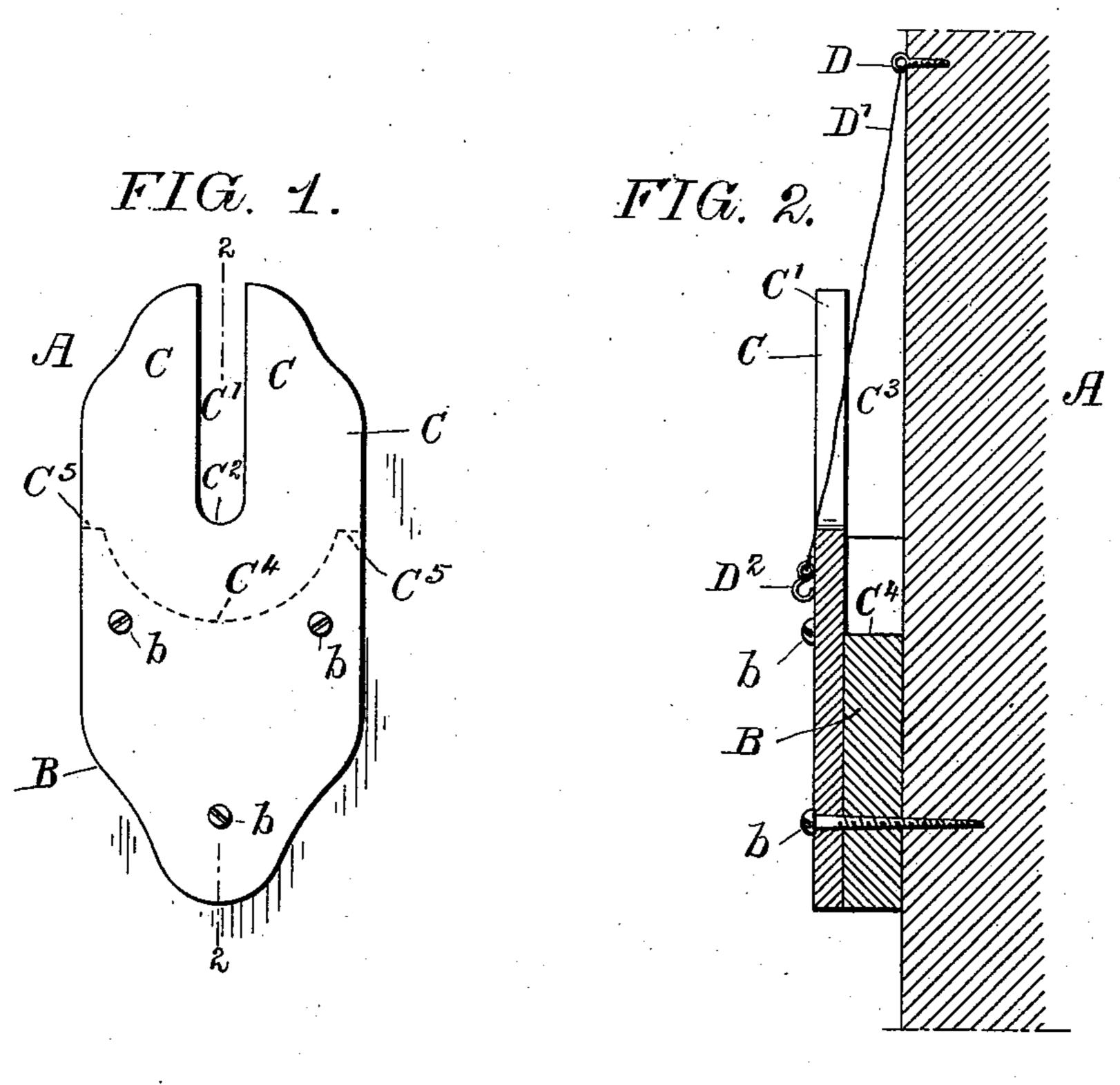
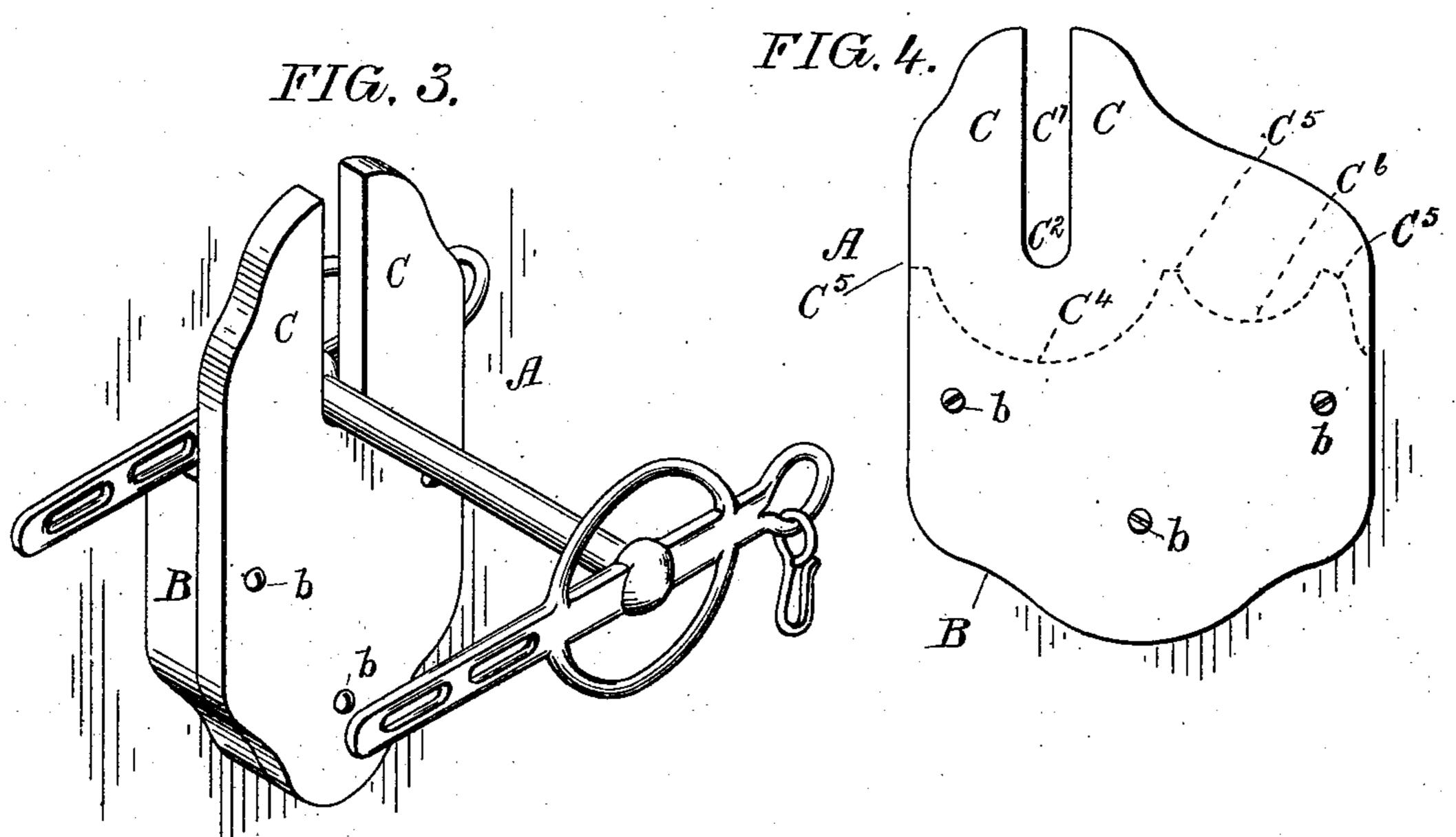
S. LAND.

BIT HOLDER BRACKET.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses: Www.F. Donnelly G. Dellitt Goodwin

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SAMUEL LAND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BIT-HOLDER BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,473, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed March 20, 1901. Serial No. 51,989. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel Land, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bit-Holder Brackets, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My invention relates to stable appliances, and has for its object to provide a bit-cleaning jack by which a bit may be conveniently supported while a hostler is cleaning and polishing it.

The nature of my new device will be best understood as described in connection with the drawings, in which it is illustrated, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my bit-cleaning jack; Fig. 2, a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective view showing the manner in which the bit is supported in the jack, and Fig. 4 an elevation showing

25 a modified form of jack. The jack consists of a bracket B, which may be of wood or any other material, and is most conveniently constructed, as shown, so as to be screwed or nailed against the wall of a 30 stable. Two essential parts of the bracket consist of two arms C C, formed with an opening or slot C' between them to give passage to the cross-bar of the bit and with a space or clearance, as indicated at C3, behind them 35 of sufficient breadth to give free passage to one of the cheek pieces or bars of the bit. The jack is also provided with supports for the cheek-piece, as indicated at C⁵ C⁵, these supports being situated on both sides of the 40 slot C', and the supporting-surfaces are recessed, as indicated at C4 in Figs. 1 and 2 and

at C⁴ and C⁶ in Fig. 4, to give clearance for rings or protuberances formed on the cheekbar. Thus the bracket shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is especially adapted for the well-known "Liverpool" bit, while the bracket shown in Fig. 4 is adapted both for this bit and also for bits having two rings on the cheek-bar.

In bits constructed like the ordinary Liv-50 erpool bits, in which the cross-bar and cheekbars are made integral, the bit is sufficiently supported by its insertion in the jack, the

great part of the cross-bar and one of the cheek-pieces extending out therefrom in proper position to be cleaned. In cases, how-55 ever, where the cross-bar and cheek-bars are hinged together it is desirable to provide a support for the outer end of the bit, so that it can be held in a substantially horizontal position for cleaning. Such a support I have 60 provided, preferably in the form of a strap, as indicated at D', the strap being, as shown, supported on an eyebolt D and having a hook D² at its lower end, by which it can be engaged with the ring on the outer cheek-piece. 65

In Fig. 3 I have shown the bit inserted in the jack in position for cleaning. It will of course be understood that when one side of the bit is cleaned it is removed and inserted in the jack in the reverse position for the clean-70 ing of the opposite side.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A bit-holding bracket consisting of a 75 bracket having arms C C divided by a space C' adapted to give passage to the cross-bar of

a bit said arms C having a space C³ in their rear to give passage to one of the bit's cheekpieces and said bracket having rests for the 80 cheek-piece recessed to clear rings on said cheek-piece.

2. A bit-holding bracket consisting of a bracket having arms C C divided by a space C' adapted to give passage to the cross-bar of 85 a bit, said arms C having a space C³ in their rear to give passage to one of the bit's cheekpieces and said bracket having rests for the cheek-piece in combination with a support for the projecting end of the bit.

3. A bit-holding bracket consisting of a bracket having arms C C divided by a space C' adapted to give passage to the cross-bar of a bit, said arms C having a space C³ in their rear to give passage to one of the bit's cheekpieces and said bracket having rests for the cheek-piece behind the arms C in combination with a supporting-strap adapted to engage and sustain the projecting end of the bit.

SAMUEL LAND.

Witnesses:

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