

(No Model.)

W. CAMERON.
BIT STOCK.

No. 463,440.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

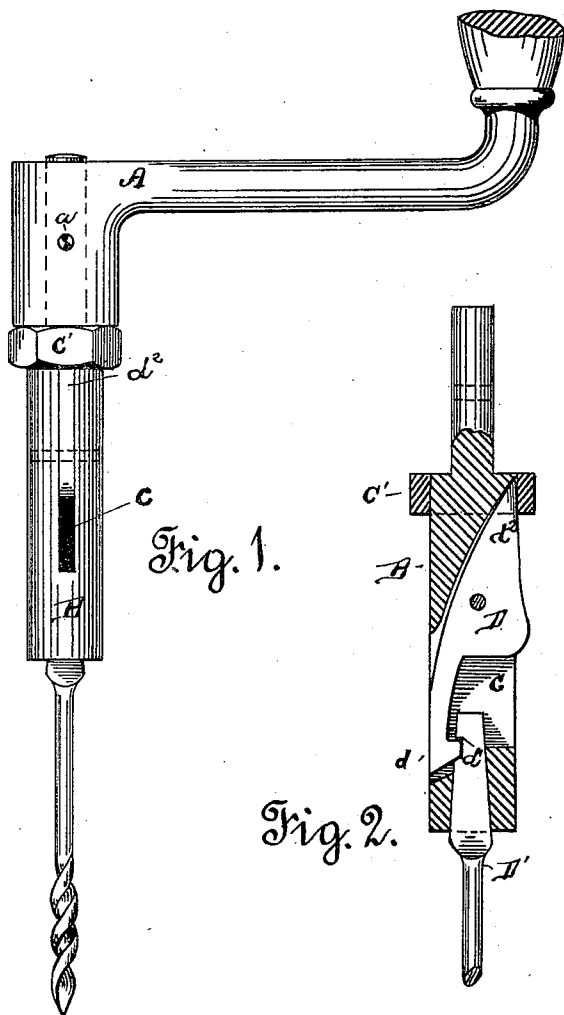


Fig. 1.

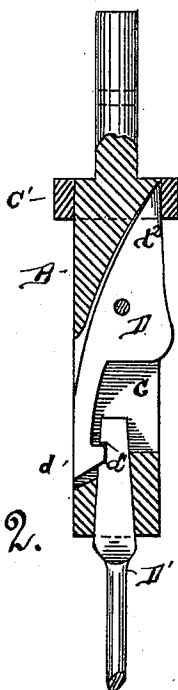


Fig. 2.

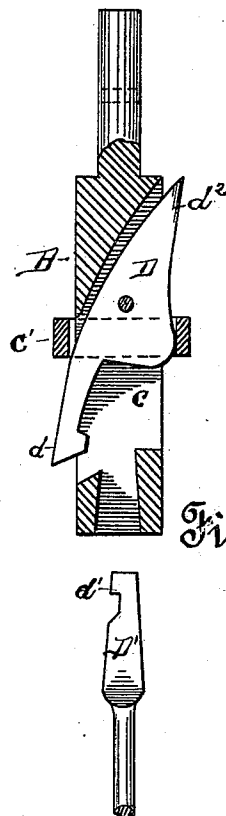


Fig. 3.

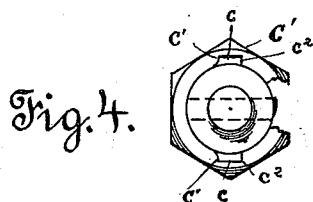


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CAMERON, OF MILPITAS, CALIFORNIA.

BIT-STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,440, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed May 4, 1891. Serial No. 391,479. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CAMERON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milpitas, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bit-Stocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in brace-bit stocks, which consist in the arrangement of parts and details of construction, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth in the drawings and described and pointed out in the specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a bit-stock which will permit of the easier insertion and more secure holding of the brace-bit, which shall be simpler of construction, less expensive, and more effectual than any device of a similar nature heretofore known to me.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification, wherein similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts, Figure 1 is an elevation of the device; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view of the bit-stock, showing the bit secured therein; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the gravity-catch released from engagement with the bit; and Fig. 4 is a broken top plan of the lock-nut.

The letter A indicates the brace-handle, and B the bit-stock, secured thereto by means of the pin or bolt *a*.

Within the elongated slot C, formed in the bit-stock, is pivoted gravity lock pin or catch D, provided with the hooked end *d*, which is adapted to fit into the notched portion *d'* of the bit D', thus securely holding the bit within the stock B. It will be noticed that the elongated slot C is open upon one side of the bit-stock for the greater portion of the length of said bit-stock and open at the opposite side only at the lower portion of the bit-stock.

In order to maintain the catch D, interlocked with the bit, I employ the lock-nut C', which works upon the upper end of the bit-stock and over beveled or rounded end *d*² of said catch. This nut is provided with the grooves *c*, the walls *c'*, which border said grooves, be-

ing slightly beveled or rounded, so as to allow of the same slipping over the end of the catch, while walls *c*² form shoulders which impinge thereagainst. Consequently the nut is allowed to turn freely in one direction, but limited when turned oppositely.

In order to release the bit from within the stock, the lock-nut is turned until wall *c*², bordering one of the grooves *c*, abuts against the side of end *d*² of catch D, when of course further turning of the nut in that direction is prevented. When the nut is moved downward upon the stock, it allows the hooked end of the catch by gravity to fall from within the notched portion of the bit, thus freeing the bit from its locked position and allowing of its removal from within the stock. As the lock-nut moves downward the upper end *d*² of the catch moves outward within the groove *c*, formed therein.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the lock-nut moved down upon the bit-stock and the catch-pin unlocked in order to release the bit, while in Fig. 2 the lock-nut is shown moved upward and the catch-pin into locked engagement with the bit in order to secure the same within the stock. When the nut is in its uppermost position, as shown in Fig. 2, and it is desired to release the catch, the nut is turned in the manner previously stated to permit of the nut being adjusted downwardly. When it reaches its downward limit, as shown in Fig. 3, the opposite grooves *c c* register with opposite edges of the catch, permitting the upper end thereof, by reason of the play afforded by the grooves, to swing out laterally and the lower end of said catch, by reason of the play afforded, to swing out laterally in the reverse direction.

In locking the device the nut is adjusted upwardly to its full limit and then turned in the direction of the bevels until the groove *c* is brought out of register with the catch.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure protection in by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of a bit-stock provided with an elongated opening, a gravity catch-pin pivoted within said opening, the upper end of said catch at one side being beveled or rounded, a lock-nut provided with a groove, one of the bordering edges of said groove

forming a square shoulder and the opposite edge being beveled or rounded, and a bit adapted to be engaged and disengaged by the lower end of the catch, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a bit-stock provided with an elongated slot, being open upon one side of the bit-stock for the greater portion of its length and open upon the opposite side at the lower portion thereof, a gravity catch-pin pivoted within said slot, having its upper end at one side beveled or rounded and having its lower end hooked, a lock-nut provided at

diametrically-opposite points with grooves, one of the bordering edges of said grooves being beveled or rounded and the opposite edges provided with square shoulders, and a bit provided upon its upper end with a notch adapted to be engaged by the hooked end of the catch, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CAMERON.

Witnesses:

LEWIS G. PARKHURST,
DAVID J. MATLOCK.