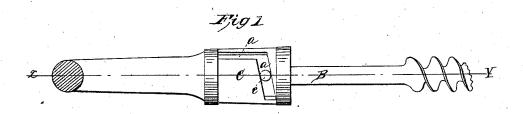
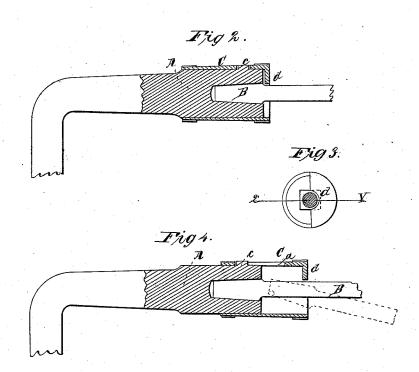
I. Peck, Bit Stock. Patente al May 8, 1866.





Witnesses: Hulbard Berbe Rufus H. Sanford Inventor: Other E. Earle augler Wed Peck

United States Patent Office.

OBED PECK, OF SOUTHINGTON, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM A. IVES, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BIT-BRACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,650, dated May 8, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OBED PECK, of Southington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bit-Braces; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a section through X Y; Fig. 3, an end view, and Fig.

4 illustrates the operation.

My invention relates to an improvement in that part of a bit-brace termed the "socket," and is designed for more perfectly securing the bit in the socket.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same as illustrated in the

accompanying drawings.

A is the socket part of the brace, fitted in the usual manner to receive the shank of the bit B. Around the socket I fit a sleeve, C, so as to move freely thereon within the limits allowed by its construction. Through the said sleeve I cut a slot, a, running axially and from the upper end of the sleeve toward the bit, then turning and running spirally round the sleeve, as seen in Fig. 1. I place a pin, c, into the socket through the slot a, which serves as a guide upon which to move the sleeve C, so that by turning the sleeve around the socket until the said pin can enter the straight part of the slot a the sleeve may be partially drawn from the socket, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, is partially covered by a plate, d, which serves to

secure the bit in the brace, as hereinafter described. This completes the construction of

my improvement.

Its operation is as follows: Move the sleeve C to the position shown in Fig. 4, in which position the bit B may be inserted, as denoted in red, and set into the socket, as denoted in black. When the bit is thus inserted, move the sleeve C up until the spiral part of the slot a reaches the pin c; then turn the sleeve on the said pin. The spiral form of the groove, acting as a cam, draws the sleeve onto the socket until the plate d bears down upon the shank of the bit, as seen in Fig. 2, drawing the bit firmly into the socket and holding it securely there.

When it is desired to remove the bit, return the sleeve C to the position denoted in Fig. 4,

and the bit may readily be removed.

The semicircular notch in the plate d, as seen in Fig. 3, should be sufficiently large for the largest bit-spindle. The shanks of all bits being the same size, the plate d will act alike upon all, irrespective of the size of the spindle.

I do not broadly claim the sleeve upon the socket of the brace for the purpose of securing

the bit into the socket.

Having therefore thus fully described my improvement, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the sleeve C with the socket A, when the said sleeve is constructed with the vertical and inclined slot a, and the socket provided with a pin, c, and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

OBED PECK.

Witnesses:

John E. Earle, Rufus H. Sanford.