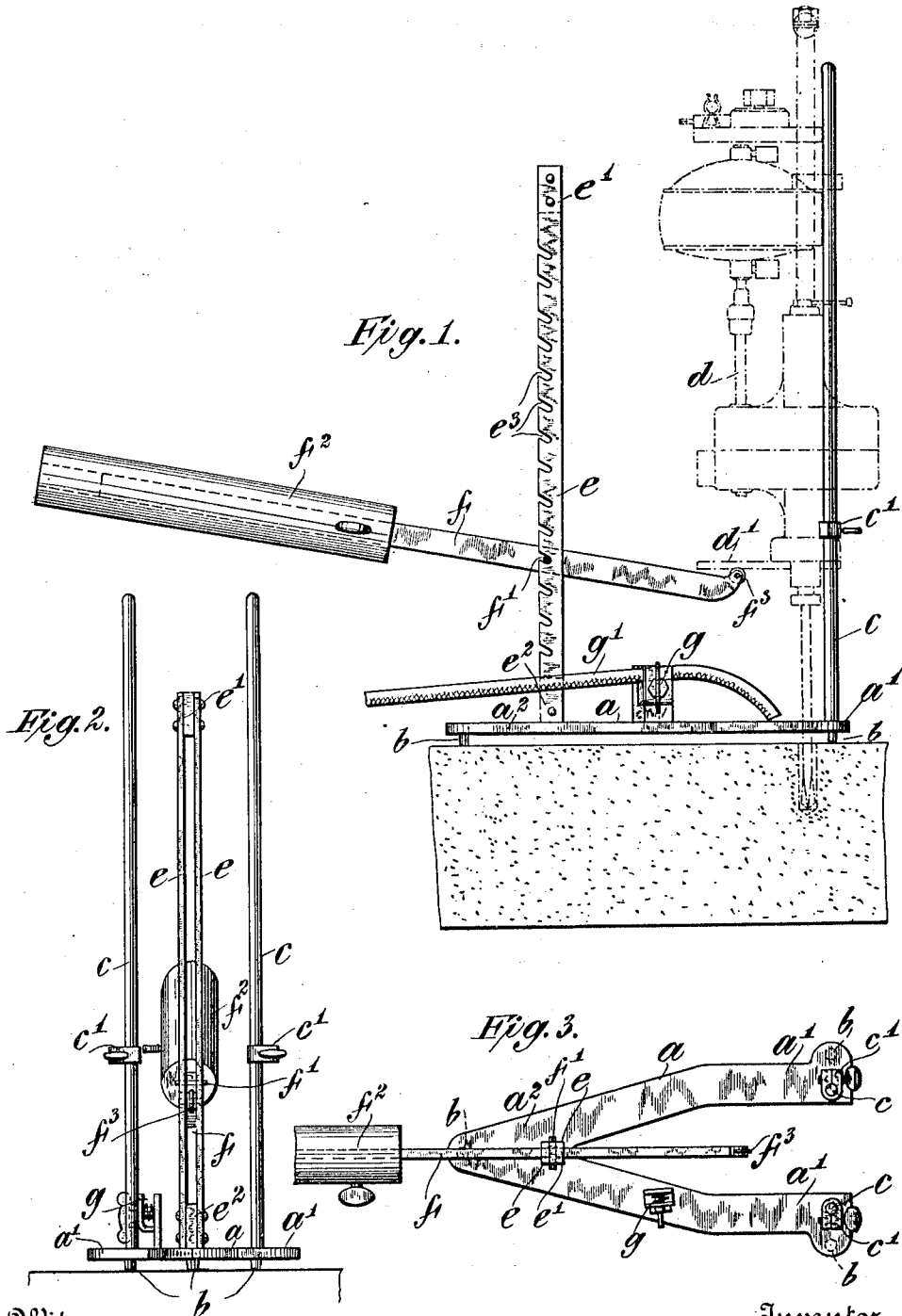


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DRILL STAND.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1910.

1,048,841.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRADFORD H. LOCKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO LOCKE TILE DRILL COMPANY,
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DRILL-STAND.

1,048,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRADFORD H. LOCKE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drill-Stands, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof.

This invention has for its object to provide stands for the support, during operation, of relatively small reciprocating or hammer drills, such as are used for drilling comparatively small holes, as in concrete floors and the like and in small boulders which are to be broken up by blasting, and for various other uses. The purpose is not only to hold the drill in position during operation but to permit it to be manipulated conveniently by the operator.

The invention will be more fully explained hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which it is illustrated, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing the drill support, the drill itself being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation as seen from the right hand in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view.

The improved stand comprises a base *a* which is preferably forked as shown. It may be provided with feet *b* at three different points so that it may rest firmly upon a surface which is somewhat uneven. At the extremity of each leg *a'* of the forked base *a* is erected a rod *c*, upon which the drill *d*, indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, is guided for vertical movement. Clamps *e'* may be applied to the rods *c* to limit the vertical movement of the drill. Upon the body *a*² of the base *a*, that is, back of the fork, are erected two standards *e*, which are rigidly secured together at the top and bottom, as at *e'*, *e*², and are also notched or slotted on one edge, as at *e*³. These notches or slots are preferably inclined downward, as shown in Fig. 1. A lever *f* provided with a ful-

crum pin *f'* to engage the notches *e*³ of the standard *e*, and provided also, at its outer end, with an adjustable counter-weight *f*², is formed at its inner end to engage the drill *d*, preferably the front plate *d'*, which may be provided for the purpose. The end of the lever may have a roller *f*³ to insure free movement. On the base *a* may also be secured a clamp *g* to hold a pipe *g'* through which a blast of air or a stream of water may be supplied to the drill.

It will now be seen that while the drill is free to move vertically on the rods *c*, its weight may be more or less counter-balanced, as required according to the nature of the work to be performed by adjustment of the counter-weight *f*² upon the lever *f*, and furthermore that through adjustment of the lever itself in the standards *e* the position of the drill can always be suited exactly to the length of the drill stock and the depth of the hole. The forked formation of the base permits the drill stock to work between the legs of the base and the drill, therefore, to be properly positioned with respect to the work.

I claim as my invention:

In a drill stand for percussion or hammer drills comprising a forked shaped base mounted upon three supports, rods erected upon the ends of the legs of the base and on which the drill is mounted movably, twin standards erected upon the base and having in each a series of notches, and a supporting lever having a fulcrum pin to engage the notches, a bearing wheel mounted at one end of the supporting lever adapted to engage the drill, a weight movably mounted on its other end adapted to control the pressure upon the drill during the operation of drilling.

This specification signed and witnessed this 17th day of November, A. D., 1910.

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Witnesses:

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