(No Model.)

S. KUHLMAN.

AUGER.

No. 260,997. Patented July 11, 1882.

Fig. 1.

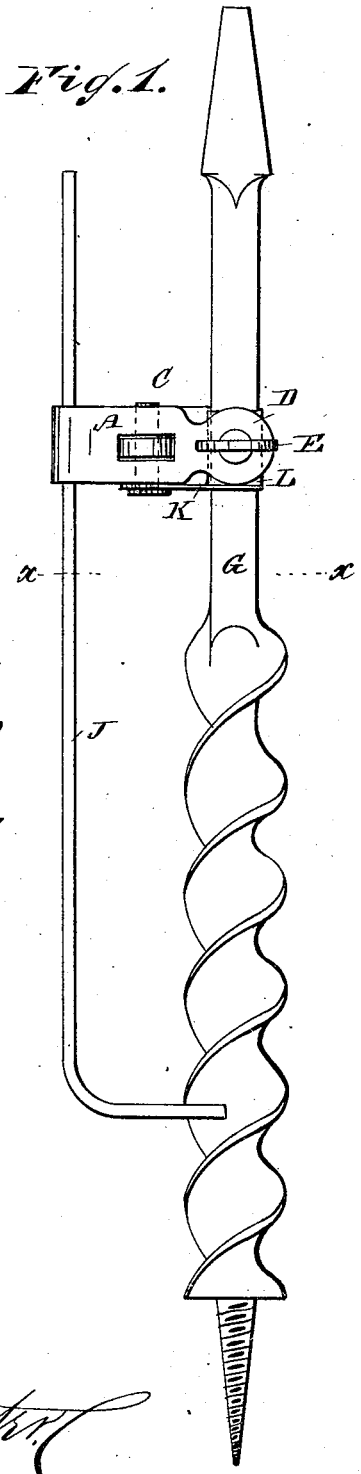


Fig. 2.

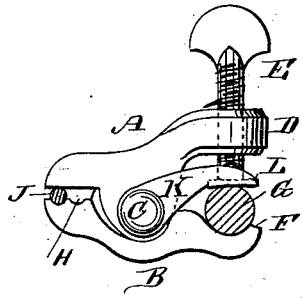
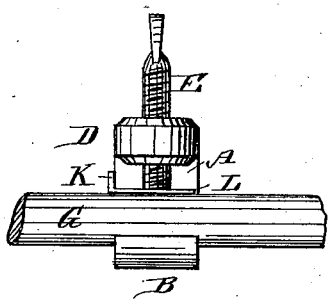


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Hoster

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

S. Kuhlman

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON KUHLMAN, OF CANTON, OHIO.

AUGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,997, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed April 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON KUHLMAN, of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Auger-Gage, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved gage for regulating the depth to which holes are to be bored by means of an auger.

The invention consists in a gage-rod and a clamp for holding this gage-rod on the auger parallel with the same, which gage-rod is so adjusted that its lower end will be from the lower end of the auger a distance equal to the desired depth of the hole to be bored, whereby when the hole has the desired depth the lower end of the gage comes in contact with the surface of the wood and prevents further penetration of the auger.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of an auger-bit to which my improved auger-gage is attached. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved auger-gage, showing it clamped to an auger-bit; and Fig. 3 is a front end elevation of the same.

Two jaws, A and B, are pivoted to each other at or near the middle by means of a pintle, C. The jaw A is provided at one end with a head or enlargement, D, provided with a transverse threaded aperture adapted to receive a thumb-screw, E, extending toward the corresponding end of the other jaw, B, which end of the jaw B is provided in its inner surface with a recess, F, adapting it to fit against the shank of an auger-bit, G. The opposite end of the jaw B is provided in its inner side with recesses H for receiving a gage rod or wire, J, having its lower end bent rectangularly.

A flat arm, K, provided with a flange, L, projecting in between the head D and the end of the jaw B, provided with the recess F, is pivoted on one end of the pintle C.

The shank of the bit G is placed between the end of the jaw B and the flange L of the arm K, and is clamped between them by means of the screw E, the end of which rests on the flange L, whereby the jaws A and B will be held on the shank of the auger.

The rod or wire J is placed parallel with the auger and so adjusted that its lower end will be a distance from the lower end of the auger equal to the desired depth of the hole, and will also be clamped between the jaws A and B by the screw E. The wire J is placed in the inner or outer notch H according to the thickness of this rod or wire. If the auger is turned or rotated, it will bore into the wood until the lower end of the rod or wire J strikes against the surface of the wood. The bent end of the rod or wire J passes into the spiral groove of the auger and pushes the chips out of the groove. The rod J and the clamp may be adjusted higher or lower, as may be necessary.

This gage prevents holes from being accidentally bored too deep or of insufficient depth.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gage for augers, the combination, with the pivoted jaws A B, the former provided with an apertured head, D, of the screw E, and the pivoted flanged arm K, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a gage for augers, the combination, with the jaw A, provided with an apertured head, D, and the jaw B, provided with recesses F and H in opposite ends, of the screw E, and the gage rod or wire J, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

SOLOMON KUHLMAN.

Witnesses:

C. SURENNE MEYER,

WILLIAM J. PIERO.