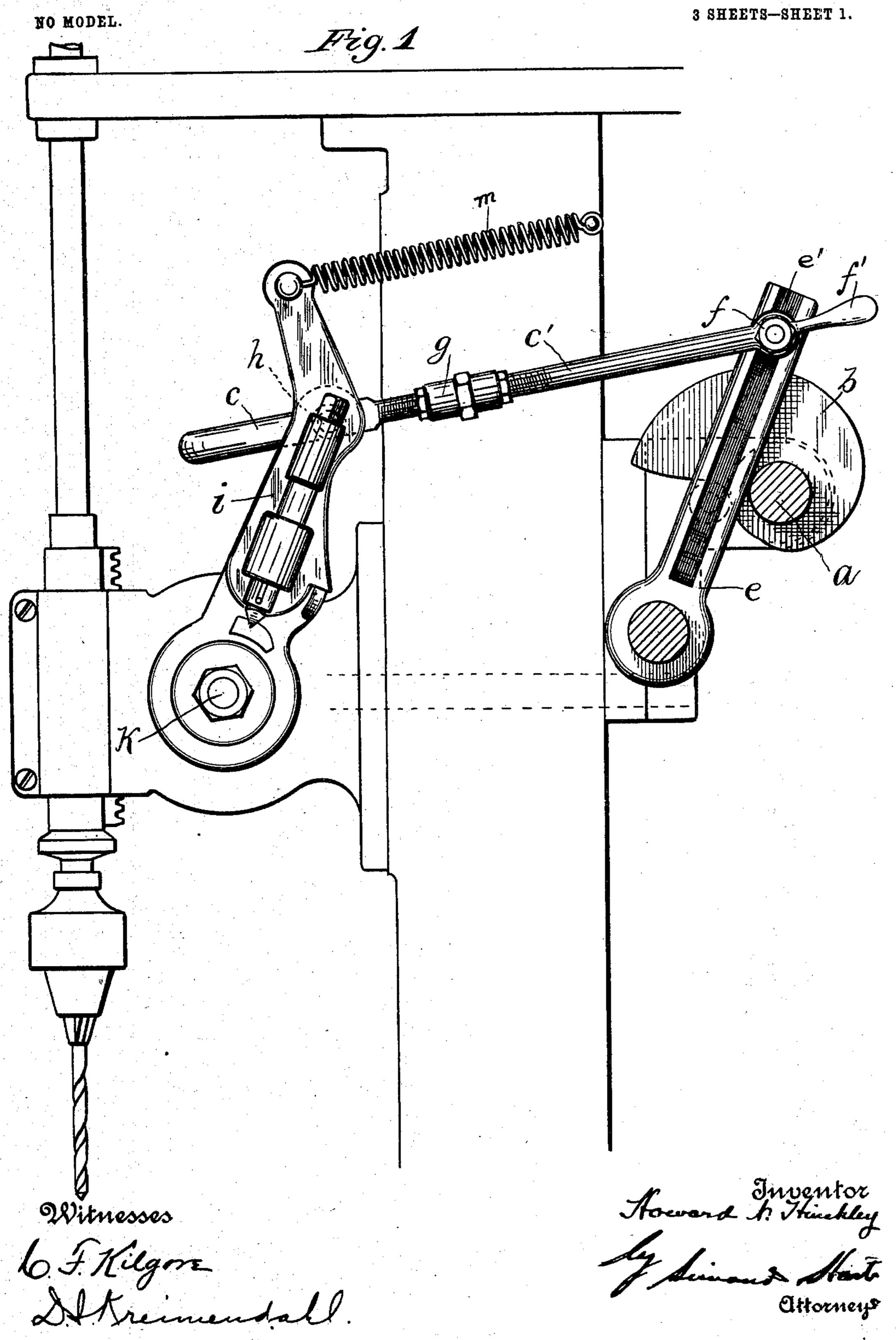
H. N. HINCKLEY.

DRILL PRESS ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1002.



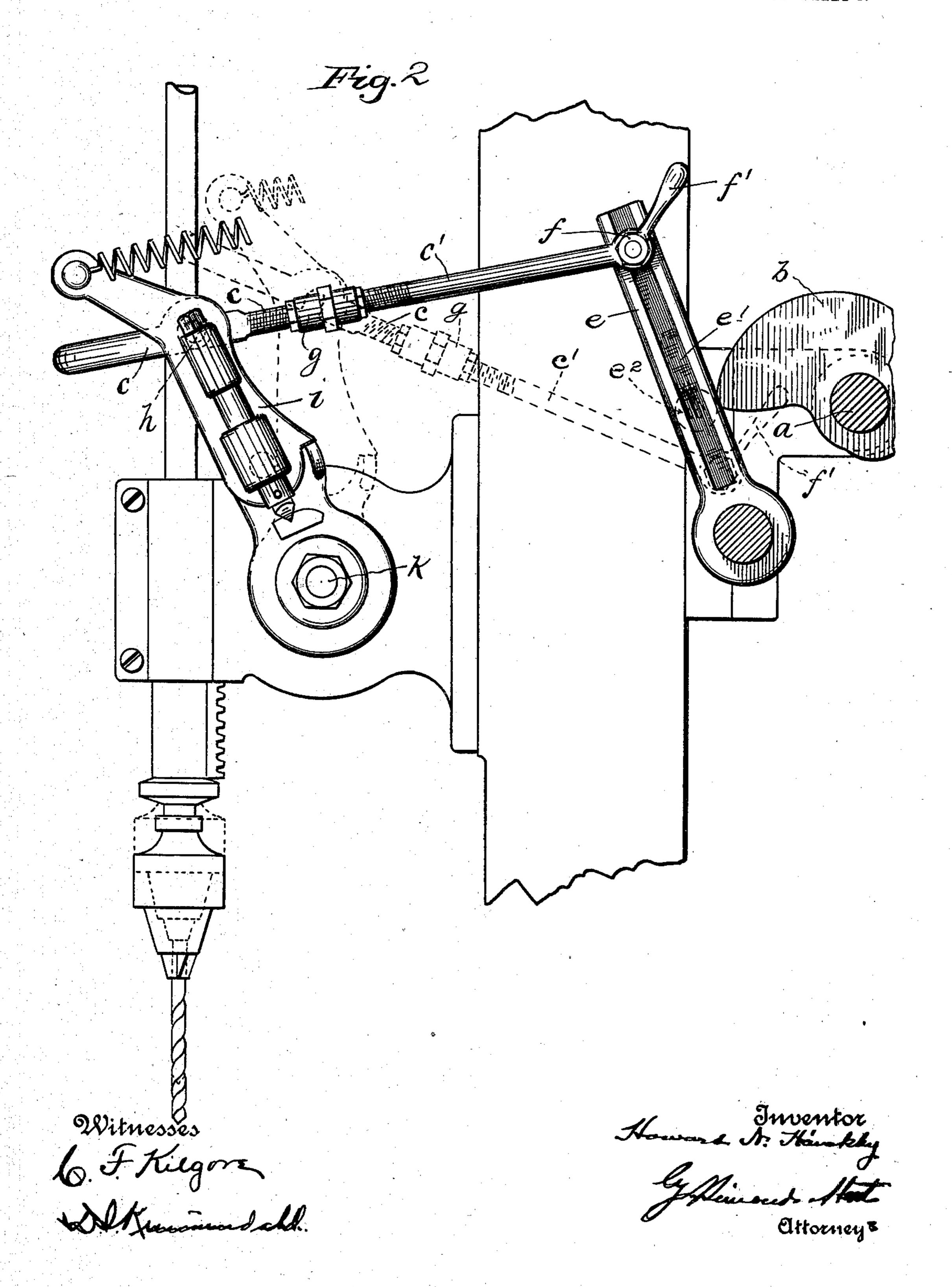
No. 736,395.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

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NO MODEL

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



No. 736,395.

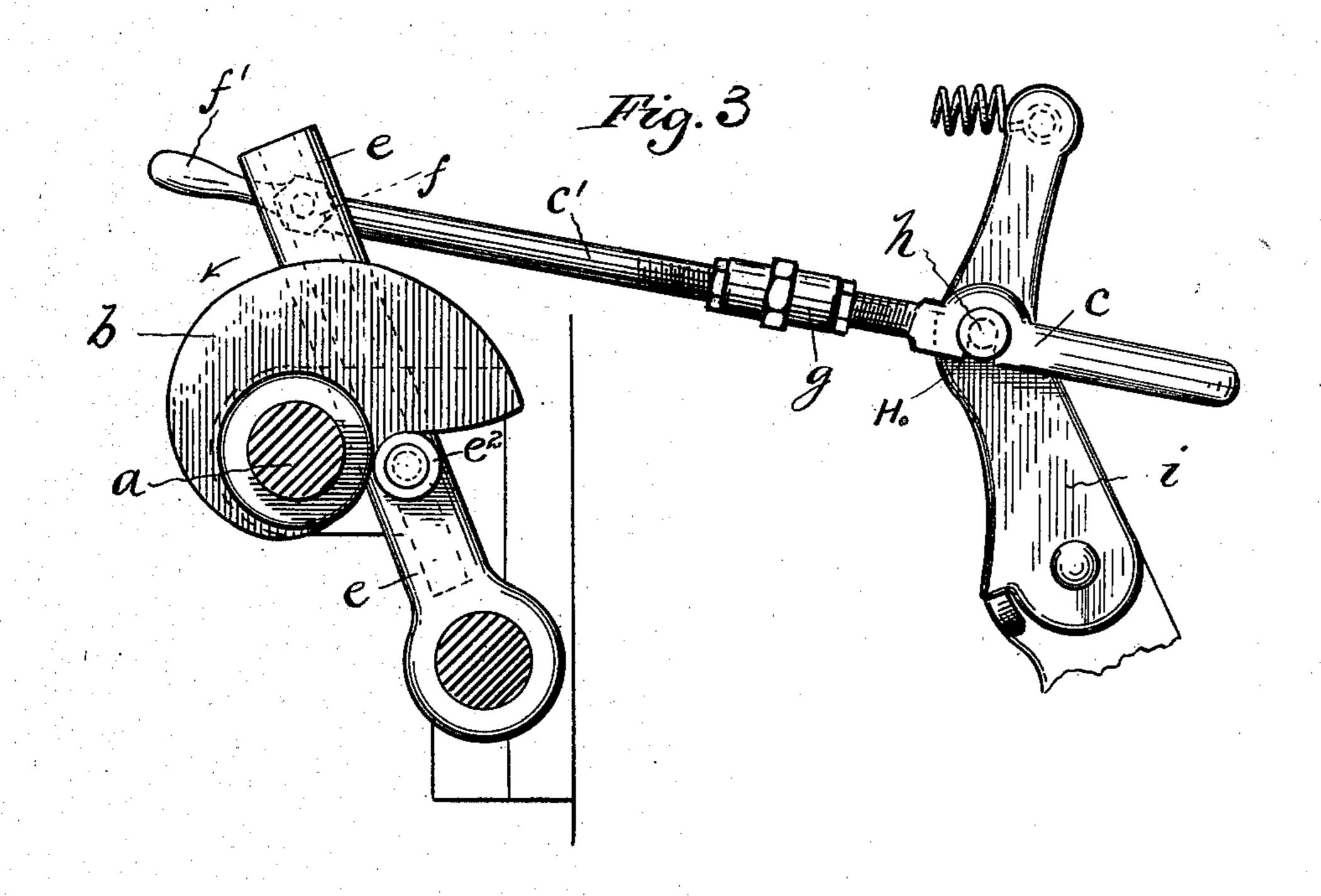
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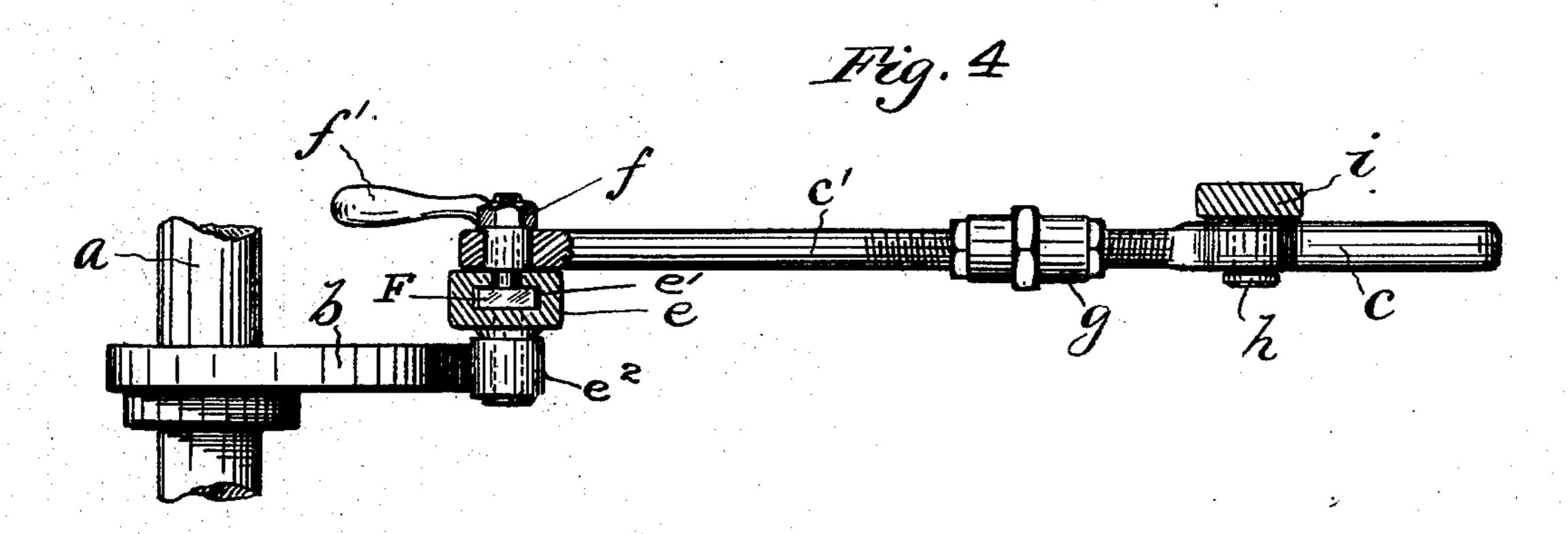
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APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.





Witnesses Et Kelgorz De Kreimendahl Howard A. Kirckly Laword State Ottorney &

United States Patent Office.

HOWARD N. HINCKLEY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

DRILL-PRESS ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,395, dated August 18, 1903. Application filed February 17, 1902. Serial No. 94,386. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD N. HINCKLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State 5 of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drill-Press Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an 10 attachment for cam-actuated power-fed drillpresses whereby the length of the throwthat is, the vertical movement of the drill and its spindle—may be varied in a simple and convenient manner.

My invention is illustrated as applied to a single spindle; but it can of course be used in connection with any number of spindles.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 denotes a side view of a drill-press, showing my at-20 tachment applied thereto, the drill being shown in its raised position. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but with the drill shown in operating mechanism for the spindle in the 25 reverse position to Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is | a top view of the detail shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, a denotes a shaft which is located at the back of the machine, carrying the cam b. This cam operates 30 against a roller e^2 , secured to the arm e, said arm being pivoted to the machine, as is clearly shown. In this arm is a dovetail slot e'. An arm i is secured to a shaft k, on which is mounted a pinion which engages with the 35 rack on the spindle. The arm i is united with the pivoted arm e through the connecting-rod, made up of two parts cc', united by a turnbuckle q. One end of this connectingrod is connected with the pivoted arm e by 40 the cross-head F, which is adapted to move in the groove e' and may be fastened at any desired point by the nut f, having the handle f'. The part c of the connecting-rod has a recess H, which fits over a pin h, carried by | 45 the arm i. The upper end of the arm i is connected with the frame of the machine by the spring m.

The operation of the device is readily understood. Assuming the parts being in the 50 position shown in Fig. 1, the rotation of the cam b to the right gradually throws the arm e to the left. This motion is transmitted to l

I the arm i through the connecting-rod c c'. As the arm i moves to the left the pinion engaging the rack moves the spindle and drill 55 down to the position shown in Fig. 2. Further rotation of the cam b, which carries its highest point past the roller e^2 , permits the arm i to be drawn back to the position shown in Fig. 1 by means of the spring m, this mo- 60 tion to the right being transmitted to the arm

e through the connecting-rod c c'.

When the nature of the work which is being done by drill-presses is changed, the amount of movement of the spindle must gen- 65 erally be changed, and this is accomplished in my invention by moving the cross-head F in the groove e' of the pivoted arm e. In Fig. 2 the dotted lines show the cross-head moved to the end of the slot in the arm nearest the 70 pivotal point. The dotted lines also show the corresponding position of the vibrating arm e'and the shortening of the throw of the spindle. Heretofore when the throw of the spindle was its lowest position. Fig. 3 is a detail of the | to be shortened it was necessary to have a 75 specially-cut cam which would provide the proper amount of movement of the spindle. This, of course, was an expensive and very inconvenient arrangement, and by my invention I accomplish the same results in a far 80 simpler manner. When the throw of the spindle is once accurately fixed, the crosshead is held in its position in the slot by the nut f, having the handle f'. When a fine adjustment of the throw of the spindle is nec- 85 essary—as, for instance, after the sharpening of a drill or the insertion of a new one-this adjustment is obtained by the turnbuckle g, which unites the two parts $c\,c'$ of the connecting-rod. At each end of the turn buckle there 90 are provided jam-nuts to hold it in position. The latch connection, comprising the pin hand the recess H, by which the connectingrod is connected with the vibrating arm i, permits of readily disengaging the connect- 95 ing-rod from the vibrating arm, so that the spindle may be raised or lowered with freedom whenever it is desired.

> I claim as my invention— 1. In a drill-press the combination with the 100 spindle and the cam-shaft, of means for delivering the power from the cam-shaft to the spindle to cause its longitudinal movement, said means comprising a vibrating arm con

nected with the spindle, a second vibrating arm pivoted in operative relation to the camshaft and actuated thereby, and adjustable connections between the two said arms, sub-

5 stantially as described.

2. In a drill-press, the combination with the spindle and the cam-shaft, of means for transferring power from the cam-shaft to the spindle to cause its longitudinal movement, said means comprising a vibrating arm connected with the spindle, a second arm pivoted in operative relation to the cam-shaft and actuated thereby, a rod adjustably secured in the last-mentioned arm, and a latch connection between said rod and the first-mentioned arm,

substantially as described.

3. In a drill-press the combination with the spindle and the cam-shaft, of means for delivering the power from the cam-shaft to the spindle to cause its longitudinal movement, said means comprising a vibrating arm connected with the spindle, a second vibrating arm pivoted in operative relation to the camshaft and actuated thereby, and a rod connecting said two arms, said rod being made

up of two parts adjustably secured together,

substantially as described.

4. In a drill-press the combination with the spindle and the cam-shaft, of means for delivering the power from the cam-shaft to the 30 spindle to cause its longitudinal movement, said means comprising a vibrating arm connected with the spindle, a second vibrating arm pivoted in operative relation to the camshaft and actuated thereby, and a rod con- 35 necting said two arms, said rod being made up of two parts secured together in such manner that the length of the rod can be altered, one end of said rod being adjustably secured to the last-named vibrating arm and the other 40 end of the rod having a latch connection with the first-named vibrating arm, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

HOWARD N. HINCKLEY.

Witnesses:

D. S. KREIMENDAHL,

H. E. HART.