

No. 782,221.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

P. J. CREEDEN.

AUGER BIT.

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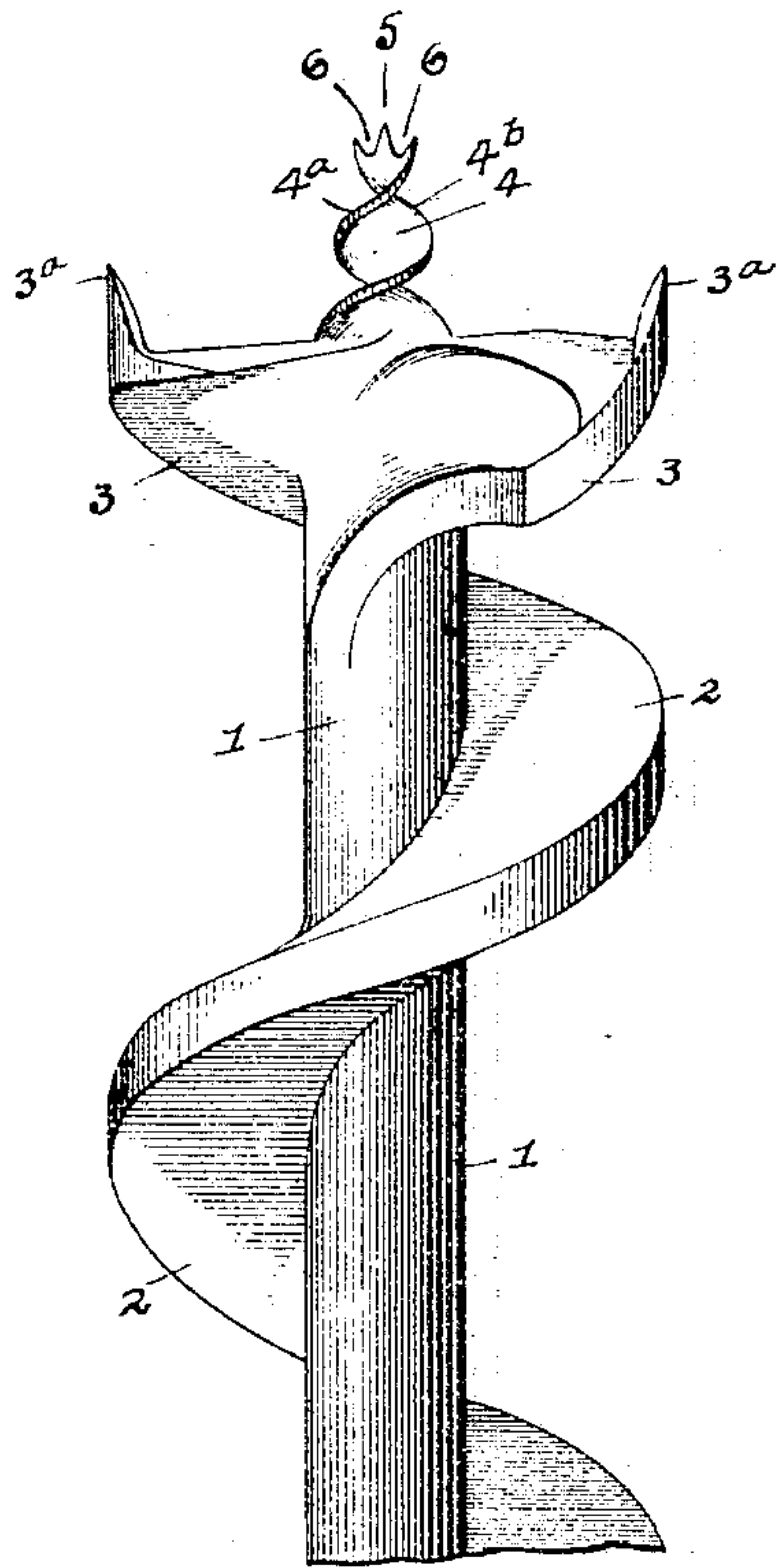


Fig. 1.

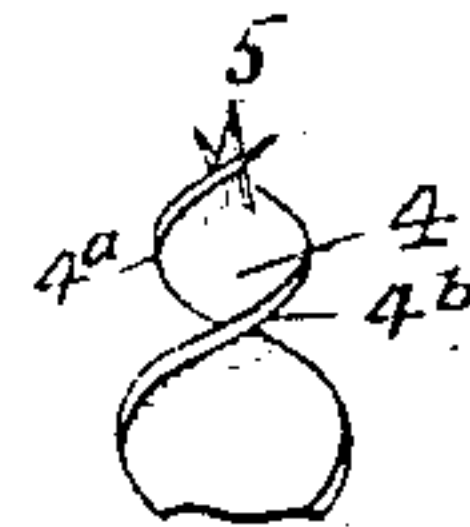


Fig. 2.

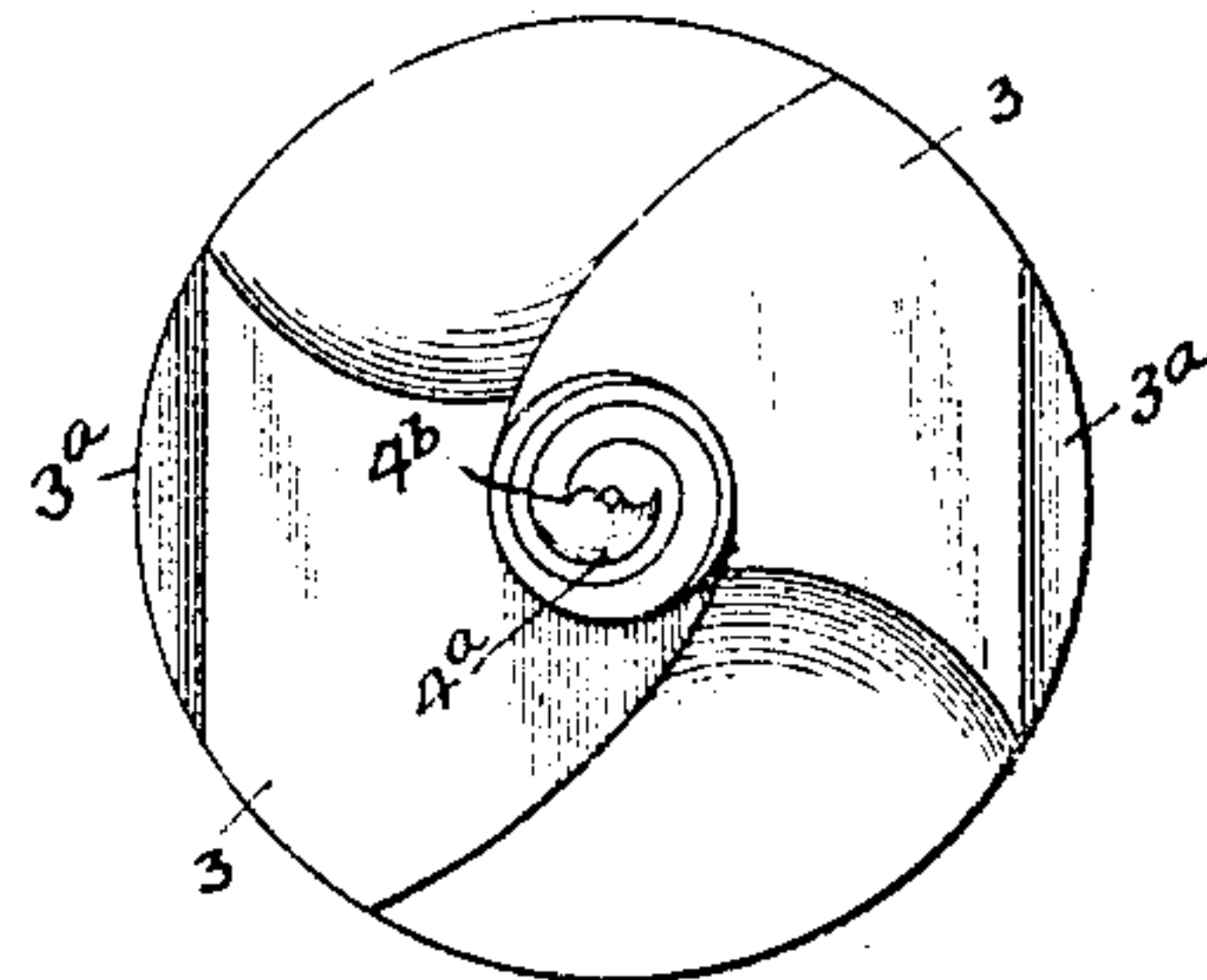


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## AUGER-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,221, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed March 23, 1904. Serial No. 199,655.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. CREEDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmington, in the county of Clinton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Auger-Bits, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to auger-bits, and has particular relation to that class of augers in which the cutting-thread or spiral flange of the auger-body is formed integral with a central solid stem which terminates in a tapering double-threaded pilot or point.

The objects of my invention are to so construct the point of the auger as to form, in conjunction with the double thread thereof, midway between the pointed terminals of said threads a sharp pilot or guide-point which will facilitate the engagement of the auger-point with the wood to be bored and to so construct the terminal point of the auger as to insure its entering the wood straight or without being deflected by the grain. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a portion of an auger-bit having my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a view of the point thereof, the latter being taken at right angles with that shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an end view.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 represents the central stem of the auger, with which is formed the usual spiral cutting flange or thread 2, the latter preferably terminating in the usual opposing cutting-heads 3, each of which is provided with a forwardly-projecting cutting-point 3<sup>a</sup>. Formed central of these cutting-heads and acting substantially as a continuation of the stem 1 is the usual tapering double-threaded auger-point 4. In producing this point 4 I form the apex thereof with a sharp-pointed pilot extension 5. This pointed termination 5 is preferably slightly longer than the pointed termination of the threads 4<sup>a</sup> and 4<sup>b</sup> of the point-body 4, said thread terminations being, as indicated, arranged on opposite sides of the central point

5. In order to properly separate the points of the thread from the central point 5, and thereby impart desirable lengths to said pointed terminations, the material between the central point 5 and the points of the threads is filed away, forming the separating depressions indicated at 6 in Fig. 1.

It will be understood that in practice the two threads of the point 4 will be preferably formed on shorter curved lines, thus bringing said cutting-threads closer one to the other. In this connection it will be understood that the threads of the point 4 are shown at a considerable distance one from the other for the sake of clearness in illustration.

From the construction shown and described it will be understood that in using an auger of this character the central or pilot point 5 will, in conjunction with the terminal points of the threads 4<sup>a</sup> and 4<sup>b</sup>, readily enter the wood to be bored, the three points thus engaging the fiber serving to anchor the point of the auger in connection with the wood at three places, thereby preventing any tendency of the auger-point inclining or following the grain or having its position affected by any inequality in the arrangement or compactness of the fiber of the wood.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an auger-bit the combination of a central longitudinal shaft provided with a spiral flange ending in a cutting edge and a cutting-point, a similar auxiliary cutting edge and cutting-point disposed opposite said first-mentioned cutting edge, a flat tapered and twisted blade disposed as an axial continuation of the central shaft, said tapered blade being provided at its smaller and outer end with two points forming a continuation of the tapered edges and a point disposed between and extending beyond said two points and located coincident with the axial center of the shaft.

PATRICK J. CREEDEN.

In presence of—

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