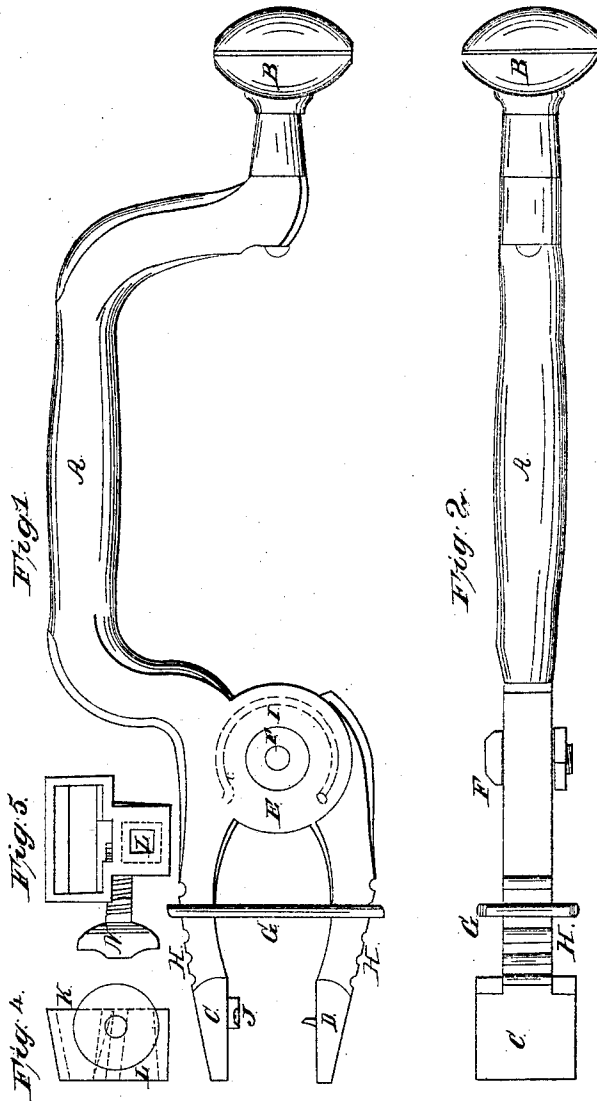


Hoyt & Beers, Bit Stock.

No 24,807.

Patented July 19, 1859.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS S. HOYT AND B. B. BEERS, OF NEW FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

BIT-STOCK AND WRENCH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,807, dated July 19, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS S. HOYT and BENJAMIN BRUNSON BEERS, both of New Fairfield, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Wimble or Bit-Stock Wrench; and we do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention we will proceed to describe its construction and operation referring to the drawings in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1, is a plan or side elevation. Fig. 2, is a view of its edge. Fig. 3, is an end view looking into the jaws. Fig. 4, is a side, and Fig. 5, an end view of the block fitted to the jaws with a socket adapted to the shanks of common bits.

The nature of our invention consists in providing a wimble or bitstock with one permanent, and one movable and adjustable jaw, the latter being readily adjusted to turn-nuts and screws of different sizes with the greatest facility, and in a block containing a socket adapted to receive and hold common bits, and fitted to the permanent or movable jaw or both. Lastly in arranging a screw so as to fasten the block onto the jaw and a bit in the socket at the same time.

In the accompanying drawings A, is a wimble or bitstock made in the form shown in the drawing, or in such other form as will answer the purpose, with a head or knob B, fitted to turn freely as the wimble is worked or operated. The opposite end of the wimble from the knob B, terminates in a permanent jaw C, made in the form shown in the drawing to act in connection with the movable or vibrating jaw D, to turn nuts screws bolts etc. The shanks of the jaws C, and D, are hinged together with a rule joint at E, and fastened by the screw bolt F, so that the jaw D, can vibrate freely and be adjusted to suit, the nut or bolt to be turned; and when so adjusted, it is held by the traversing strap G, which is fitted to traverse on the shanks of the jaws C, and D, and hold them in the position desired, by placing the ends of the strap in the different scores H, H, in the shanks of the jaws C, and D, the vibrating jaw D, being pressed from the permanent jaw, and against the strap G, by the C spring I, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. This spring I, is arranged in a cavity

in the joint E, one end being fastened to the permanent part of the hinge and the other to the moving part, so as to press the shank of the jaw D, against the strap G, as above mentioned; and whenever it is desirable to adjust the jaws, they may be pressed together and the strap moved, and placed in such position as will hold the jaws as desired. The projection or knob J, on the jaw prevents the jaws from slipping to far onto the bolt or nut to be turned. The strap G, is made in the form shown in the drawing and the slot in it is made widest in the middle so as to afford room for the shanks of the jaws to turn when putting them into or taking them out of the strap.

When this wrench can be applied to the nut or bolt to be turned perpendicularly, it can be used with greater facility and despatch than any wrench made before the date of our invention; and where there is not sufficient room or space to apply it perpendicularly, it may be applied horizontally or at right angles to the bolt or nut to be turned as the knob or stop J, on the jaw C, prevents it from slipping too far onto the head of the bolt to be turned or below it, which makes it far superior to any other wrench. The strap G, may have a thumb screw fitted to one end to adjust the jaws and clamp and hold a nut or bolt. The block K, is fitted to slip onto the jaw D, and has a socket L, in it adapted to the shanks of common bits; so that by applying the block to the jaw and a bit to the socket L, in the block, it may be used with the same facility for boring, that it is for turning bolts or nuts. The screw N, is inserted in the block K so that one side of its point enters a score in the block or stop J, the other side of its point projects into the socket L so as to enter a score in the shank of the bit, so that the screw N, fastens the block K, onto the jaw C, and the bit in the socket L, at the same time. This is novel, and a great advantage and improvement.

We believe we have described and represented our wimble or bitstock wrench so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use it, and we will now state what we desire to secure by Letters Patent to wit.

1. We claim the above described wimble or bitstock wrench with one permanent, and one movable jaw which may be readily adjusted to turn nuts or screws, of different sizes substantially as described.

2. We claim the block K, or its equivalent
with a socket adapted to receive and hold
the shanks of common bits; and fitted to the
permanent or movable jaw or bolt; so as to
5 hold the block and bits substantially as de-
scribed.

3. We also claim the screw N, so arranged
as to fasten the block onto the jaw C, and

the bit in the socket L, at the same time sub-
stantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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