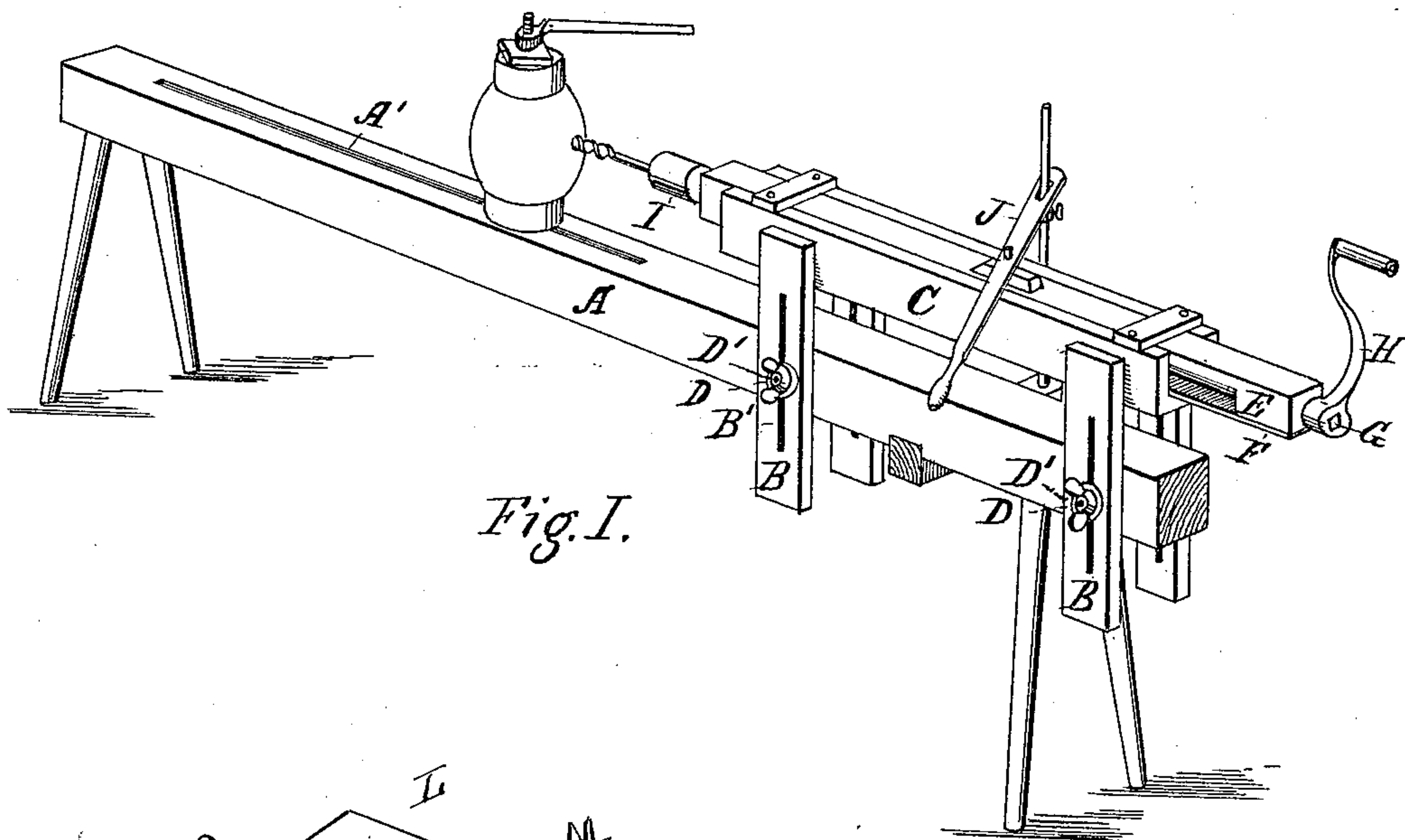


(No Model.)

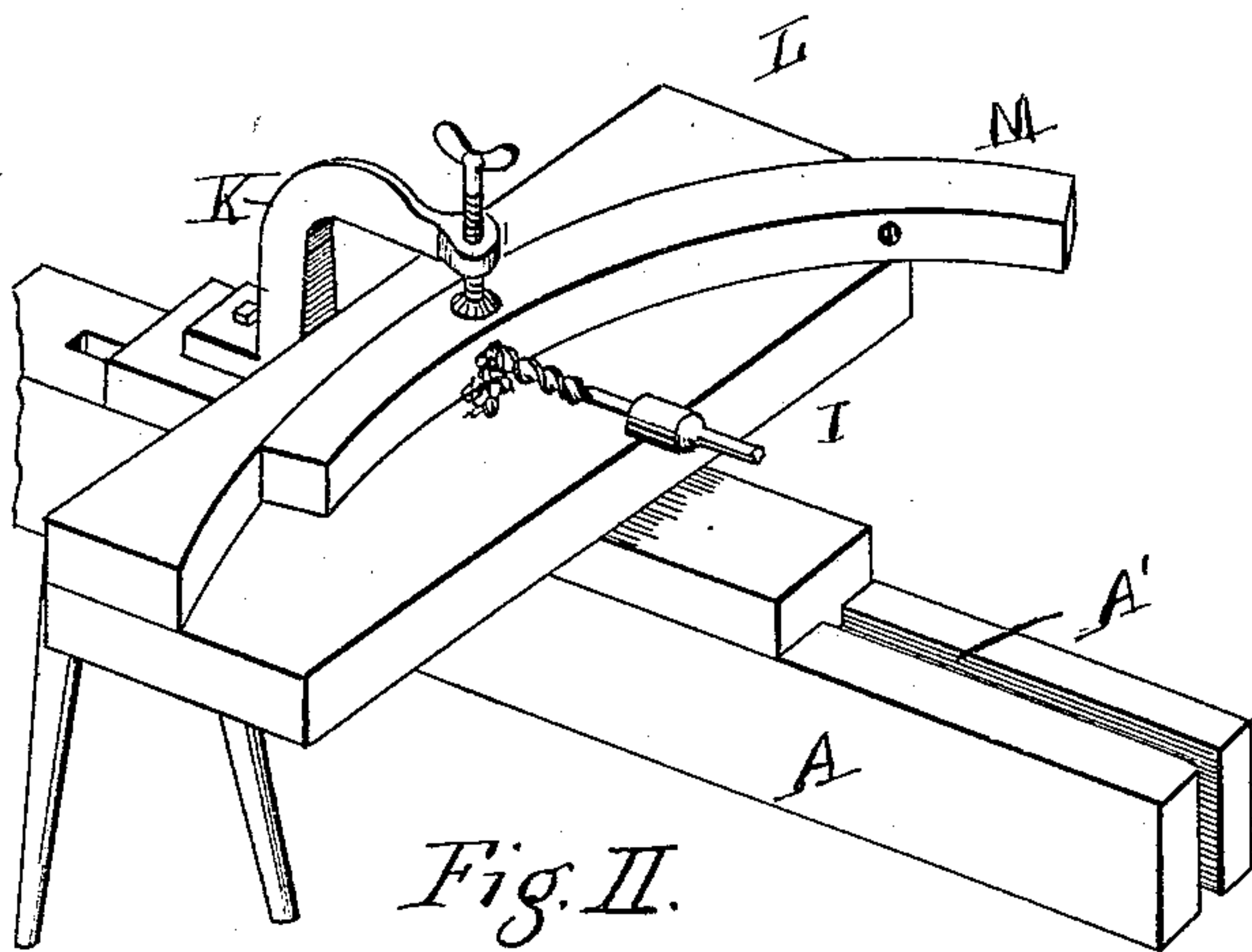
W. D. TRIPP.  
BORING MACHINE.

No. 386,566.

Patented July 24, 1888.



*Fig. I.*



*Fig. II.*

WITNESSES:

Robert Kirk.  
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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. TRIPP, OF AUGUSTA, KANSAS.

## BORING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,566, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed August 19, 1887. Serial No. 247,332. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. TRIPP, of Augusta, in the county of Butler and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boring-Machines, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my boring-machine in working position, and Fig. 2 a table with back-rest and clamp for holding fel-  
lies or other curved forms.

The object of my invention is to provide a useful and reliable machine, which may be readily made of inexpensive materials in a few hours' time by any mechanic of ordinary skill. It performs its work accurately and rapidly, without the discomfort and uncertainty which attend the use of appliances in general use, all of which will now be fully set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the bench or support of the device.

B B are vertical side cleats, the upper ends of which are secured to the horizontal slide-box C and the lower parts slotted at B', to render them adjustable on iron bolts D D, which pass transversely through the cleats B and the bench A, and are fastened, when in position, by thumb-nuts D'.

Preferably the slots B' in the standards B will be made quite wide, the object being to provide for raising or lowering either end of the box C, so as to enable the operator to bore holes at an angle to the line of the bench A.

E is a sliding bar which moves freely in a groove in the box C. It is cut away on the

lower side to allow free passage to the bit-stock. An iron plate, F, on its lower surface is designed to strengthen the bar.

G is the bit stock, made of an iron rod of suitable size. It is fitted to a crank, H, at one end and provided with a chuck, I, for bits, at the other end. A lever, J, serves to move the sliding bar forward as the work progresses.

Fig. 2 illustrates a table with clamp K and curved back-rest L, for fellicies M and other curved forms.

The frame or bench has a suitable slot, A', at its rear end, to enable the work to be secured to the bench by means of bolts or otherwise.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a boring-machine, a frame-work consisting of a bench having retaining-bolts and a horizontal box carrying a bit-stock and having side cleats provided with wide slots, substantially as herein set forth, whereby the operator can bore holes at an angle to the line of the bench.

2. The combination of a bench having retaining-bolts on the sides thereof, with a bit-stock frame having vertical slotted side cleats, and a sliding bar with a lever attached for operating the same, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 27th day of May, 1887, in the presence of witnesses.

WILLIAM D. TRIPP.

Witnesses:

J. A. RHOADES,  
G. R. MARTIN.