

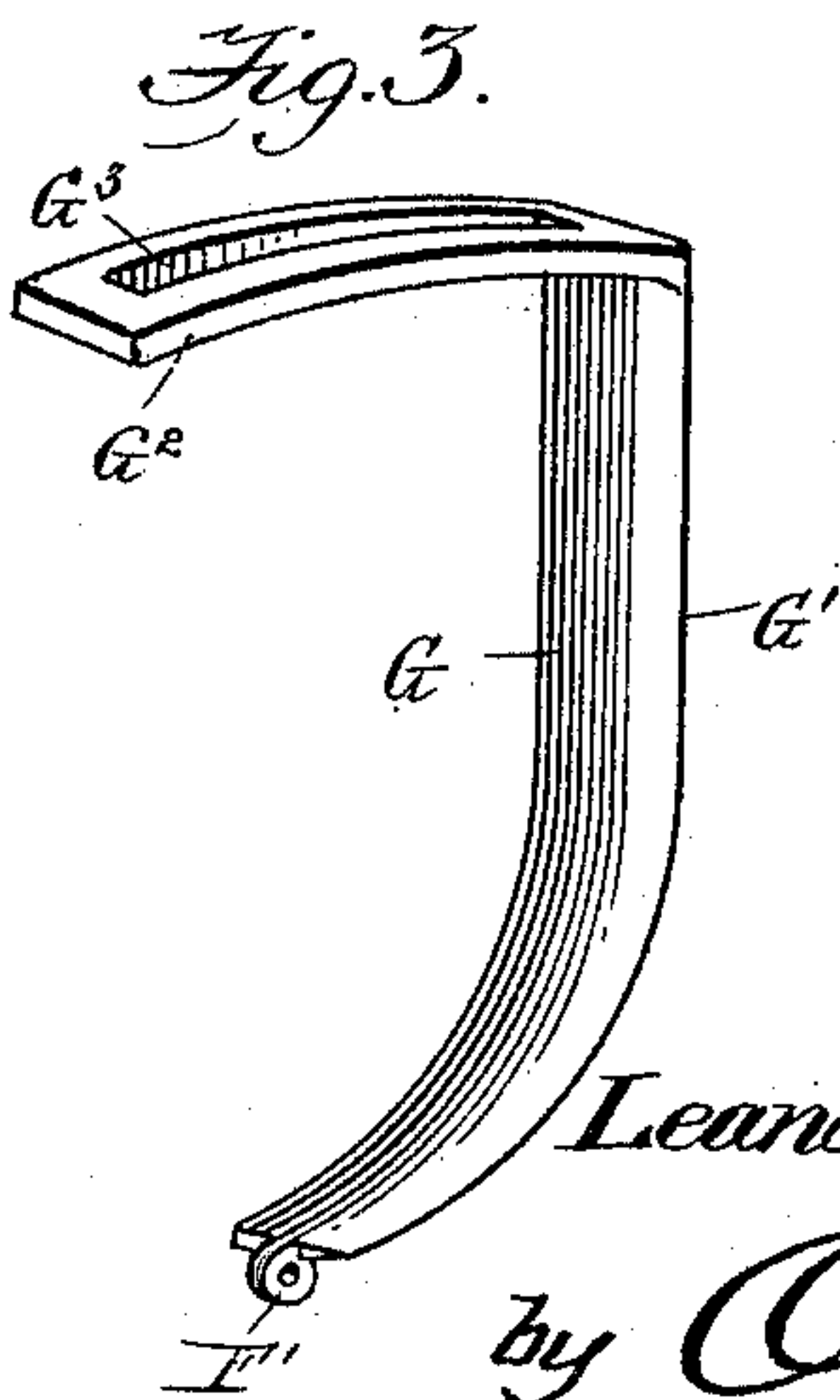
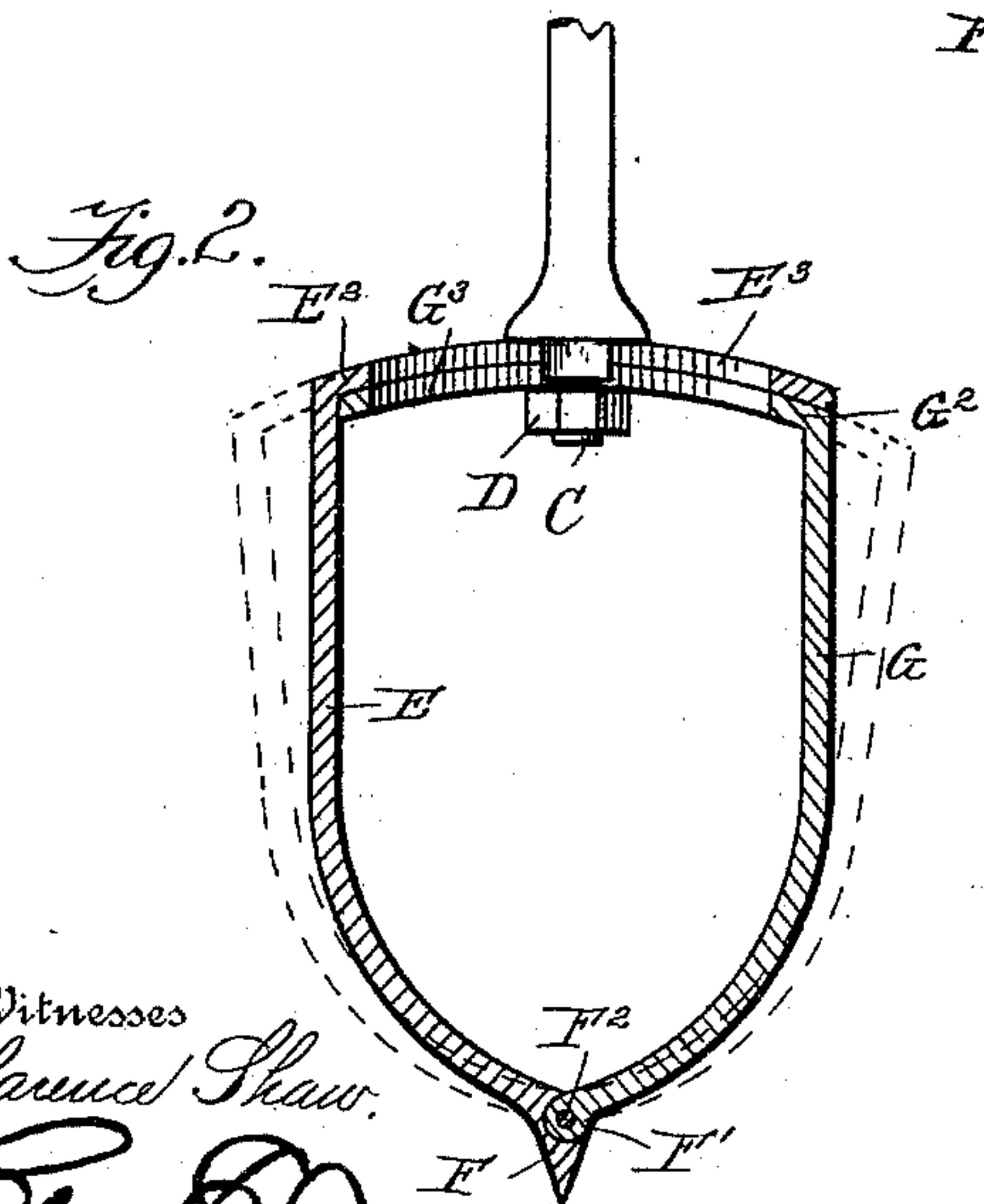
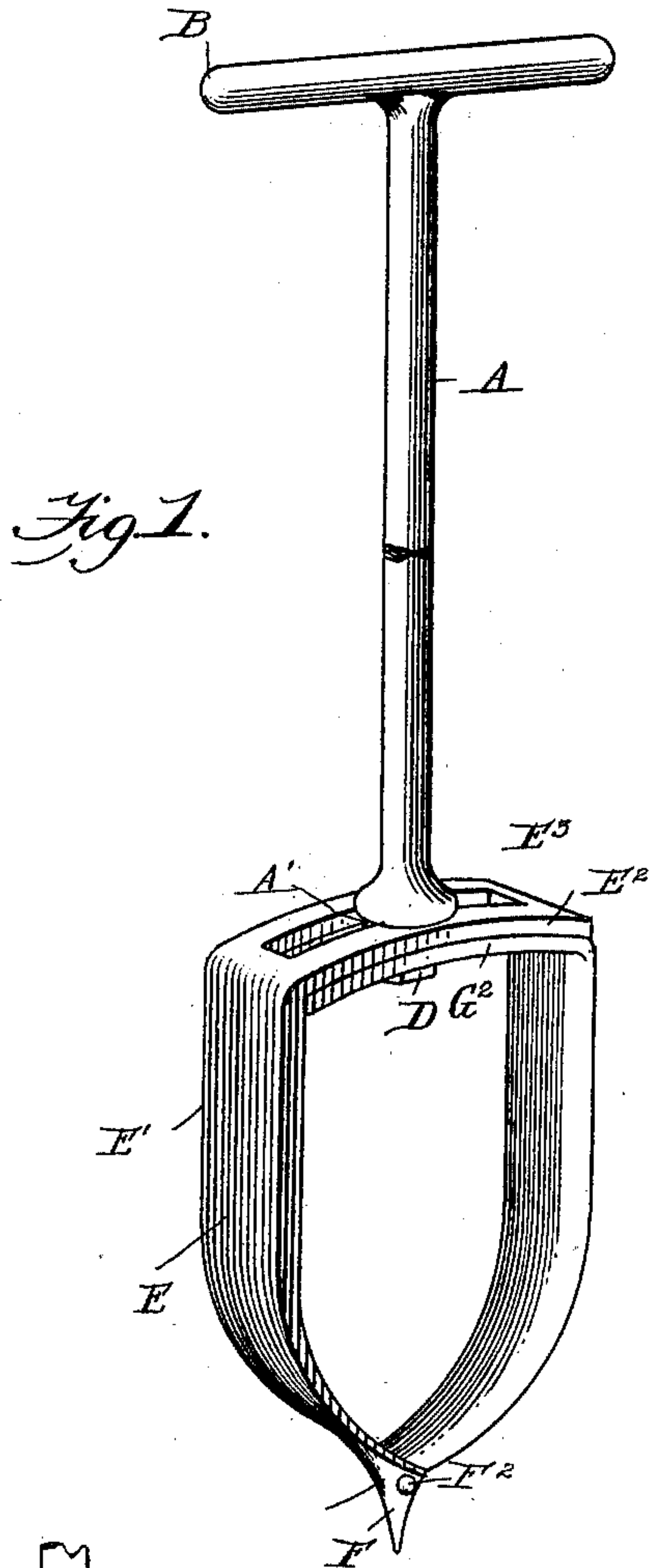
No. 619,075.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

L. L. DUNBAR.
POST HOLE AUGER.

(Application filed Mar. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDER L. DUNBAR, OF LINN GROVE, INDIANA.

POST-HOLE AUGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,075, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed March 12, 1898. Serial No. 673,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER L. DUNBAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Linn Grove, in the county of Adams and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Post-Hole Auger, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to post-hole augers, and has for its object to provide a tool of this class which may be adjusted to bore holes of different sizes and which will be cheap, strong, and durable and easy and reliable in operation.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a post-hole auger constructed in accordance with my invention, the blades being adjusted to bore the smallest diameter of holes to which they are adapted. Fig. 2 is a detail view illustrating the blades and the lower portion of the handle in vertical section, the blades being shown in dotted lines as adjusted to bore a wider hole. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the blades detached.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the different figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A indicates a handle of any ordinary or usual shape or material provided with the usual cross-bar B at the top, by means of which it may be manipulated. The lower end of the handle A is spread laterally or thickened, forming a collar A', beyond which projects a stem C, which is screw-threaded to receive a nut D.

E indicates one of the blades, which is provided with an edge E', extending from its upper to its lower end, said blade being straight for about two-thirds of its length and inwardly curved for the remainder, terminat-

ing in a point F' and provided with a seat or socket to receive the lower end F' of an otherwise similarly-constructed knife or blade G, said end F' being pivotally secured in the said socket by means of a pin or bolt F². It will of course be understood that the edge E' of the knife E and the edge G' of the knife G face in opposite directions, so as to form the forward edges of the knives during the operation of boring.

Each of the blades E and G is bent inward toward the other on the arc of a circle with the pivotal pin F² as a center, forming top pieces E² and G², which are each provided with a longitudinal slot, (marked E³ and G³), which when the top bars are in position, as shown in Fig. 1, coincide with each other and are adapted to receive the stem C of the handle A and be clamped together upon said stem by means of the nut D. As before stated, when in this position the auger is adapted to bore the smallest-sized hole of which it is capable. To adjust the auger to bore a larger hole, it is only necessary to loosen the nut D, draw the knives E and G away from each other, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, until the proper width is reached, and then tighten up the nut to securely hold the knives in their adjusted position, the extent of this adjustment being limited by the length of the slots E³ and G³.

The construction of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and its operation will be substantially similar to the operation of post-hole augers as usually constructed, the result of the operation, however, being a great improvement over many augers now on the market. Of course the advantage arising from the adjustability of the knives will be readily perceived, as such adjustment adapts the auger to any size of hole within reasonable limit and the operator is only required to provide one size of auger for many sizes of holes. From the construction of knives it will be seen that my auger will also work in any kind of ground—such as loam, sand, or clay—whether dry or wet. It will turn very easily, and the peculiar construction of blades will tend to compact the dirt as it is cut, and thus facilitate its removal from the hole.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 The herein-described post-hole auger comprising the handle A with flange A' and terminating in the threaded stem C, the blades E and G pivoted together near their outer ends, the blade E terminating in point F, the upper inward-projecting curved arms E² and G² provided with coinciding slots E³ and G³

to receive the threaded stem C, and the nut 10 D engaging the stem C and clamping the arms E² and G² together in any desired adjustment, substantially as described.

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