

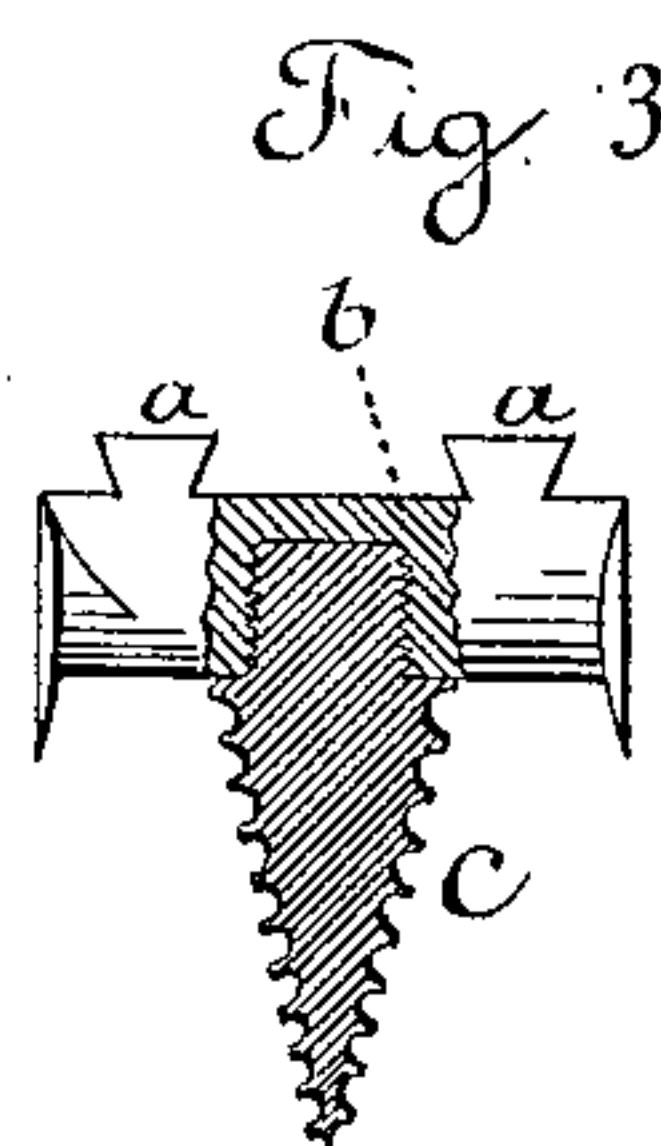
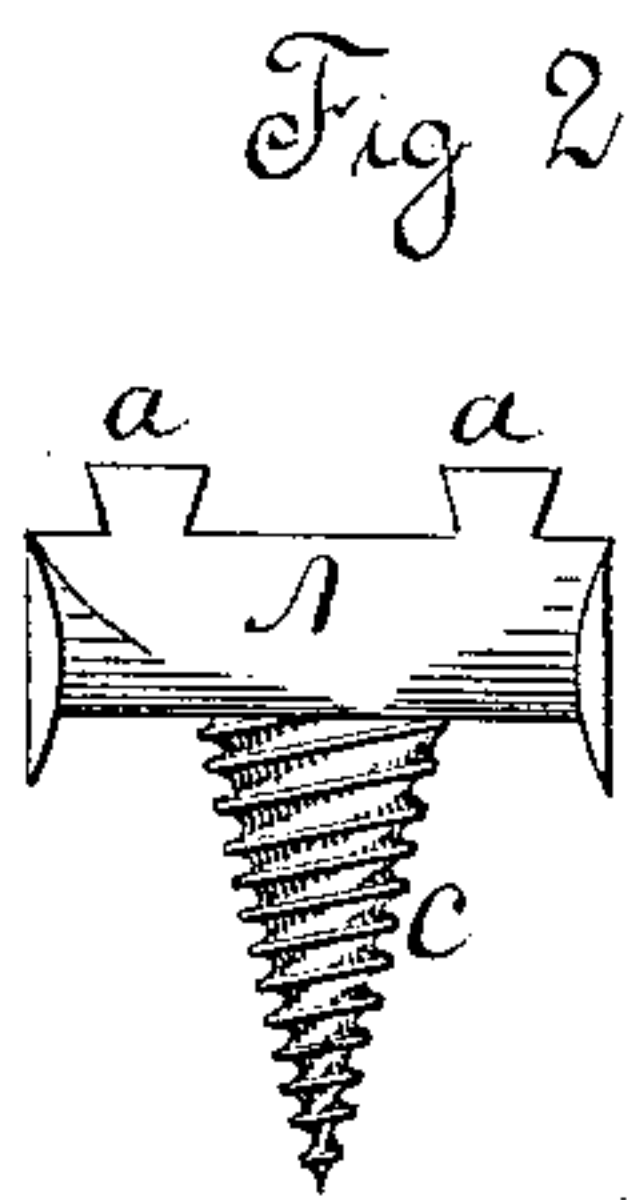
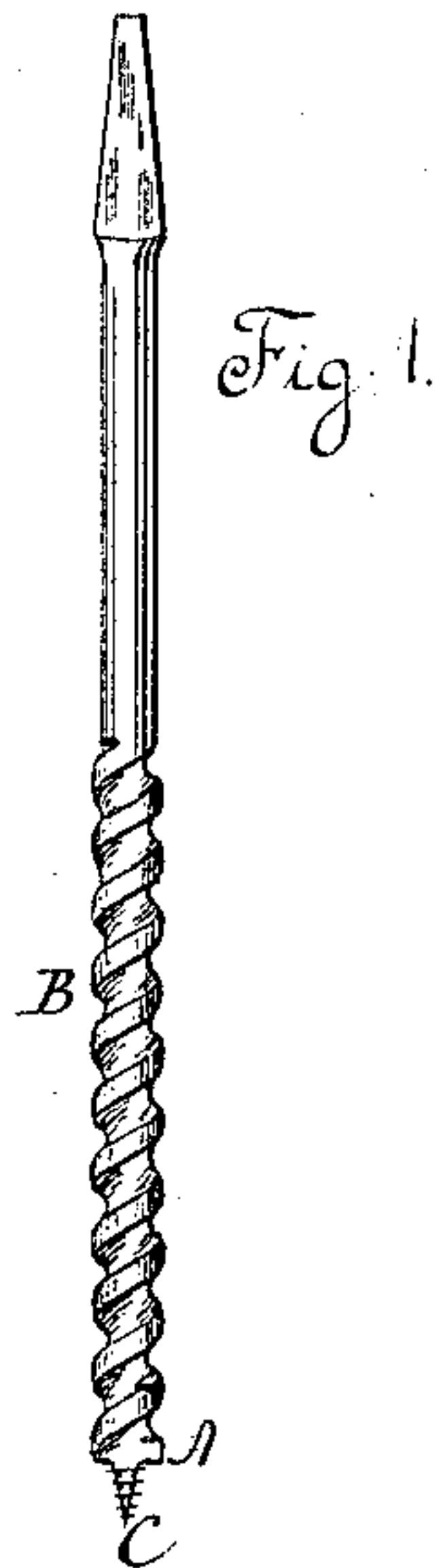
(No Model.)

H. S. LORD.

AUGER BIT.

No. 329,660.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. LORD, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO RICHARD
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AUGER-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,660, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed August 31, 1885. Serial No. 175,701. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. LORD, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Auger-Bits; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the auger complete; Fig. 2, a side view of head complete; Fig. 3, a side view of head, showing vertical central section through the point; Fig. 4, a side view of the point detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in augers and auger-bits, and particularly to that class in which the cutter or head is forged from steel, then the body of the bit cast thereon, the said head provided with a pointed screw, and is an improvement on the invention for which Letters Patent were granted to Thos. Wood and James Morris, February 20, 1882, No. 254,184. In the manufacture of the heads for this class of bit in which the point is integral therewith the point is frequently overheated and many times broken, thereby destroying the head; and, again, after the completion of the bit the point is frequently broken in use, rendering the bit useless.

The object of this invention is to avoid these difficulties; and it consists in constructing the head upon which the body is cast with a central hole, internally screw-threaded, and the point with a shank upon its upper end, externally screw-threaded, corresponding to the thread in the head.

A represents the head, of substantially the usual form, and is forged from steel in the usual manner, constructed with dovetail-shaped ribs upon its back, upon which the body B is cast. The ribs *a a* may be of any well-known form to secure a firm interlocking with the body.

The head A is constructed with a central hole, *b*, internally screw-threaded.

C represents a pointed screw constructed with a shank, *e*, upon its head end, the said shank externally screw-threaded, corresponding to the thread in the head.

The body B is cast upon the head A, the metal flowing around the flanges *a a* to securely interlock therewith. The auger is then finished, and the point C applied.

It will be readily seen that augers may be constructed in the above manner without danger of breaking or otherwise injuring the point, and also in case the point is broken it may be readily replaced, thus saving the auger, which otherwise would become useless.

I claim—

In an auger-bit, the head A, constructed with a central hole, *b*, internally screw-threaded, the body B, cast onto the head A, the head being constructed to interlock with the cast metal of the body, combined with the point C, constructed with a shank, *e*, upon its head end, the said shank externally screw-threaded, corresponding to the screw-thread in the hole *b* in the head, substantially as and for the purpose described.

HENRY S. LORD.

Witnesses:

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