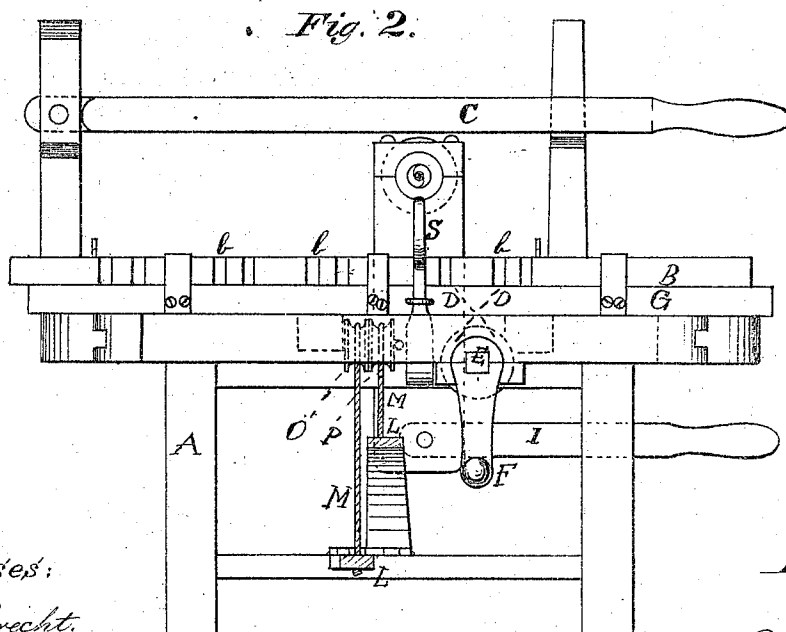
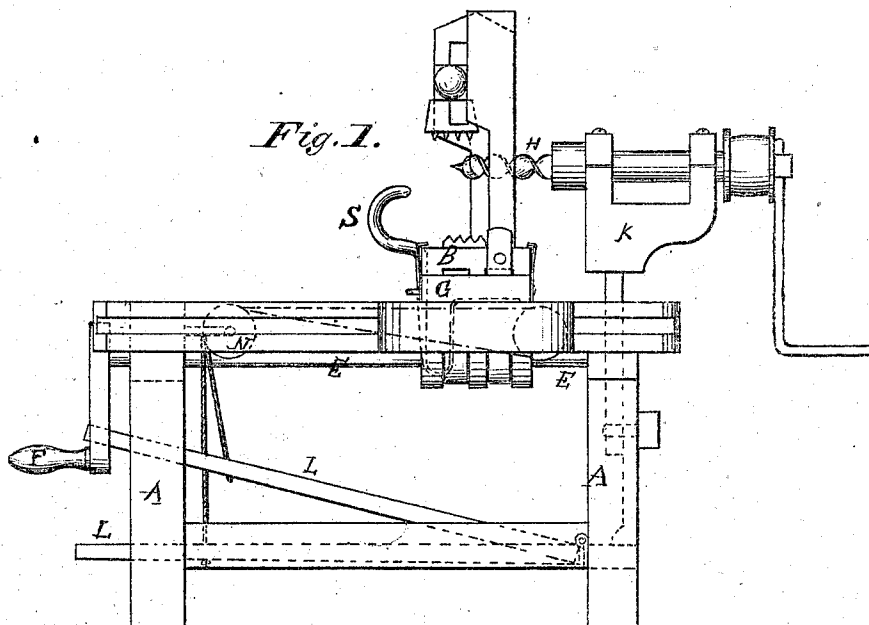


WILLIAM F. CLINE & P.D. WEAVER.

Improvement in Machines for Boring Posts.

No. 120,941.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.



Witnesses:

T. C. Brecht.

W. H. Henderson

Inventors.

Wm F. Cline & P. D. Weaver

By Daniel Breed
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN CLINE AND PHILIP DAVID WEAVER, OF BENDERSVILLE,
PENNSYLVANIA; SAID WEAVER ASSIGNS HIS RIGHT TO SAID CLINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR BORING POSTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,941, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM FRANKLIN CLINE and PHILIP DAVID WEAVER, of Bendersville, in the county of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Machines for Boring Posts; and we hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The nature or essence of our invention consists in a peculiar novel construction and arrangement of boring-machine for boring holes in fence-posts.

Upon a suitable frame, A, is a slide, B, upon which the fence-post is clamped by means of the clamping-lever C. This slide is moved to and fro by means of two straps, D, which wind upon and unwind from the pulley-shaft E, which is operated by means of a crank, F. By this arrangement the post is moved endwise when desired to set the auger for a new hole. The slide B is provided with notches *b*, into which the spring-catch S locks, and thus holds the post from slipping while the auger is at work. These slides B work so as to move the post in either direction. A carriage, G, is arranged to travel upon the frame

A toward and away from the auger H, which has no longitudinal motion, but may be raised and lowered by means of lever I, which acts upon the auger-holder K. The carriage G is moved back and forth by means of two treadles, L, acting in opposite directions, in connection with cord M passing around a common pulley, N, and then over the two already-mentioned pulleys O and P.

We do not confine ourselves to the precise construction above described, as cog-gear may be used, (though this is more extensive,) and other slight changes may be made without departing from our invention.

Having described our invention, we claim—

The slide B, with its clamping-lever C moved lengthwise by the shaft E, cords D, and crank F, and moved laterally by the pulley-cords and treadles, in combination with the auger H, substantially as set forth.

PHILIP DAVID WEAVER.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN CLINE.

Witnesses:

J. C. MARKLEY,
JEREMIAH GULDEN.

(52)