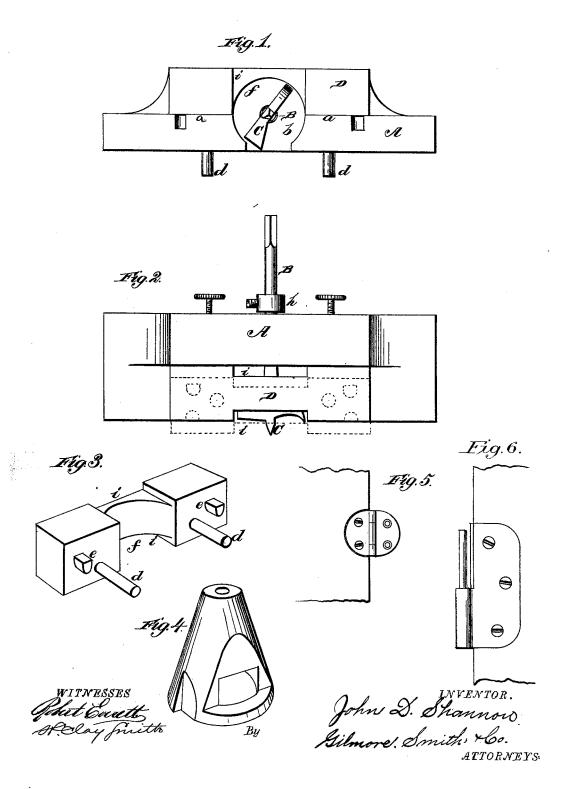
J. D. SHANNON.
Tool for Setting Hinges.

No. 220,437.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN D. SHANNON, OF PIQUA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR SETTING HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,437, dated October 7, 1879; application filed March 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John D. Shannon, of Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, haveinvented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Setting Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a bottom of my boring instrument. Fig. 2 is a side-elevation view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view. Fig. 4 is a modification; and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a device for preparing seats for hinges, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is

made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents the main frame, which is rabbeted, as shown at a a, in such a manner that said rabbeted surfaces will be on a line or in the same plane with the center of the bit. The frame A is also provided with an opening, b, in the bottom sufficiently large to accommodate the cutting part of the bit and to provide room for the shavings made by the bit. It has also a hole made through the upper part, and immediately over the center of the opening b, for the purpose of passing the shank B of the bit C through the same.

of the bit C through the same.

On the front of the main frame A, I use a piece, D, when the tool is to be operated on a plain surface, to fill up the rabbet. This piece D is provided with pins d, which are fitted into holes made through the main frame, and these pins may be secured by set-screws. It has also lugs e e, to enter corresponding recesses in the main frame and form bearings for said part D when the same is thrown off

from the main frame.

The part D has a semicircular opening at f for the bit C to work in, and may be placed so that its lower surface coincides with the lower surface of the main frame; or it may be reversed, to be used as a gage to regulate the distance of the seat to be made from the edge. In the latter case the reversible piece has lower edge projecting below the lower face of the main frame A, as shown in Fig. 2, the pins d d being located outside of the longitudinal center of the face of the piece D, from which they project for the purpose of producing this result.

In both sides, top, and bottom of the part or gage D are made shoulders or offsets $i\,i$, which form guides to determine the point at which the upper and lower cut of the bit will be when the bit is not in view.

The shank B of the bit is made round and provided above the frame with a collar, h, to regulate the depth of the hole to be bored as a seat for the hinge.

With this tool a seat for a hinge may be bored of any depth desired, and the hinges should have their corners one-fourth of a true circle, making them either on a true circle, oblong, or simply with round corners.

I claim-

1. In combination with the bit C, the main frame A, having rabbets a and opening b, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The reversible gage D, formed with the offsets i, and provided with the pins d and lugs e, in combination with the rabbeted frame A and bit C, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN D. SHANNON.

Witnesses:

J. F. McKinney, Chas. Schroeder.