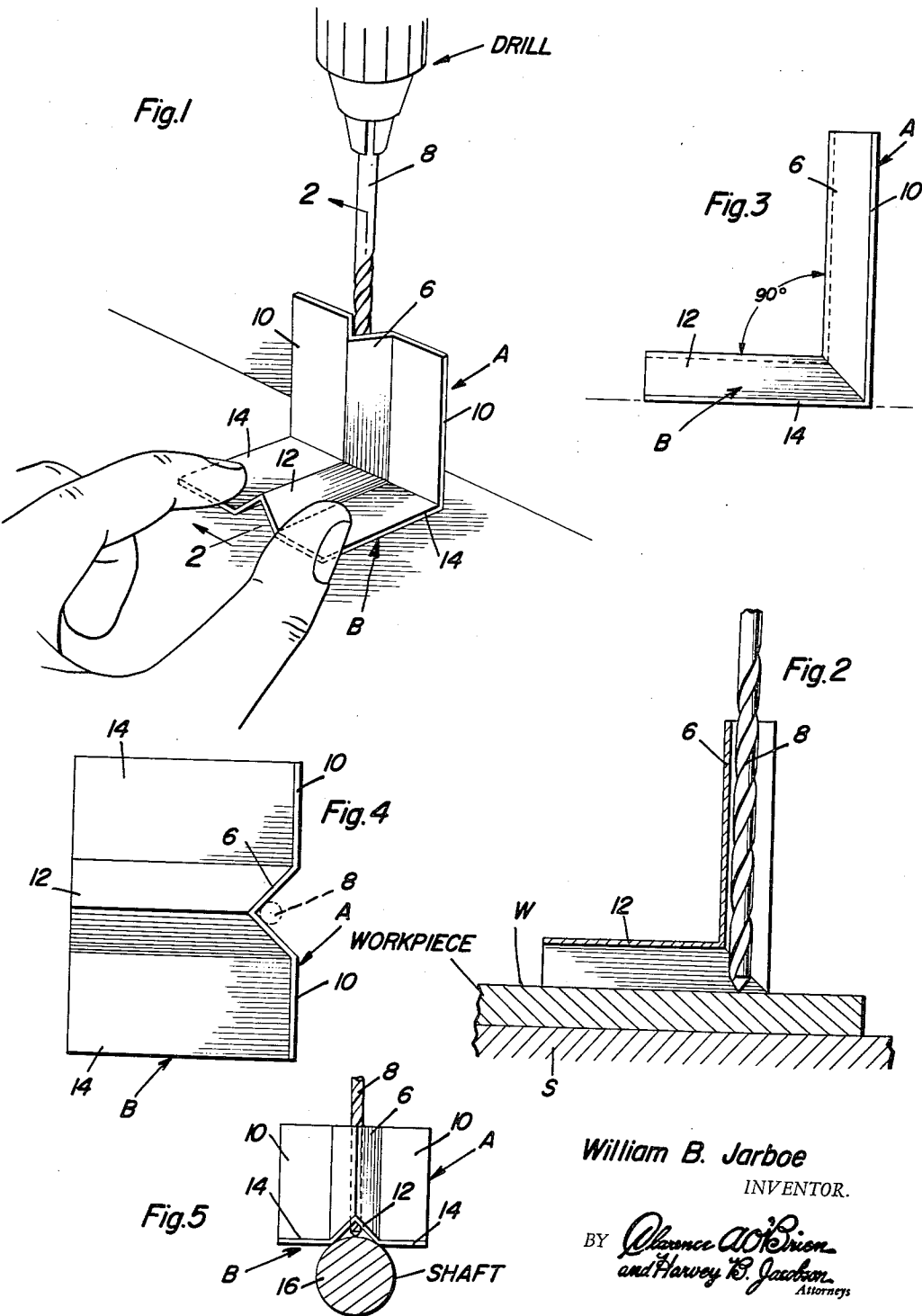


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W. B. JARBOE
MANUALLY USABLE DRILL GUIDE
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MANUALLY USABLE DRILL GUIDE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 77-62)

The present invention relates, generally construed, to certain new and useful improvements in manually usable tools and implements, but has reference, more particularly, to a highly simplified drill guide which, when properly utilized, facilitates spotting and lining up a drill bit, tap or the like with a selected surface of the workpiece which is to be bored.

As the preceding general statement of the subject matter of the invention implies, drill jigs, appliances and implements in which guide means is provided, are of many and varied styles and forms. Some of these implements require specially devised clamps or, alternatively, complicated brackets or similar adapters to facilitate associating the over-all device with the table or other stationary support on which the work is placed for drilling and boring. As a matter of fact, prior art devices which have come to the attention of this applicant during his survey of drill guides which are currently on the market has convinced your applicant that reliable results can be had with a guide comparatively and greatly simplified in construction.

Manifestly then, it is an object of the instant invention to structurally, functionally and otherwise improve upon prior art boring tool guides, drill jigs, and the like by providing one which it is submitted, is of the utmost in simplicity, which will therefore appeal, structurally and otherwise to the manufacturing requirements of manufacturers, and ordinary daily needs of users whether the surface of the workpiece is flat or round.

To the end that the principal aims under advisement may be carried out, the particular embodiment herein revealed is regarded as a meritorious advance in the art. More explicitly, desirable end results have been repeatedly attained by utilizing a rigid one-piece sheet material implement L-shaped in said elevation and the right angularly disposed components or legs thereof being selectively usable. The median portion of each leg is provided with a V-shaped portion which, in turn, provides a desirable channel-like drill guide making it possible to position the drill bit perpendicularly in respect to the work to be drilled.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a view in perspective showing the guide, its construction, and mode of use;

FIG. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIGURE 3 is a view in side elevation;

FIGURE 4 is a plan view; and

FIGURE 5 is a view on a smaller scale showing the guide used on other than flat work, for example, a rod cylindrical in cross-section.

With reference to the invention herein disclosed it is reiterated that the invention is indeed simple. It com-

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prises an implement constructed from 18 gauge stainless steel. Looking at it in side elevation it may be said to be generally L-shaped. The individual components or legs thereof are distinguishably denoted, one at A, and the other one at B. These legs may be of slightly different length, if desired. However, the cooperating surfaces of these component plate-like parts or legs are at right angles to each other as designated in FIG. 3. Each leg is actually a duplicate of the other insofar as the form thereof is concerned. That is to say, the leg A is provided centrally with a lengthwise V-shaped bend 6 defining a channel-like guide with which the drill bit 8 may be associated. The vertex or crotch of the V provides a satisfactory receiving and guiding channel for the drill bit, that is, when the implement is used, for example, in the manner seen in FIG. 1. The side flanges are here denoted at 10. The part B is used as a holding base when the part A is employed as a guide. It is possible to reverse the procedure and to use A in a horizontal manner and B in a vertical position, as is obvious. With further reference to the component B here again it will be seen that the central portion is provided with a V-shaped guide 12 which is used in the same manner as shown at the right in FIG. 1. Here the flanges 14, which are coplanar, provide a satisfactory hold-down base and one's fingers may be positioned for locating the guide with one hand while the drill is positioned with the other. With this construction the drill can be started accurately into the work. For instance, the workpiece is shown at W in FIG. 2 and the table or other support is denoted at S.

It will be evident that the parts A and B may be selectively employed either as the guide means or the base means in an obvious manner. In either instance, when the V-shaped channel is being employed as a receiver and guide it helps the user to align the drill so that it is perpendicular to the surface which is to be bored. As also brought out in FIG. 5, the device is not limited to flat-surfaced work. In other words, the V in the part B may well be employed satisfactorily in conjunction with a round shaft or the like which under the circumstances provides the workpiece. The shaft is denoted by the numeral 16 in FIG. 5.

The fact that the implement disclosed is of such simplicity in construction would appear to make it clear that a more extended description is apparently unnecessary.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

A manually usable drill guide comprising a one-piece L-shaped member of rigid sheet material consisting of a pair of rectangular coextensive plates perpendicular to each other and joined along coterminous edges, the two plates being duplicates of each other, the central medial portions of said plates having V-shaped guide channels therein extending from the junction of said plates to the edges opposite said junction, each guide channel being

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open at both ends, the adjacent ends of said channels registering with each other, said channels being of the same uniform cross sectional dimension throughout their lengths, said channels having their side edges flush with the surface of their associated plates and having their apex edges lying disposed above the surfaces of their associated plates and within the angle included between said plates, the apex edges rigidly joining each other adjacent the junction of said plates, each plate with its channel defining a flat, planar outer surface consisting of a pair of coplanar flanges of equal shape and area joined integrally by an intervening channel whereby when one

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plate is rested upon the surface of a workpiece, a drill bit for engaging said workpiece surface may be guidingly engaged and received in the channel of the other plate for positioning the drill bit perpendicular to said workpiece surface.

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