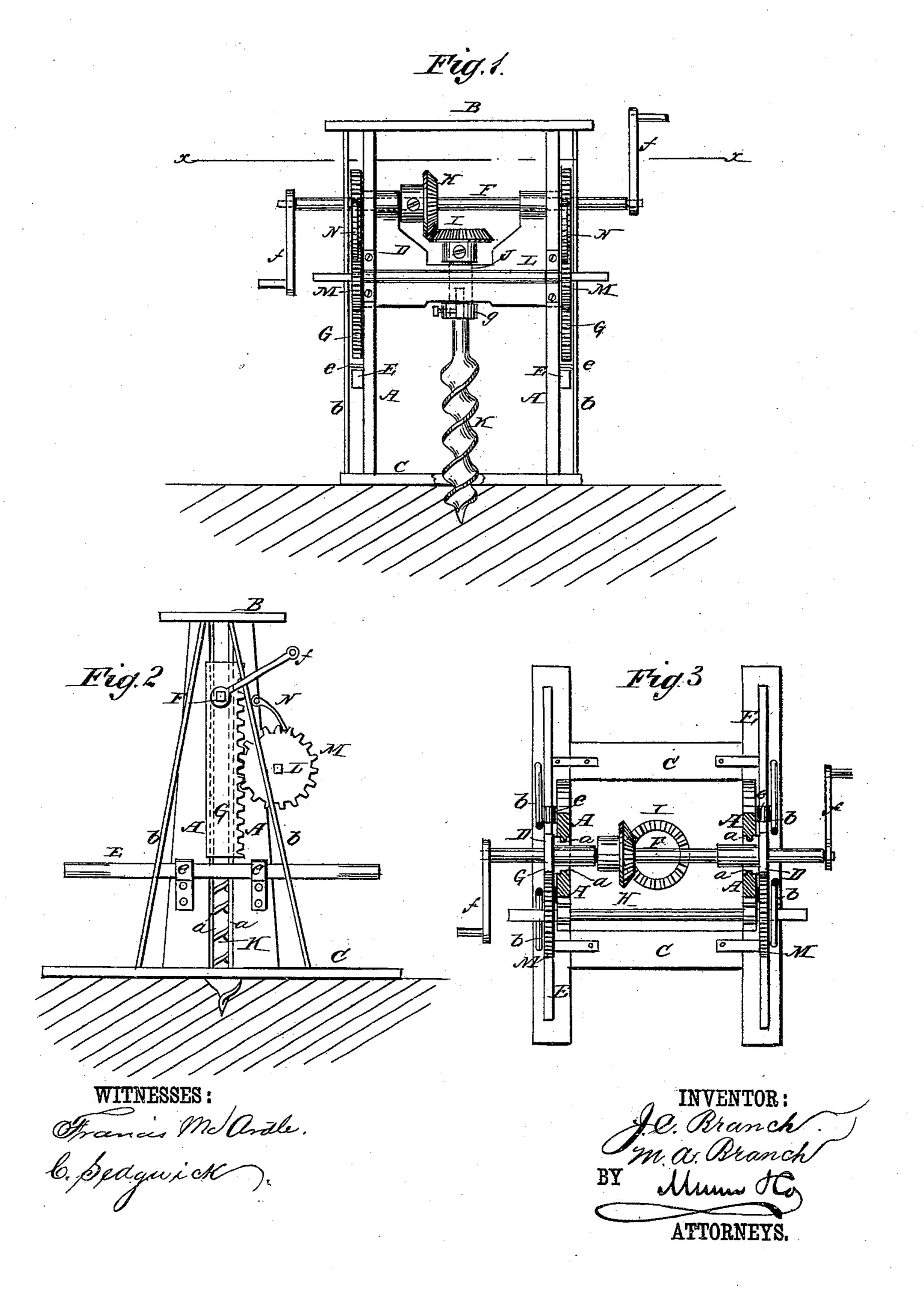
(No Model.)

## J. C. & M. A. BRANCH.

POST AUGER.

No. 267,483.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. BRANCH AND MORTIMER A. BRANCH, OF HARTFORD, MICHIGAN.

## POST-AUGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,483, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed January 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John C. Branch and Mortimer A. Branch, both of Hartford, in the county of Van Buren and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Augers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in post-augers; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a postauger machine constructed in accordance with our invention; Fig. 2, a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section thereof on the

line  $x \hat{x}$  in Fig. 1.

The frame of the machine consists of two main parts—that is to say, an outer frame composed of two uprights, AA, on each side, united 25 at their tops with a cap-piece. B, and at their lower ends with a base or ground structure, C, and an inner crossed frame or slide, D, which is grooved and fitted to move up and down between and on or over tongues a a on the in-30 ner edges of the uprights A A. In the upper part of the slide D is journaled a horizontal shaft, F, which extends between the uprights A A and through the racks G G on the slide outside of the uprights, and is provided with 35 crank-handles f. The shaft F is also provided with the bevel-wheel H, which meshes with the bevel-wheel I on the end of the vertical shaft J, journaled in said slide, and having the auger K connected to it by the loose collar g, so that 40 the auger will be operated by rotating the shaft F. A horizontal shaft, L, is journaled in the uprights A A, and is provided with pinions M M, that engage with the racks G G of l

the slide for raising and lowering the same by rotating the shaft L. Pawls N N engage with 45 the pinions M to hold the slide at any desired height. The outer frame is braced on each side by tie-rods b b, connecting the cap-piece B with the base C. On the outer sides of the several uprights A A are inverted hooks e e 50 for receiving within them from beneath two handle-bars, E E, by which the machine may be carried from place to place, and which, when the machine is deposited where required, drop from out of the hooks ee onto the base C, so 55 as to be out of the way, and are restrained from falling off said base or away from the machine by the braces or rods b b, which are arranged outside of the hooks. By this construction the handles will be always held on 60 the base of the machine when not in use, and when required for moving the machine from place to place it will only be necessary to raise them, when they will be guided by the rods beneath the hooks on the uprights.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent-

1. The combination, with the uprights A A of the fixed frame, of the inverted hooks e e 70 and the handle-bars E E for lifting the machine by means of the hooks, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the uprights A A of the fixed frame, the inverted hooks e e, attached thereto, and the lifting handles or bars E E, of the brace or tie rods b b, arranged outside of the hooks and serving to retain the handles on the machine when dropped from the hooks, essentially as described.

JOHN C. BRANCH. MORTIMER A. BRANCH.

Witnesses:

J. ELLIOTT SWEET,

C. C. SMITH.