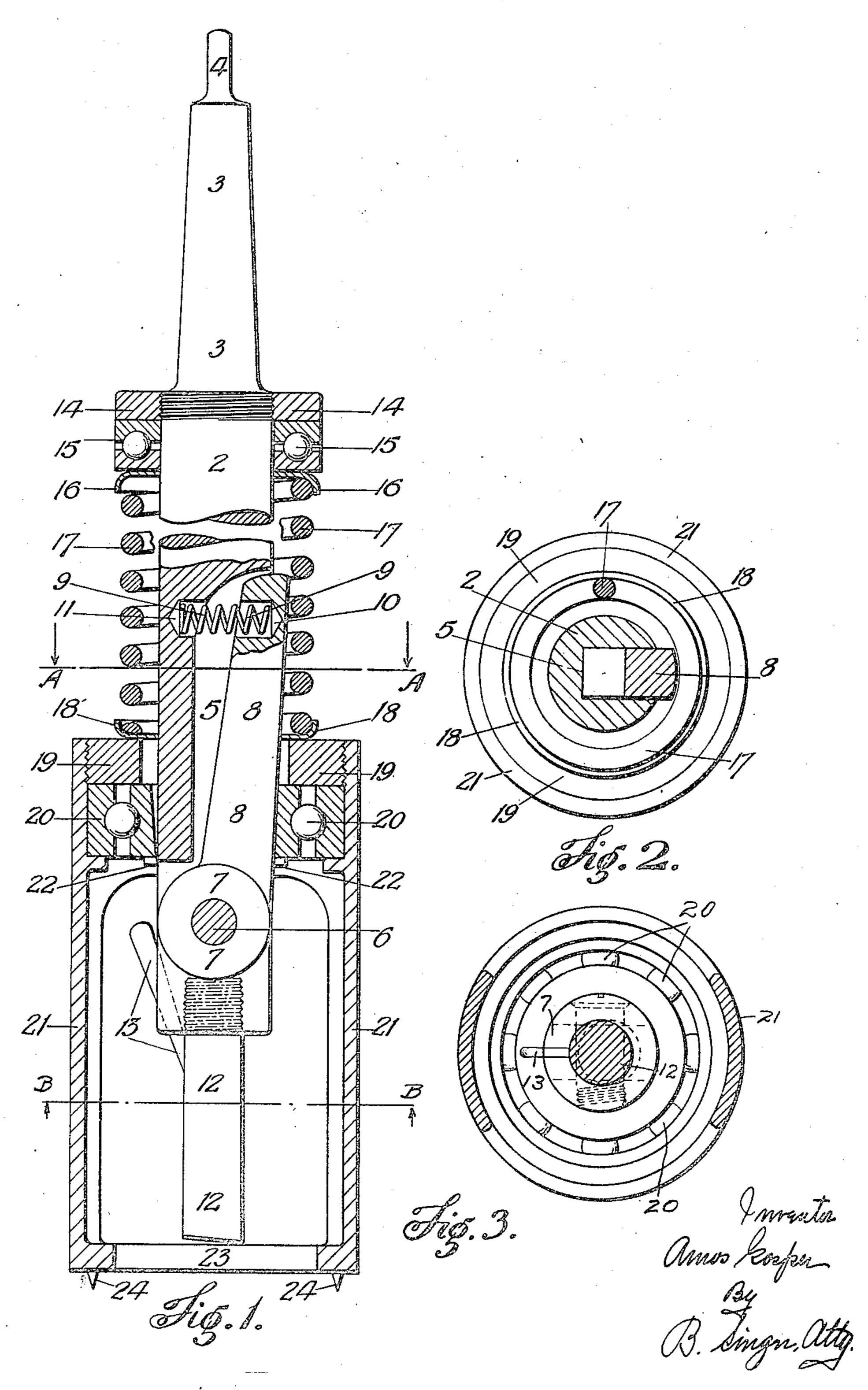
A. GOSPER

EXPANDING AUGER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXPANDING AUGER.

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5 South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, bit 12. have invented new and useful Improvements Formed in the lower end of the tongue 8 in Expanding Augers, of which the follow- is an inclined hole or slot accommodating a

10 contained tool for boring an undercut or re- ing fit or it may be otherwise secured. verse taper hole in wood or the like in one Threaded upon the spindle 2, below the operation. More particularly it has ref- tapered portion 3 thereof, is a nut 14 adapterence to a tool having a cutting element ed to retain an upper ball bearing 15. Bearadapted to incline outwardly as it enters the ing against the upper ball bearing 15 is an 15 material being bored, with provision for upper inverted cup 16 into which projects 70 counter-sinking around the smallest diam- the upper end of a compression spring 17 eter of the hole formed.

20 further, in causing the cutting element to be nut 19 adapted to retain a lower ball bearing 75 travel of the work, and, still further, in re- by the said spindle. 25 turning the operative elements of the tool to The holder 21 is constructed with a central 80 ing have been completed.

30 the invention consists of the features of 4 to a drilling machine or the like and 85 construction, combination and arrangement rotated thereby, the material to be bored behereinafter fully described reference being ing disposed below the holder 21 and fed had to the accompanying drawings where- towards the cutting element 12 by any known ın :—

the invention.

line A—A Figure 1.

40 B—B of Fig. 1.

prises a spindle 2 having a tapered upper spring 9 by contact with the encircling bearend 3 terminating in a lug 4 by which at- ing 20. tachment to a drilling machine or the like It will be obvious that as the upper end 45 is effected.

wherein is mounted a pivot pin 6 to support the lower end of the tongue 8 moves outthe boss 7 of a cutter control member or wardly and is inclined to the axis of the 50 said spindle. The tongue 8 normally pro-cutting element 12, which is larger at the 105 the influence of a coiled spring 9, the outer entry. Upon the work being fed a pre-dethe upper end of the tongue. The inner end element 12 the counter-sink 13 engages the of the spring 9 bears in a recess 11 formed in 'material and by enlarging the narrow end 110

To all whom it may concern: the spindle and in communication with the Be it known that I, Amos Gosper, a sub-slotway thereof. Threaded into or otherject of the King of Great Britain, residing wise secured to the lower end of the tongue at Banksia, near Sydney, in the State of New 8 is the upper end of a cutting element or

ing is a specification:— removable counter-sink 13. The counter-This invention relates to an improved self- sink may be tapered and retained by a driv-

encircling the spindle 2. The lower end of A feature of the invention resides in pro- the spring 17 is accommodated in a lower vision for the work being fed to the tool and, cup 18 resting upon an externally threaded de-aligned from the vertical to an inclined 20 within a holder 21. The bearing 20 enplane in synchronism with and under the circles the lower end of the spindle 2 and pressure exerted by the progressive feeding normally rests upon limit stops 22 carried

their initial positions as and when the work hole 23 and is provided with holding pins or is withdrawn after boring and countersink-spikes 24 adapted to enter the material to be bored.

With these and other objects in view, In use, the spindle 2 is secured by the lug or suitable means. The pins or spikes 24 Figure 1 is a part sectional elevation of enter the material and prevent it from rotat-90 ing under the influence of the rotating cut-Figure 2 is a cross-sectional plan taken on ting element 12. As the material or work advances towards the cutting element 12 the Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line holder 21 and ball bearing 20 and nut 19 move along the spindle 2, the tongue 8 being 95 A tool according to the invention com- forced inwardly against the pressure of the

of the tongue 8 moves into the slotway indi- 100 The spindle is provided with a slot-way 5 cated at 5 the cutting element 12 carried by tongue 8 accommodated in the slot-way of spindle 2. A hole is thus cut by the rotating jects beyond the edge of the spindle 2 under inner or lower end than at the point of end of which bears in a recess 10 formed in termined distance in relation to the cutting

of the hole cut forms a counter-sunk recess trol member extend and arranged for actu- 25

der its influence as the work is withdrawn. sition synchronously with the holder. 10 the tongue 8 outwardly, thereby returning comprising, a spindle, a pivoted tongue car-15 13 is removed and the apparatus functions the spindle and bearing against the tongue, as already described.

What I do claim is:—

comprising a spindle, a pivoted cutter con-bearing upon the holder. 20 trol member carried by the spindle, a cutting — In testimony whereof I affix my signature element carried by the member, a work hold- in presence of a witness. er slidably mounted in relation to the spindle, a bearing in the holder including a member through which the spindle and con-

simultaneously with the completion of the ating the control member and hence the cuthole by the cutting element 12.

ter, a second bearing for the spindle, and a The spring 17 is compressed when the spring between the bearings for returning work is fed to the cutting element 12 and the holder to initial position upon complethe holder 21 and its appurtenances are ob-tion of boring, and for also returning the 30 viously returned to their initial position un- control member and the cutter to initial po-

The spring 9 then forces the upper end of 2. A tool for boring reverse taper holes the cutting element 12 into vertical align-ried by the spindle, a spring pressing the 35 ment with the spindle 2. Should it be de- tongue beyond the spindle, a cutting element sired to form reverse tapered holes without carried by the tongue, a counter-sink cara counter-sunk narrow end the counter-sink ried by the tongue, a ball bearing encircling a work holder carrying the bearing, a plu- 40 rality of pins carried by the holder, and a 1. A tool for boring reverse taper holes coiled spring encircling the spindle and

AMOS GOSPER.

Witness: W. J. CREAGH.