

(No Model.)

W. L. PARMELEE.

BIT STOCK.

No. 281,920.

Patented July 24, 1883.

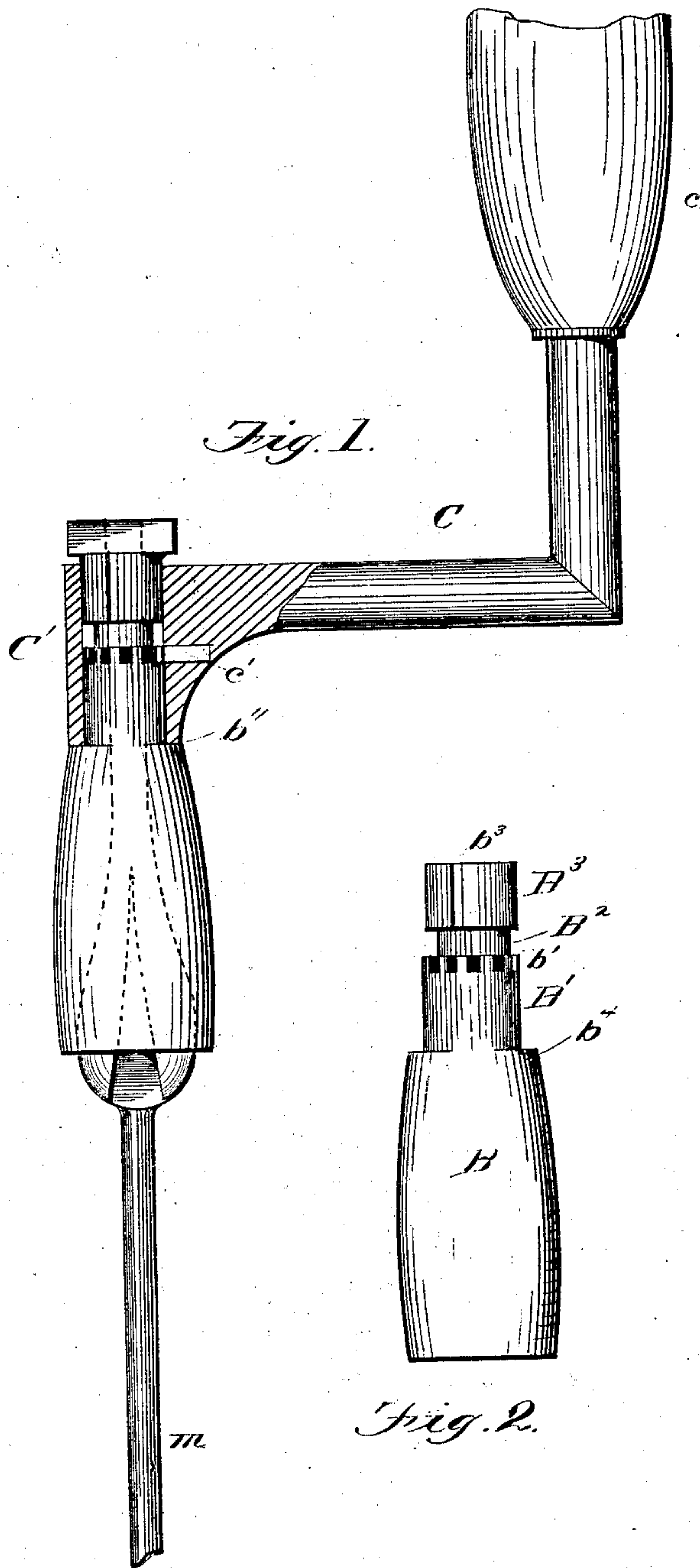


Fig. 1.

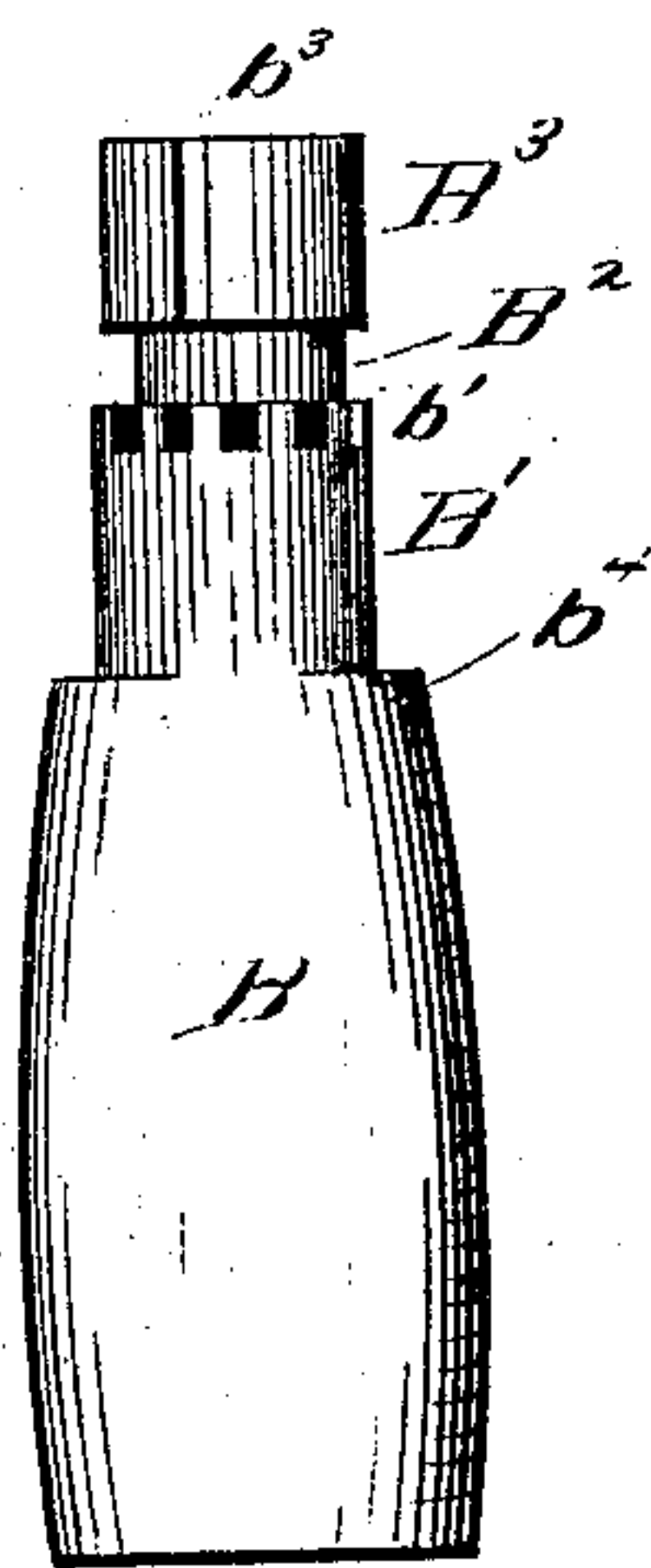


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

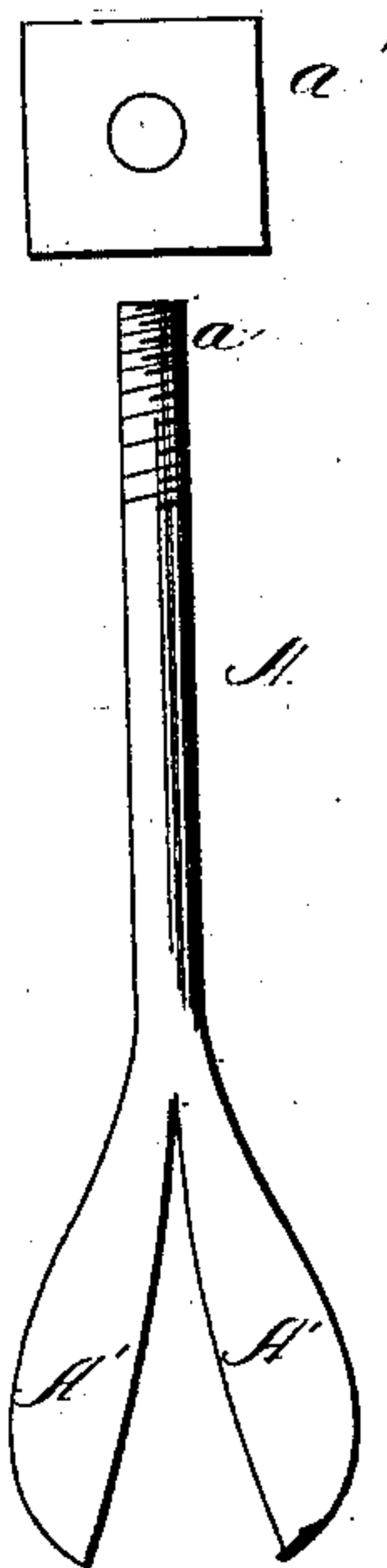
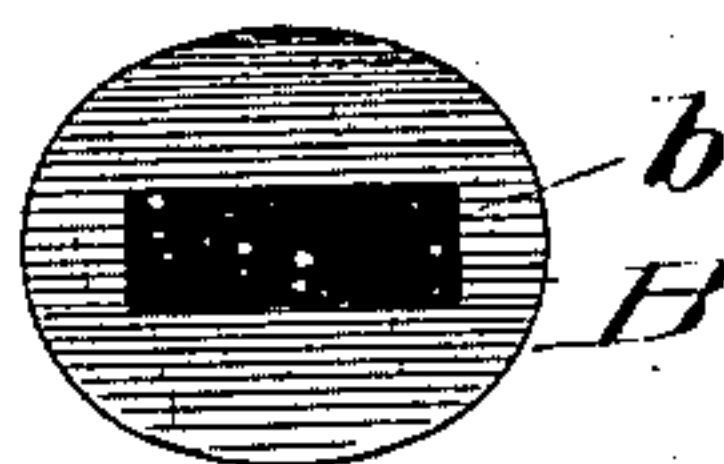


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. PARMELEE, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
DERBY BIT COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BIT-STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,920, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed May 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. PARMELEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bit-Stocks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention relates to bit-stocks of that class which are adapted to receive and hold bits of different kinds and sizes; and the novelty consists in the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be more fully
20 hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The object in general of the invention may be briefly said to be to provide a brace or stock which shall be uncomplicated in construction
25 and inexpensive in manufacture, which shall be efficient, simple, and reliable in service, and which shall allow the operator, in case of an obstruction to the revolutions of the crank
30 portion, to disengage the brace, turn it back, and again readily engage the bit; and these ends I accomplish by the mechanism fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

35 Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention broken away to show some of the internal parts, and showing the jaws in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the removable barrel through which the shank of the spring-jaws
40 operate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the end or mouth of said barrel, and Fig. 4 a detached elevation of the spring-jaws and the clamping-nut.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar
45 letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A designates the spindle having threaded upper extremity, as *a*, and clamping spring-jaws A' A', these parts being all made in a single piece, and the spring mentioned being

inherent in the material. This clamp portion 50 operates loosely in a barrel, B, the jaws A' being held constantly apart by the inherent spring action before referred to, except when such action is overcome by the part being drawn up into the barrel by the nut *a'*, the in- 55 clined outer surfaces of the jaws impinging upon the edges of the mouth *b* to force them together and upon the shank of the bit *m*. The barrel B has a cylindrical portion, B', which is of less diameter than the body of the 60 barrel, to form an annular shoulder to engage the tubular portion of the brace C, and this portion B' is provided with an annular series of recesses for the reception of the lug *c'*, lo- 65 cated within the tube C' of the brace. Succeeding this recessed portion B' is an annular recess, B², in which the lug *c'* may freely operate without turning the barrel, and succeeding this recess is another cylindrical portion, B³, 70 having a longitudinal slot, *b*³, through which the lug *c'* passes when the barrel and brace are put together, as shown in Fig. 1. The parts B' B³ are of similar diameter, and have a uniform bearing upon the interior surface of the tube C', and this tubular part has a play 75 upon the barrel equal to the difference between the length of the tube and the distance between the annular shoulder *b*⁴ and the end of the barrel upon which the nut *a'* has its bearings, which amount of vertical play is 80 sufficient to allow the operator to throw the lug *c'* into one of the recesses, *b'*, or into the annular recess B, as occasion may require.

c is the revolving loose bulb.

The operation of the device, from the fore- 85 going description, will be readily understood.

In details of construction modifications may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of my invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, 90 what I claim as new is—

1. In a brace having a removable independent barrel, a pair of spring clamping-jaws formed in one piece with a threaded shank, and adapted to serve with said barrel and an 95 adjusting or clamping nut, as set forth.

2. In a brace, a clamp-holding barrel combined with a brace-frame, having a socket, C',

which socket has play within limits upon the barrel, and with means for engaging or disengaging the barrel and frame as the said frame is at one or another part of its movement, as
5 set forth.

3. In a bit-stock, the barrel B, having recesses b' and annular recess B^2 , combined with the tube C', spring-jaws, and clamping-nut, and having internal lug, c' , as and for the purposes
10 set forth.

4. The brace-frame C C', having lug c' , com-

bined with the barrel having recesses b' , annular recess B^2 , and slot b^3 , and with the spring-clamp A and nut a' , as and for the purposes
set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. PARMELEE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH FORREST,
H. J. BERNHARD.