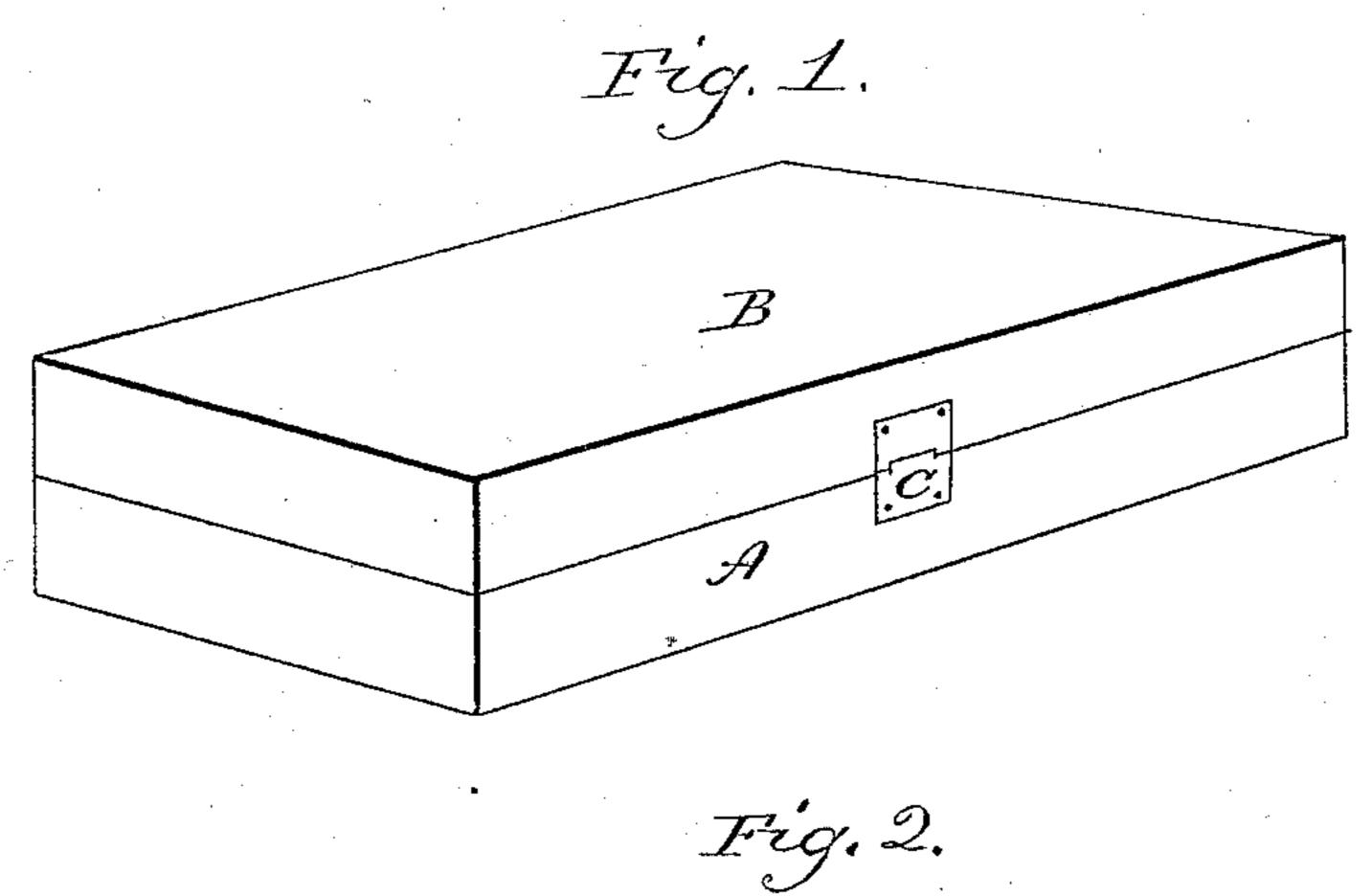
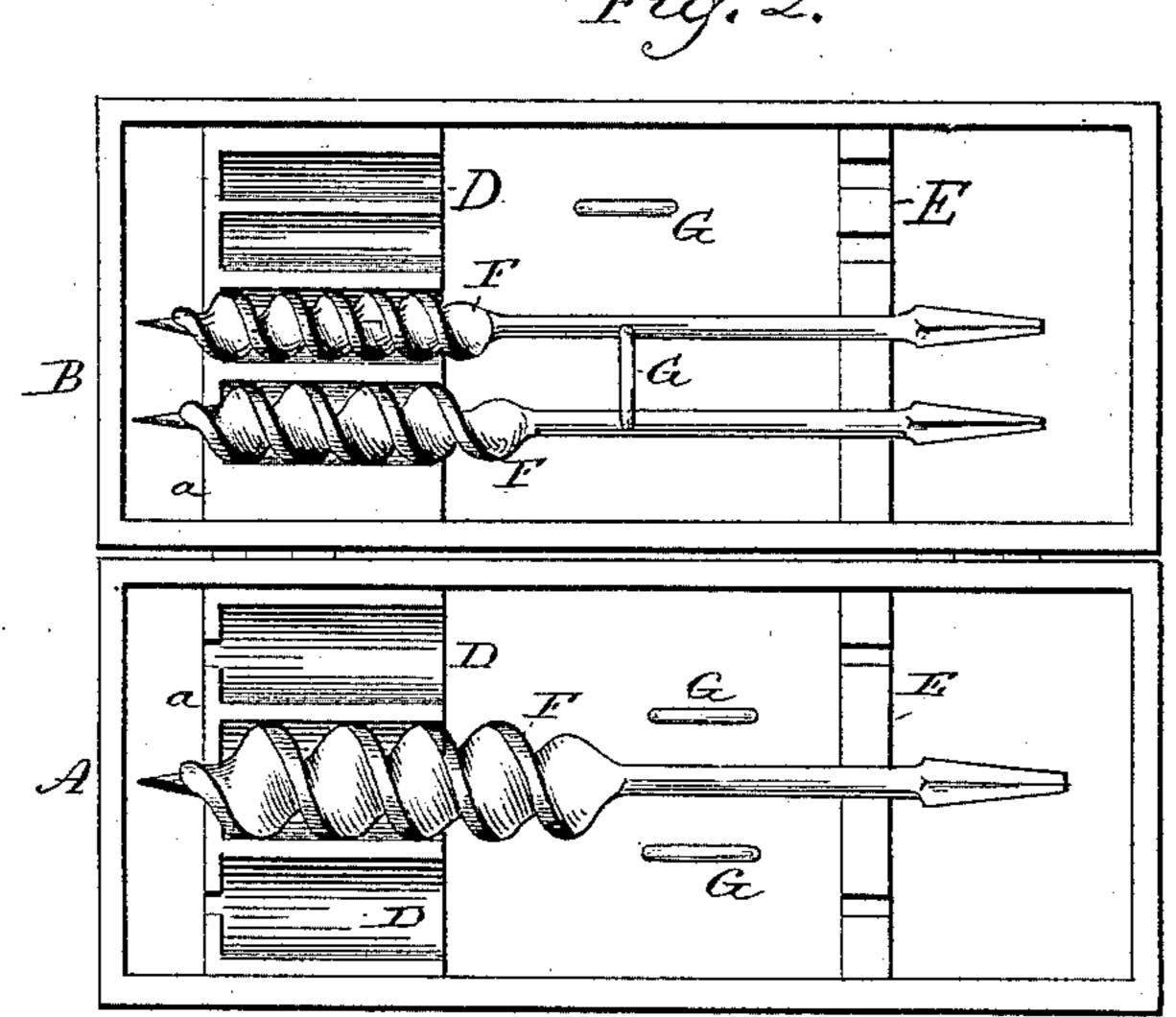
N. SPERRY.

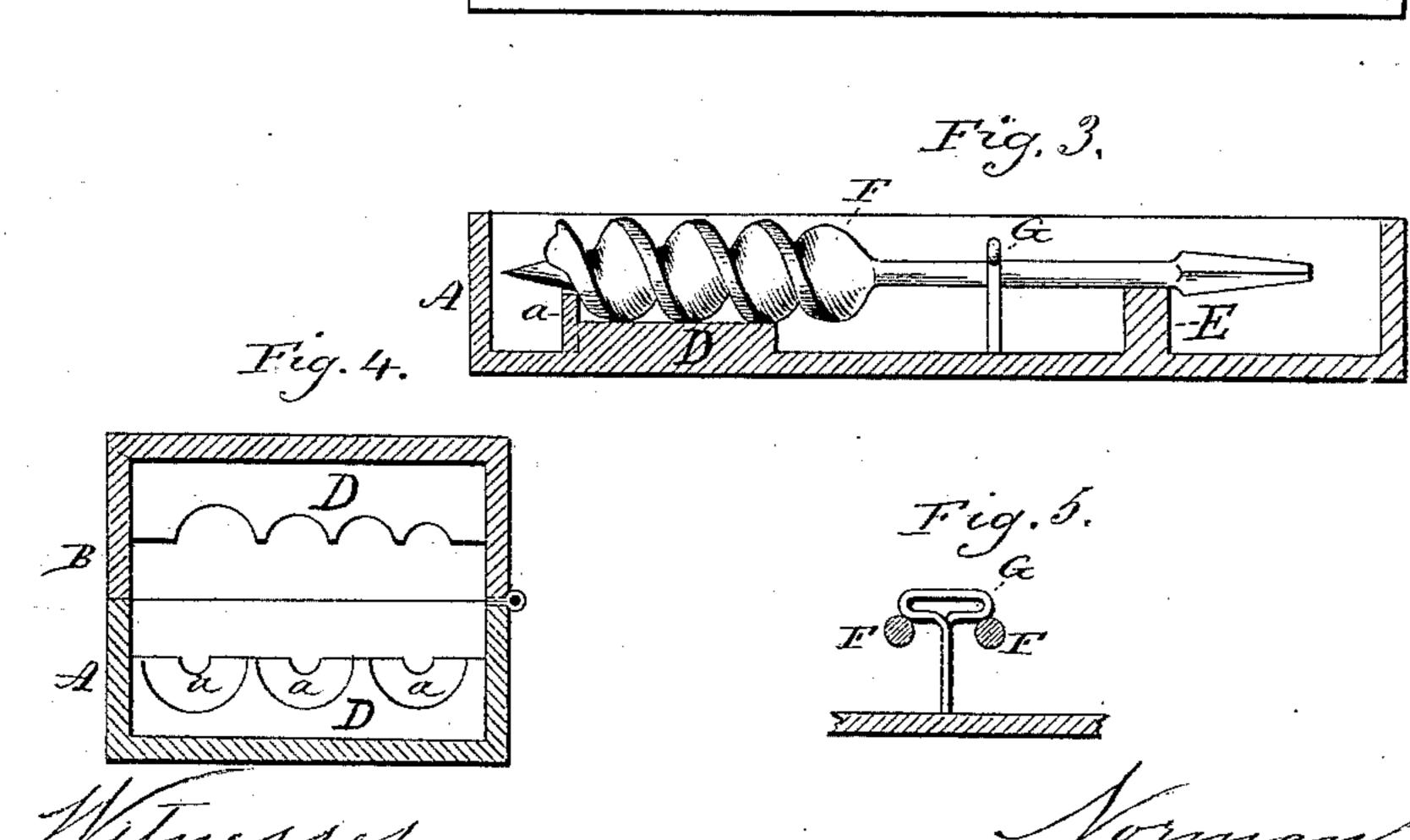
PACKAGE FOR AUGER BITS.

No. 405,613.

Patented June 18, 1889.







N., PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

NORMAN SPERRY, OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT.

PACKAGE FOR AUGER-BITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,613, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed April 22, 1889. Serial No. 308, 100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, NORMAN SPERRY, of Seymour, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improve-5 ment in Packages for 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, 10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the box; Fig. 2, a top view of box open; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section cutting through one of the grooves, 15 showing a bit therein; Fig. 4, a transverse section of the box without the bits; Fig. 5, a partial transverse section showing the clamp.

This invention relates to an improvement in packages for auger-bits.

Auger-bits are usually sold in sets, various sizes in each set.

The object of this invention is to arrange the bits in a box in such manner as to prevent their accidental displacement; and it 25 consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The box A is made of the desired size, and is provided with a cover B, suitably hinged to the box, said cover being secured by a suit-30 able catch C. The box and cover are each provided with two grooved racks D E, the grooves in the rack D at one end corresponding to the circumference of the twist of the bit and the grooves in the rack E near the 35 opposite end corresponding to the spindles of the bits. These racks support the bits in position parallel to each other, and prevent lateral movement of the bits. To prevent longitudinal movement, the outer end of each 40 groove for the twist portion of the bit is constructed with an inwardly-projecting flange a, distant from the end of the box greater than the length of the point, and so that when the bits are laid therein the flange will stand |

between the floor-lip and the next twist, as 45 seen in Fig. 3, and so as to properly locate the bits and resist their longitudinal movement. These flanges or stops a may be made as an integral part of the block, as seen in Fig. 3, or may be made separate and attached, as in- 50 dicated by broken lines in Fig. 3.

The bits F F are placed in the racks in the respective grooves and so that the lip of the bit will stand outside the stops a. Between each pair of bits a T-shaped screw G is ar- 55 ranged, the screw end entering the bottom or top of the box, as the case may be, and so that when the bits are in position the screw G is turned so that the arms of the T will extend over the spindle, as seen in Figs. 2 and 5, and 60 clamp the bits in their places.

While it is desirable that the support of the spindle ends should be in the form of a grooved rack, any support at the spindle end will be all-sufficient, as the grooves which inclose the 65 twist portion will serve to hold the bits against lateral movement.

Any suitable clamping device may be substituted for the T-screws—as, for illustration, a simple turn-button.

By this arrangement a neat, strong package is produced, and one in which the bits cannot be accidentally misplaced.

I claim—

The herein-described package for auger- 75 bits, consisting of a box provided with a grooved rack adapted to receive the twist ends, with a support for the shank ends of the bits, the said grooves for the twist of the bits constructed with an inwardly-projecting 80 flange at their outer ends, with which the lips of the bits may engage, and a clamp to hold the bits in place, substantially as described.

NORMAN SPERRY.

Witnesses:

JAMES K. ADAMS, S. HART CULVER.