

The following documents what is known about the manufacturers of Augers, Auger Bits, and similar hand-powered boring tools (gimlets, countersinks, etc.). Not all names were manufacturers but were sold under that name. It is hoped that others will contribute any additional information that they may have. Pictures of the overall tool, the cutting edges, and the maker's mark are also welcome. Each additional contributed source will be numbered and the contributor noted. Items identified as in a collection need not be in the contributor's own collection. (Note: Robert H. Carlson started this list, and it was a part of his original 1975 "Auger Points" booklet.)

(Updated 1/18/25)

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

Abbott, Sewall L.

LOCATION: Deering, Maine

DATE: 1871

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Countersink invented by Sewell Abbott, #117237 (July 25, 1871). This countersink looks simple, but the design is actually complex. Only marked with patent date. Note: This patent was reissued Feb 13, 1872.



2. Jackson & Tyler 1880 Catalog page 90 showing Abbott countersink.



Adams, D.J. (Dummer J.)

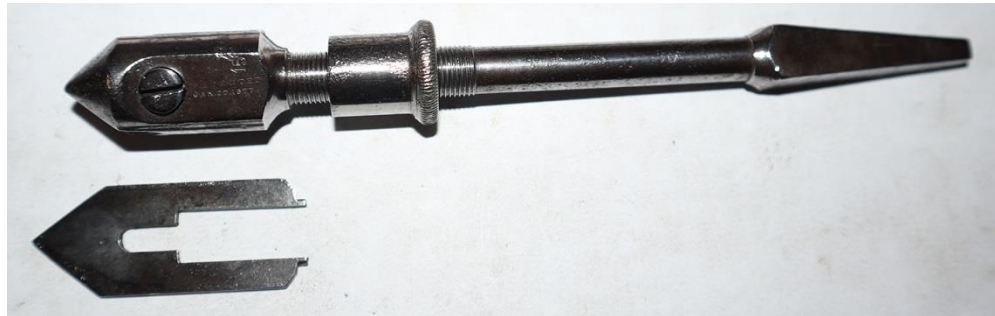
LOCATION: Kittery, Maine

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Countersink patented by Dummer J. Adams, No. 186513) (Jan 23, 1877). This countersink features a removable blade for ease of sharpening.



Adams, Joseph & Sons

LOCATION: Hadley, Mass

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Albion Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Aleckman

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Mark difficult to read. First and last letters questionable. Looks like "ALECKMAN". Damaged and looks crude.





Alfrid

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "ALFRID" with King head and crown.



Allen

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Allen J.H.

LOCATIONS: Hamden, Connecticut, Brunswick, Troy, NY.
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: B. Halverson (2024)
<https://www.garagejournal.com/forum/threads/the-original-cordless-drills.477077/page-4#post-10896908>

Following (edited) information from [Joseph H. Allen - Wikipedia](#)

Joseph H. Allen (September 5, 1821 – April 24, 1884) was an industrial businessman, an officer in the Civil War, and a town supervisor^[a] of Brunswick, New York. Allen was born in Alburg, Vermont, to parents of British descent and left home at an early age. After several business ventures, he became successful in the auger and hoe business, selling mainly to the American South. He successfully ran for supervisor of the Town of Brunswick in 1856 and justice of the peace in 1861. At the beginning of the Civil War, his sales plummeted so he closed his business and enlisted in the Union Army. Allen was wounded multiple times during his service and ended his career at the rank of lieutenant colonel. He returned home

to reopen his factory, which was instrumental to the industrial success of the hamlet of Eagle Mills in the mid to late 19th century. He died in 1884 at the age of 62.

Before the Civil war

Allen soon resumed his place in the auger factory in Connecticut, where he remained until September 1, 1843, when he moved to Troy, New York. There he entered a partnership with O. W. Edson in manufacturing augers. The partnership continued until the following January when Allen purchased his partner's share and continued in this business until the factory burned down in 1850.

In January 1851, Allen purchased the Eagle flour mills, an historically important industrial building in the area, which eventually gave the hamlet of Eagle Mills^[b] its name.^[1] The factory had a long history of failed business attempts. It was built in 1821 by Daniel Sheldon to mill flour using wheat supplied from Troy. After brief success, the business closed and the building sat idle. It was sold to James Bumstead who reopened the building as a feed mill. He too had troubles and sold the building to James McChesney, who kept the building idle for some time before transferring the property to Catlin and Saxton, who began the manufacture of augers and bits. Also unsuccessful, Catlin and Saxton abandoned the business and James McChesney (whose name was still on the deed) sold the property to Groome and Shattuck, who began manufacturing monkey wrenches. This too failed and the property was sold to Paul Smith, a miller from nearby Cropseyville, who sold the property to Allen in 1851 because Smith later decided that he preferred to keep his mills consolidated in Cropseyville.

The factory was located on the rocky banks of the Poesten Kill, a creek that was commonly used for water power in the area. Allen had two new buildings erected and funneled creek water to them through tunnels in the bedrock underneath the buildings. He named his enterprise the Millville Manufacturing Company and converted the mill into an auger and bit factory. At one point, he experimented with producing cable chains and files, as well. But the company soon ran into legal difficulties and was dissolved.

Allen reopened the company in 1859, having added machinery for the manufacture of hoes, and opened a retail store on site. He found a successful market in the South, where demand was high. His company, newly named the Planters' Hoe Company, was a considerable success. However, as the nation came closer to civil war, demand dropped and sales in the South became impossible. The factory was closed in 1861, not only due to poor sales, but because Allen enlisted in the Union Army. He fought in many battles, becoming injured several times. He was promoted to the rank of major in June 1864, and, for "meritorious conduct" at Fort Fisher, he was recommended for promotion by President Lincoln and brevetted lieutenant colonel on March 13, 1865.

After the Civil war

Allen returned to Brunswick after the war and reopened the Planters' Hoe Company in association with George T. Lane. He ended the production of augers, which still made up a small percentage of production even after closing Millville Manufacturing. Allen put himself in charge of manufacturing and sales and he again secured a solid market share in the South. A prosperous trade resumed and was still strong at least until the 1880s. The company eventually expanded and began manufacturing lighter common hoes for the general public, adding to its heavy southern-style line of hoes. The Planters' Hoe Company was still a success as late as the 1890s, but it was extinct by the 1920s.

1. Photos of J.H. Allen (17/8") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: B. Halverson (2024)



Allen, N. B.

LOCATION: Kingston

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Allen, T.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

American Bit & Auger Co.

LOCATION: Bristol, Conn. (Forestville)

DATE: c.1875

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ames, S.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ames, S.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Photos of S. Ames 8 (2") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Anderson, R.J. (Robert James)

LOCATION: Liverpool, England

DATE: 1889

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. R.J. Anderson patent 4853 (8 Feb 1890) for an expansive bit based on centre bit design.

N^o 4853



A.D. 1889

Date of Application, 20th Mar., 1889

Complete Specification Left, 17th Dec., 1889—Accepted, 8th Feb., 1890

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Centre Bits or other like Tools for Boring or Drilling Wood and other Material.

I, ROBERT JAMES ANDERSON of Liver Chambers, Tithebarn Street Liverpool in the County of Lancaster Engineer do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

The object of the invention is to provide a tool for drilling or boring wood and other like material which can be adjusted, within certain limits, to bore or drill holes of any required diameter.

In carrying out my invention, I employ an arm of suitable length pivotted to the bit or tool. The extremity of said arm has a cutting edge or edges in proximity to the end or centre bit of the tool. The end of the tool on one or both sides of the centre may be spread out to form wings having a flat surface, which forms a support for the pivotted arm aforesaid when the tool is in operation, and provides space for a slot for a tightening screw.

To adjust the tool to make a hole of the required size, the arm is rotated on its pivot, until the proper position is attained, and it is then locked or fixed by a screw or its equivalent.

Dated this 19th day of March 1889.

WM. P. THOMPSON & Co.,
Of 6, Lord Street, Liverpool, Patent Agents for the Applicant.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Centre Bits or other like Tools for Boring or Drilling Wood and other Material.

I, ROBERT JAMES ANDERSON care of Turner, Routledge & Co. Liver Chambers Liverpool in the County of Lancaster, Accountant and Engineer do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

I cut out a flat piece of steel A. about 3 inches long and $\frac{1}{16}$ " in thickness the lower end of which I forge and file into shape to form a cutting edge together with a small blade at the side for describing the diameter of the hole to be cut, as in Fig. I. which I call a radial knife or cutter and attach it to the back of an ordinary Centre Bit as in Fig. II. by two screws or pins B. and C. radiating from screw B and held in position by screw C. through slot D. together with an adjusting screw E through standing part of Bit F. for regulating the expansion of same and for preventing the cutter A. from self-expansion during the act of boring; the head of screw E. coming against the side of radial cutter A.

And I declare that what I claim is:

The radial cutter with set screw through a slot in same, and an adjusting screw E. in standing part of Bit for regulating its expansion.

Dated this 16th day of December 1889

ROBT. J. ANDERSON.

London: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son, Ltd.—1890.

[Price 6d.]

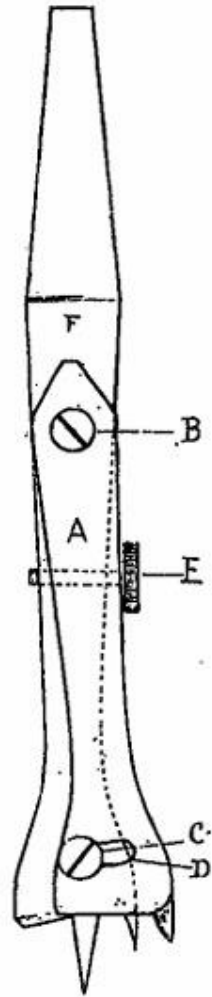


FIG. II.

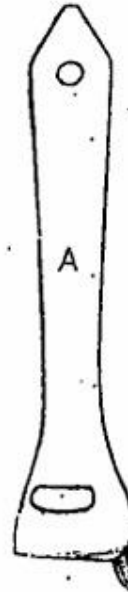


FIG. I.

[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]

2. Examples of R.J. Anderson bits. Marked "R.J. ANDERSON'S PAT", "SEACOMBE, ENG". Middle one also marked on back with "S SMITH & SONS", "SHEFFIELD". Many examples are missing the "R".



3. Another example showing different centre bit maker, Adkin & Sons.



Anderson, T.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Anderson, T.

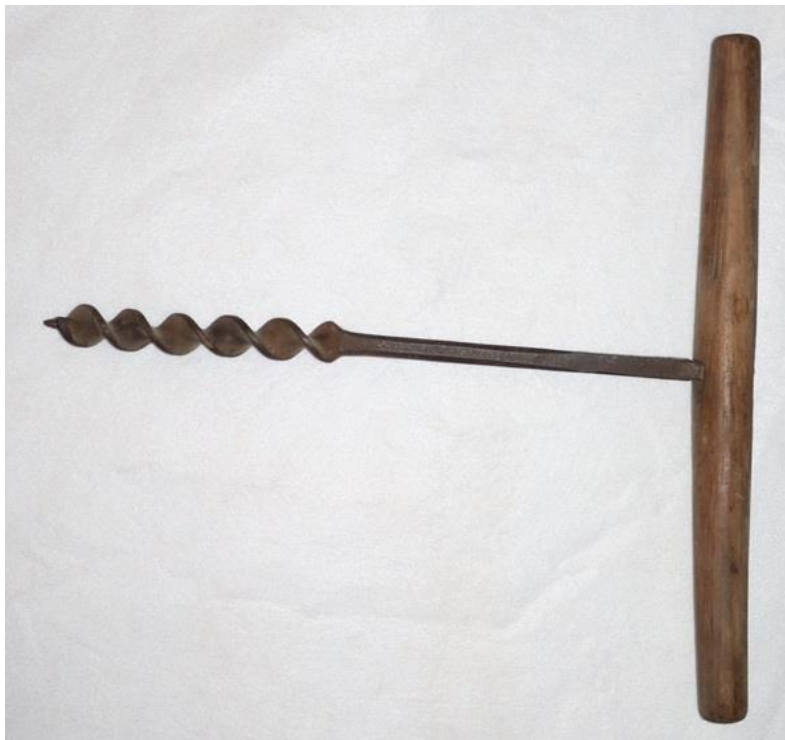
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

- 1 Photos of T Anderson 4 (1") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Andrews, A. L.

LOCATION: Bristol, Conn. (Forestville)

DATE: 1870

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Andrews Bros

LOCATION: Bristol, Conn. (Forestville)

DATE: 1872

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Andrews, C. E.

LOCATION: Bristol, Conn. (Forestville)

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Andrews

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Group of Andrews bits. Top two marked "ANDREWS PAT NOV 7 65", this however is not accurate. Albert L. Andrews did have a patent, # 104404 (June 21, 1870) which is for an auger with a replaceable cutter end. In that patent he says that the patent drawings show his invention using H.T. Loves augers, which were patent # 50887 (Nov 7, 1865). These augers do not have the removable end. It's possible he had bought these augers but didn't modify them and instead simply marked them with his name and Loves patent date. Loves patent was for a curved cutting lip which these auger have. The bottom two augers are not marked.





Atherton & Goodrich

LOCATION: New Hampshire

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Atkin & Sons

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

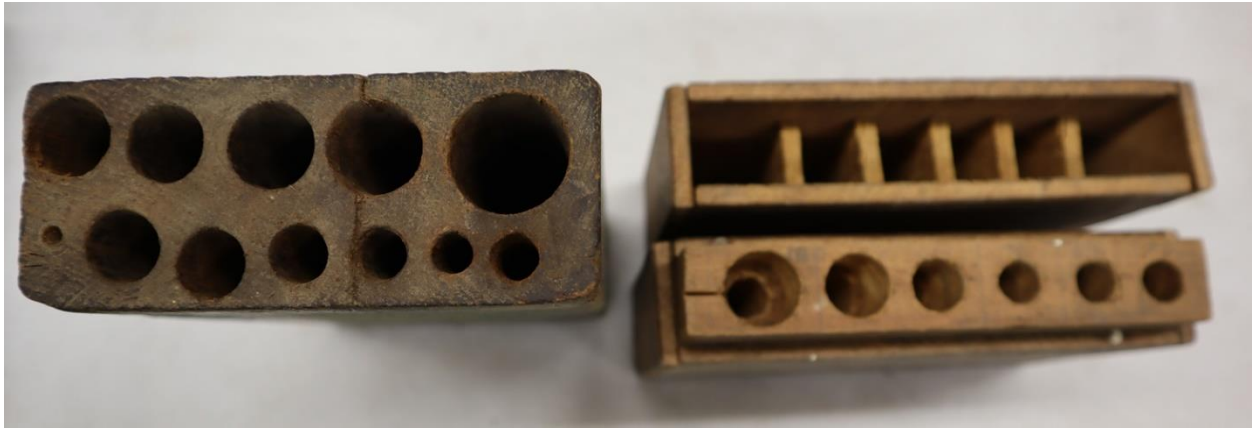
1. Marked "ATKIN & SONS". Screwdriver bit.



Auger Storage – Eric Brown (2024)

There are three basic ways augers have been stored over the years. First is nothing. Simply throw them into a bucket or toolbox. This is a very bad storage method as the cutters can be damaged and the augers are more prone to rust. The next way is to use either a canvas or plastic storage roll. The pockets can protect the cutting edges much better than loose. Typically, these are kept in a horizontal orientation. If stored vertically the cutters can/will eventually cut through the pockets. The third way is the use of wooden boxes designed to hold the augers securely. These boxes usually fall into two basic designs, either vertical or horizontal.

The simplest wood box is just a wood block with various sized holes in it to hold the auger bits vertically. This works well but if rotated, augers can fall out. Because the top is open, rust is a concern. Having a lid is an option. Most are user made, but George Bartlett and Obed Peck did patent a similar design, #388,334 (Aug 21, 1888). Bartlett also had a patent #400286 (Mar 26, 1889) that had a cover that lifted straight up and then hinged to the side.



A common vertical box was patented by Bartlett #498455 (May 30, 1893.) This one has a hinged lid that makes access to the augers easy, but when closed protects and holds them safe, even if stored on its side or back. The earlier version of this box has the patent date stamped on the front at the bottom. This same patent showed variations with the top or sides hinged. Most of these have a thin metal cover on the top corners to give support to the top. The hinges used are of a decorative pattern. Later boxes replaced the metal with wood and use standard hinges. Bartlett also had another patent, #1024388 (Apr. 23, 1912) which uses a simple insert for the interior divisions. One weakness of this design is the hinges and how they are secured. Usually the wood is thin and short nails used.

Here are examples of the Bartlett vertical boxes. Note: Ford Auger Bit Company used these boxes for their single twist auger bits and after Millers Falls Bought them. They also used horizontal boxes. These same type of boxes were used by others as well. One by Greenlee uses wood instead of the metal plats to support the top. Also, earlier ones had flat butt joints, later a half lap on one side and laps on both sides.

Usually these boxes would hold thirteen auger bits, from #4 to #16 (1/4" to 1"). Smaller single level boxes are usually six bits and might only have even numbered bits from #4 to #14 (1/4" to 7/8").







Horizontal boxes depend on gravity or a physical retention device to secure the augers. The most common gravity ones are the three-tiered Simeon Jennings patent 428396 (May 20, 1890) used exclusively by Russell Jennings and then later by Stanley after buying Russell Jennings in 1940, and then the Irwin design that has a lid on top and a tray that rotates out. (Not patented?) These designs are good protectors of the bit. One weakness is the hinges as they must support the weight of the augers.

There were also a lot of other horizontal designs that use a box hinged in its middle, opening like a clamshell. These designs must retain the bits with some kind of mechanical restraint. They use bars, springs, clips, or tee shaped screws to secure. Look through this list for examples.

Auger Extensions

LOCATION:

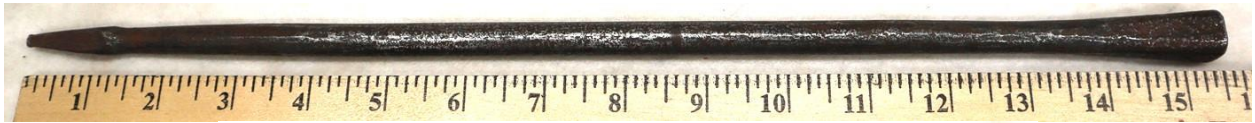
DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

The following are extensions made by various manufacturers. They are grouped according to the way they hold the bit. The first ones were either a simple socked that holds by friction or used a latch that fits into a notch on the bit. There was no standard on where the notches were required by the different makers. Sometimes a user would need different notches on their bits to fit the brace or extensions they had. These were made before bit makers started putting shoulders on the square tapered shanks. Once the shoulders were there starting around the 1850's, chuck designs started clamping around the square shanks. The next type of extensions clamp around the square shank without jaws. The last group uses jaws. Besides length, the sizes indicated are the minimum hole size for the extension to fit through.

1. Unmarked sock type extension, 15 1/2 " long, 1 1/16" diameter. Appears to have been blacksmith made. This design does not secure the bit, making extraction of the bit harder.



2. Based on the Taylor brace design, this extension is 20" long, 7/8" diameter, and uses a lever that engages a notch in the bit. There are makers marks, but hard to read.





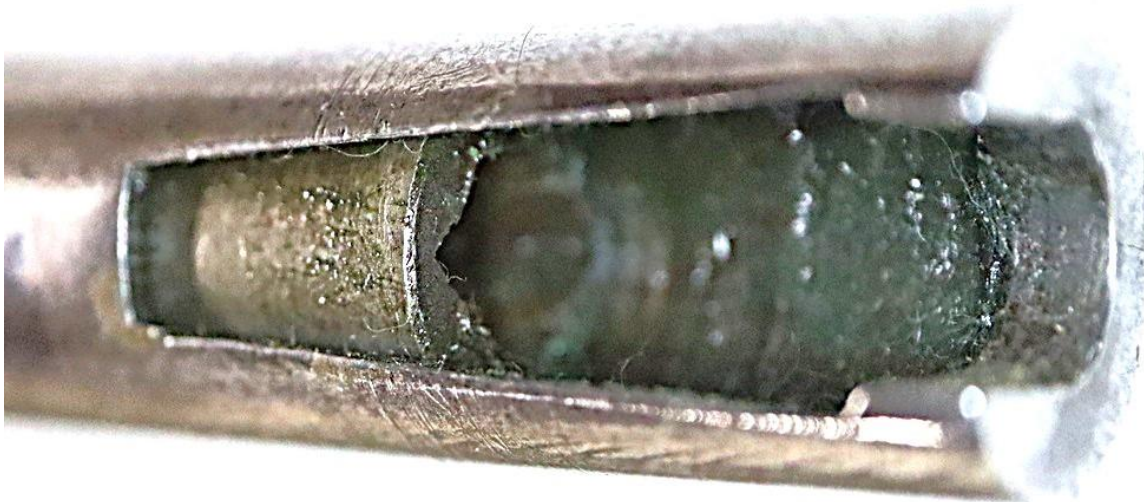
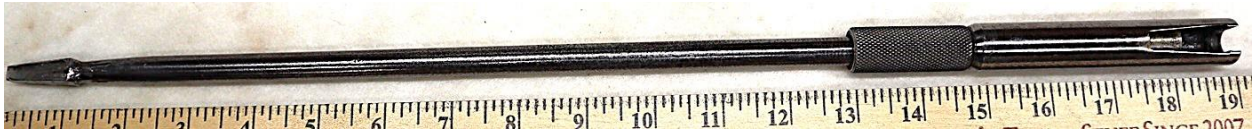
3. Marked "C.E. JENNINGS", "PATENT APPLIED FOR", 18" long, 5/8" diameter. Uses a twisting motion to move a lever that engages a notch in the shank. No patent has been found.



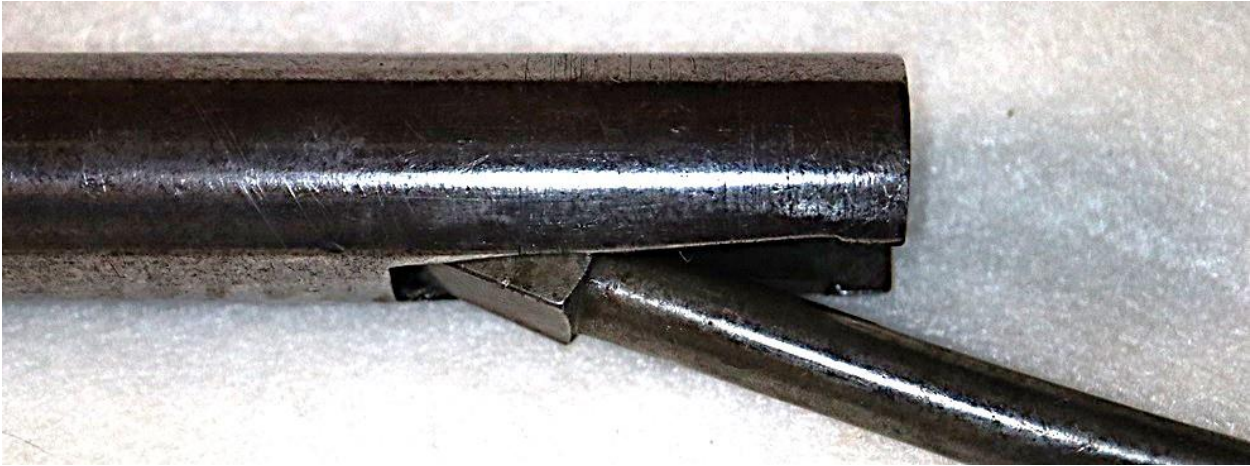
4. Marked "JAMES SWAN", "EXTRA", "U.S.A.", 19" long, 5/8" diameter. Patent # 810230 (Jan 16, 1906). This extension still requires a notch in the shank. Three sides of the socket are solid, the fourth pushes the lever inward using a threaded sleeve. Left-hand thread. Earlier patent #759042 (May 3, 1904) not seen.



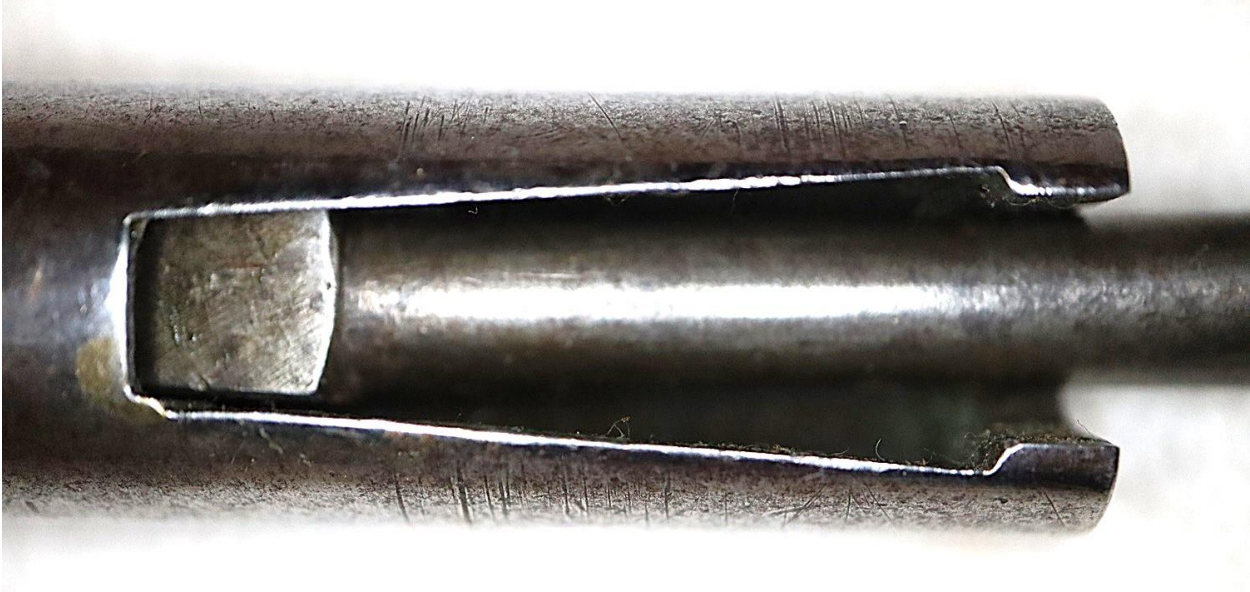
5. Marked "MILLERS-FALLS MASS #4", "MADE IN USA", "PAT JULY 27, 1909", which was patent # 929231, however, this extension does not match this patent. Also marked "No 4". 20" long, 3/4" diameter, right hand thread. This one works by inserting the shank into a slot on the side of the collar, then putting it into a square tapered socket. Turning the knurled sleeve, move the socket towards the end until the top of the shank is pushed into the top. This design is smooth and solid but prefers shafts 3/8" or smaller.



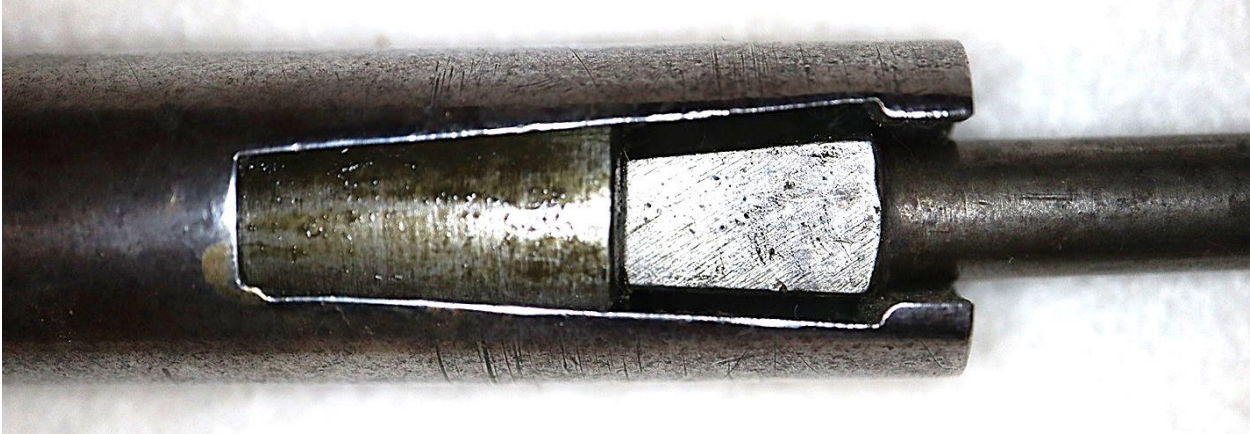
Showing bit being inserted.



Bit inserted



Collar tightened.



6. Marked "MILLERS-FALLS MASS #4", "MADE IN USA", "PAT JULY 27, 1909", which was patent # 929231. Also has a "No 5". 18" long, 5/8" diameter, left hand thread. Four jaws.



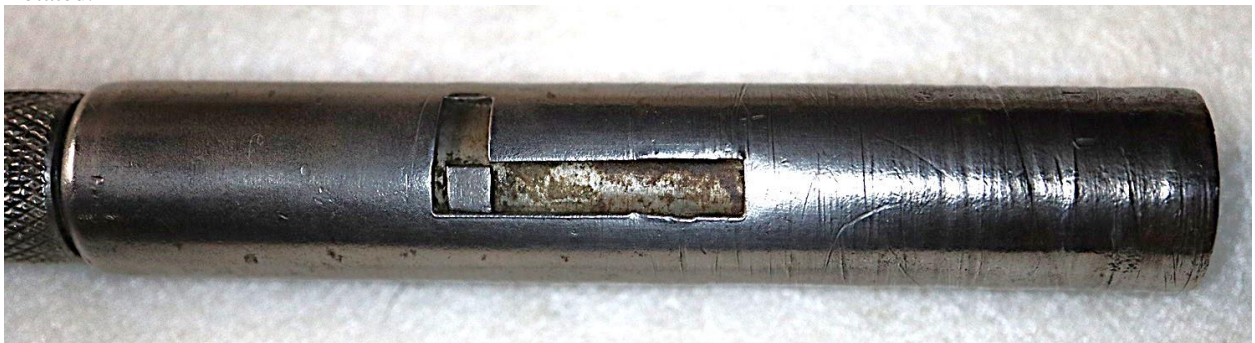
7. Marked "C.E. Jennings", rest unreadable. 18 3/4" long, 11/16" diameter. Left hand thread. This has a square tapered hole to insert the bit. Then the collar is rotated. The collar also has a square hole above the socket. When rotated, these trap the bit and then tighten it.



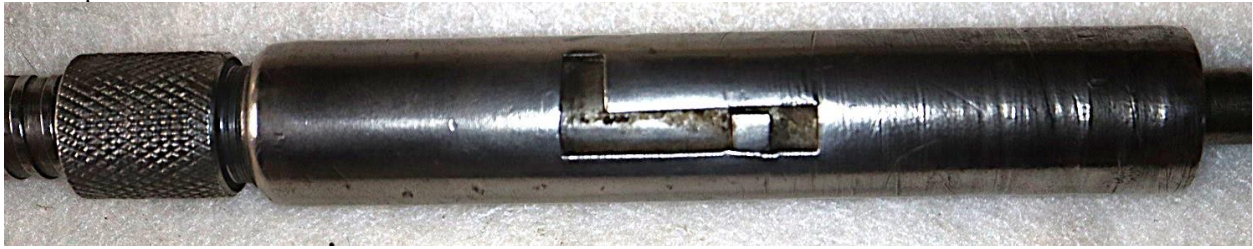
Open position.



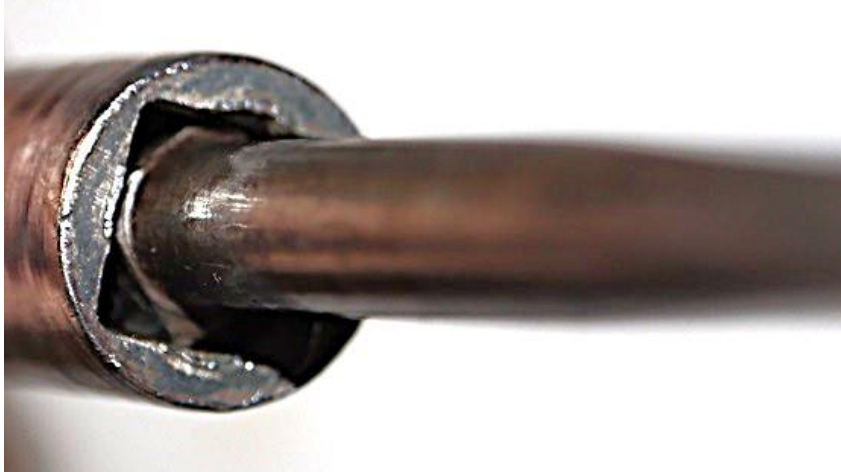
Rotated.



Closed position.



End view showing how rotated captures the square shank. Requires good square shanks.



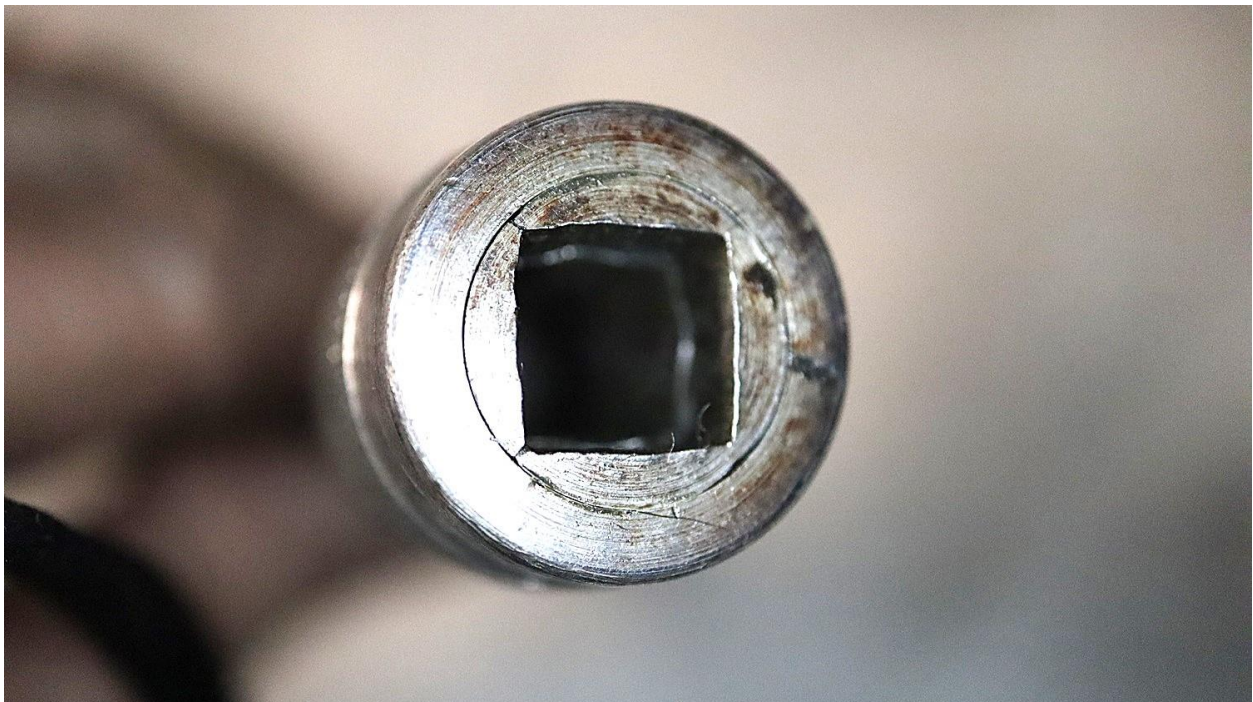
8. Marked "YANKEE", "NO 2150", "NORTH BROS MFG. CO.", "PHILA. PA. U.S.A.", "PAT 1661935-1805330". Patent dates of March 6, 1928, and May 12, 1931. Top one 22" long, bottom one 18 1/2". 11/16" diameter. Right hand thread. Works same as C.E. Jennings above. Needs good square shanks.

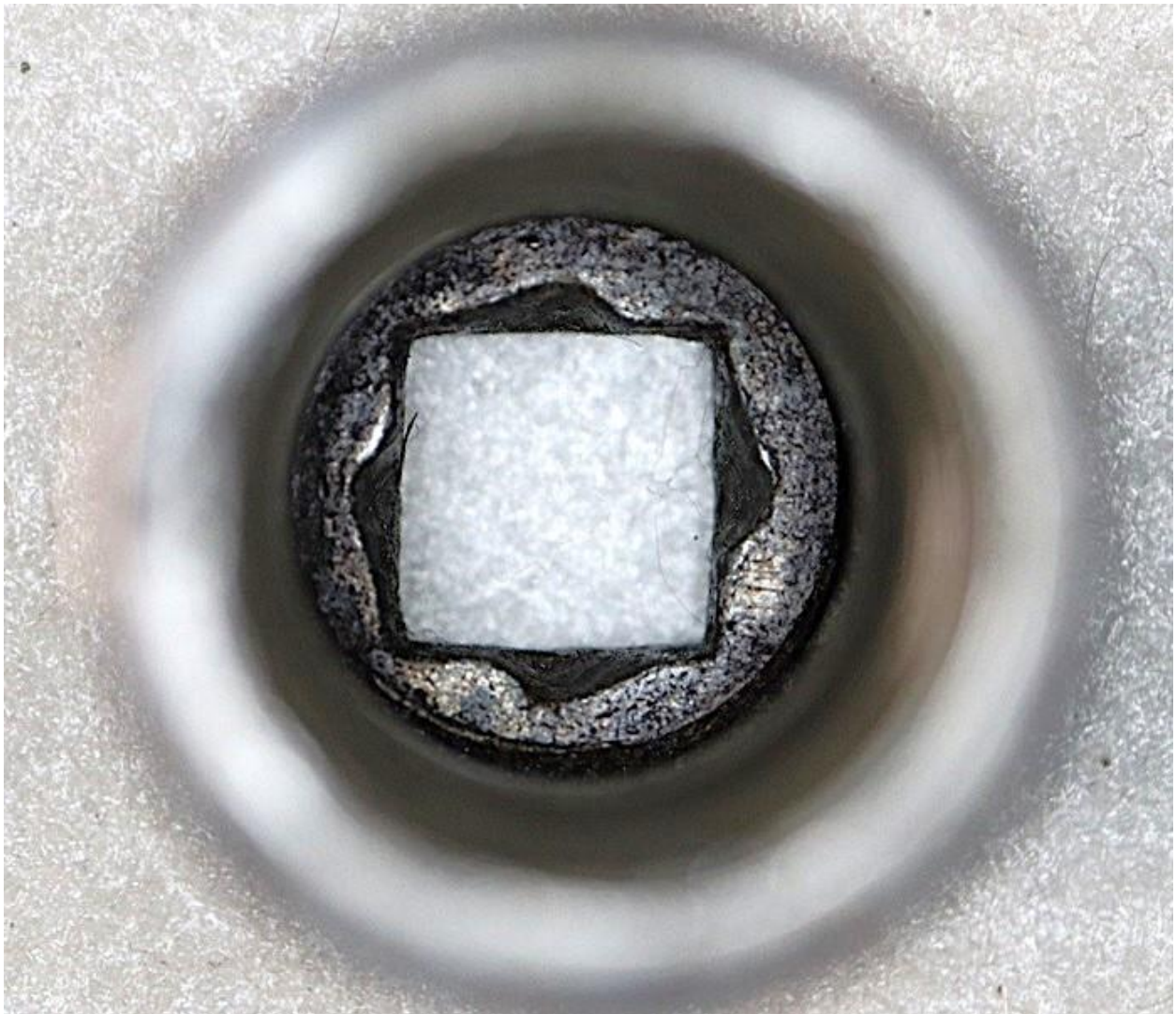
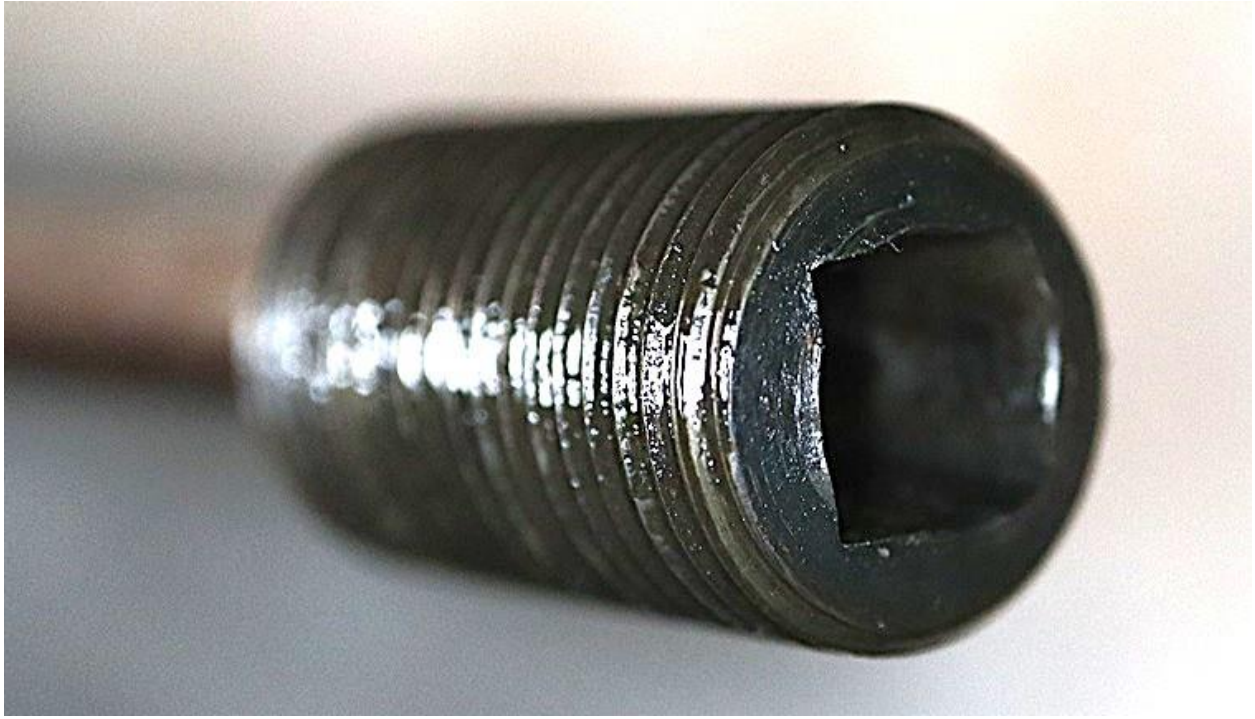


9. Marked "CRAFTSMAN", "MADE IN USA" and a "F" inside a circle. 19" long, 11/16" diameter. Left hand thread. Works similar to the Yankee and C.E. Jennings.



10. Unmarked. 6 1/2" long, 15/16" diameter. Right hand thread. This one is unusual in that after inserting the bit, as the collet is tightened down the center of the collet catches on the corners of the square shank and the very center of the collet rotates until the square of the collet is offset from the shaft at which time it tightens. No patents found for this design.





11. Marked "DEFIANCE", "MADE IN USA", "NO 1263 18IN". 11/16" diameter, left hand thread. Two jaw. Matches Parker patent #1241143 (Sept. 25, 1917)



12. Marked "MADE IN USA". 18" long, 11/16" diameter. Two jaw. Jaws same as Defiant. (Broken springs)

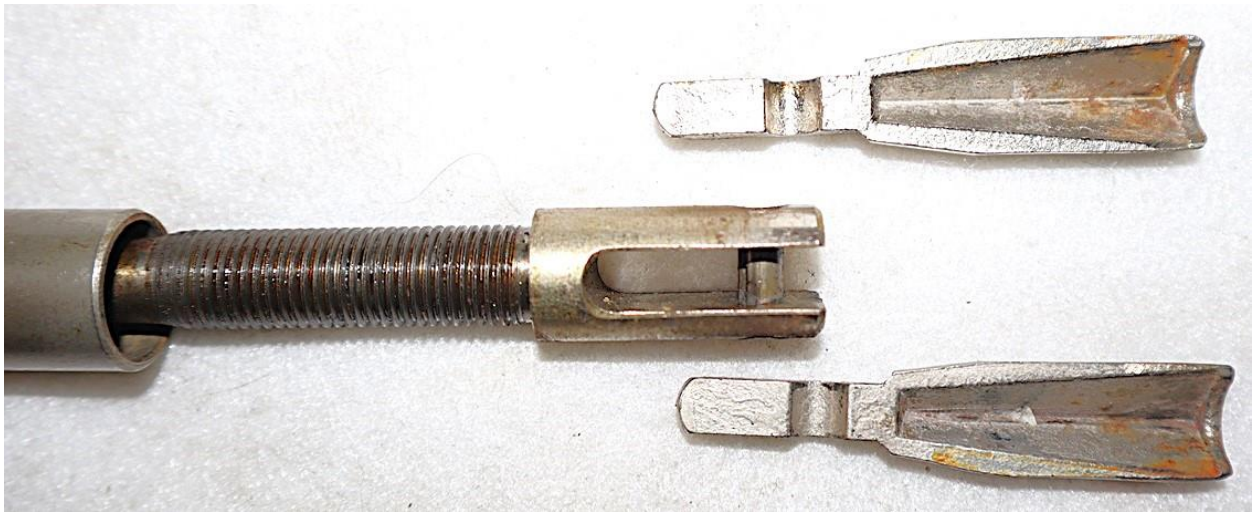


13. Marked "FOSS PATENT 4-22-02", "STANLEY RULE & LEVEL CO.", "NEW BRITON CONN.". Bottom one also marked "NO 1 - 12 IN" and has longer knurled nut. Otherwise same except lengths of 20", 16" and 12". 11/16" diameter. Two jaw, left handed thread. The Foss patent was #698001 and was not assigned to Stanley, probably bought.





14. Marked "P&C", "1644 U.S.A.". 18" long, 11/16" diameter, two jaw. Same as Craftsman 4161 (Not shown)



Ayres, M.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

B&Co

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "B&Co", "No 33". Tapered reamer.



Babson

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bailey, N.

LOCATION: Kingston, Mass.

DATE: 1815-1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent Record, Catalog

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bailey, N.

LOCATION: Kingston, Mass.

DATE: 1815-1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Photos of Bailey 4 (1") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips. Also marked Kingston Shear Steel.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Bailey, Josiah

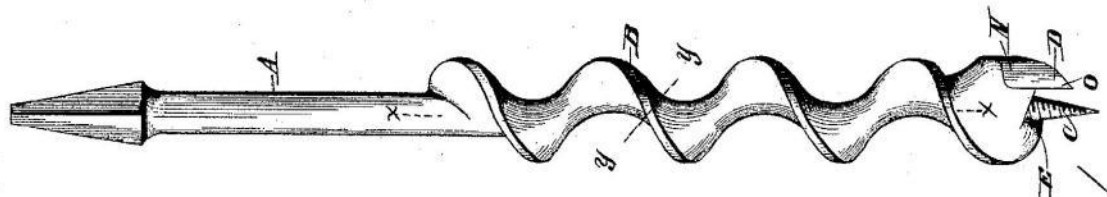
LOCATION: Wilmington, OH.

DATE: Oct. 22, 1889

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent Record 413,159

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Image from Patent #413,159 showing Baileys claims. In the patent he also claimed "...The advantages of my construction are that the cutter D is strongly supported by its web G, that the single main spiral leaves ample space for the removal of the chips, and that the thickening of the inner edge of the web B supplies the necessary strength usually lacking in augers having only a single spiral at the same time that the thin outer edge leaves plenty of space for the passage of the chips, while the whole construction is one easily and cheaply made....". Apparently the Ohio Tool Company was the primary manufacturer of the Bailey Bits. Source: Patent, Catalog (Contributor: Eric Brown EAIA – 2011)



Barnes, Charles L

LOCATION:

DATE: 1852

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Group of three bits, different sizes. Marked "CL BARNES PATENTED", "N-YORK NOV 16, 1852" two lines horizontal on the shaft. Earliest known American patent for an expansive bit. Based on the European centre bit.



Barton, D. R.

LOCATION: Rochester, N.Y.

DATE: 1832

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Barton Bros

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "BARTON BROS", horizontal on shaft, Marked "CAST STEEL" on tang



2. Marked "BARTON BROS", "CAST STEEL". Countersink.



Bassett, D. (avid)

LOCATION: Ansonia, Conn.

DATE: 1829-36

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bassett, D. (avid)

LOCATION: Ansonia, Conn.

DATE: 1829-36

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Photos of D. Basset 6 (1 1/2") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Bassett, D. & Son

LOCATION: Ansonia, Conn.
DATE: 1836-42
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bassett, D. & Co.

LOCATION: Ansonia, Conn.
DATE: 1851
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bassett, Robt. N.

LOCATION: Ansonia, Conn.
DATE: 1842-1892
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bassett, J. E.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

J. B. (as above?)

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bates Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Orange, Mass
DATE: 1870
INFORMATION SOURCE:
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bates Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Orange, Mass

DATE: 1870

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

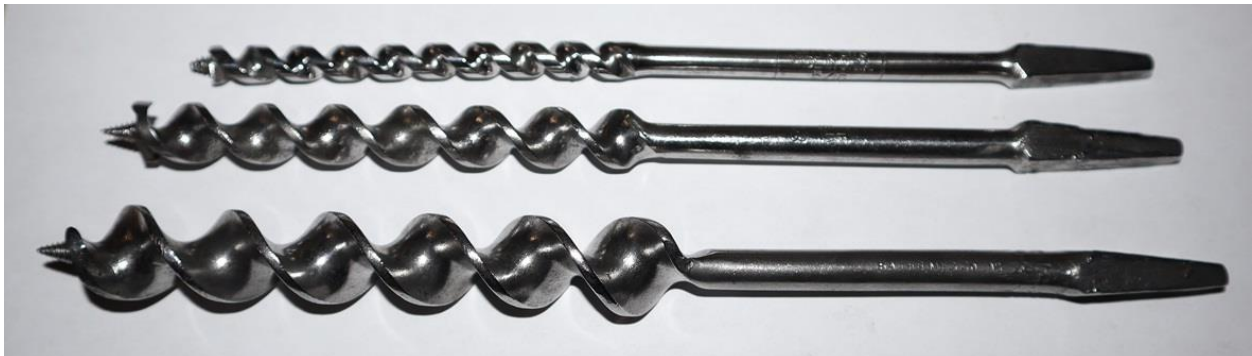
1. From the Oldtoolheaven.com website:

The Bates Manufacturing Company

The beginning of the 1890s found Emory Bates distributing a line of second-quality Snell-produced auger bits marked with his surname and attributed to the Bates Manufacturing Company. Originally selling for twenty percent less than the Snell brand, they were first made available as double spur bits. Jennings-style bits soon followed. By 1910 the price differential between Bates and Snell products had disappeared.⁽²⁰⁾ Snell Manufacturing continued to produce the Bates line after his death, through at least 1926.

The stamps used to identify the Bates bits make no mention of the Snell Manufacturing Company. Most are marked with the word BATES with a size number on either the stem or tang. A few are stamped with the term BATES BIT. Some identify the BATES MFG. CO. as the manufacturer.

2. From the Eric Brown collection are three bits, all double twist. From top to bottom: Marked "Bates Bits", "Made in USA", 5/16 horizontal on shaft. Marked "Bates Bit", "8" vertical on shaft. Marked "BATES MFG Co", "12" horizontal on shaft. All appear to have double spurs.



1. Marked "BBB", "PATENTED", "MAR 18, 1913". Also marked on cutter with patent date. This was made by Wrights Convalco.



Beaver (CE Jennings)

LOCATION: Rochester, N.Y.

DATE: 1908 & 1910

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. These expansive bits were marketed by C.E. Jennings and can be seen in their catalogs. However, they are only shown in sets with other bits and never called out on their own. The top one is a Clark pattern marked "BEAVER", "MADE IN USA", two lines horizontal on the shaft. The next three are based on Ernest (Ernesto) Pastore patents #879309 (Feb 18, 1908 and #963468 (July 5, 1910). All are marked the same "BEAVER", PASTORE'S PAT", "FEB 18'08 JULY 5-'10", three lines vertical on the shaft. Similar expanse bits were also made under the FULTON (Sears) and W. A. IVES names. These use a special cutter not interchangeable with any others.



Bee, James

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "JAMES BEE", "CAST STEEL". Centre bit.



Beecher, Henry B.

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1866-1880

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir., et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Beecher, F. H. (son of H.B.)

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1880

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

B. G. I. (Bridgeport Gun Implement Co.)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Bridgeport Gun Implement advertisement. Bridgeport was licensed by Forstner to make these bits along with several others. Source: Advertisement. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Bingham, W & Co. (see Cut Easy)

LOCATION: Ohio

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Birmingham Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bisbe, D. (Bisbee)

LOCATION: Kingston, Mass.

DATE: 1810-1844

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Daniel Bisbee was one of the earliest auger makers in Kingston, MA. and Nahum Bailey may have been one of his apprentices. He made augers in the double twist, scotch cutters - type style and used square shafts with beveled edges. His handles were attached with riveted, clinched or ring construction.
2. Photos of D. Bisbe 4 (1") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



3. Photos of D. Bisbe 5 (1 1/4") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



4. Photos of D. Bisbee 5 (1 1/4") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips. Also marked Kingston.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Blakes Expanding

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Blake, James

LOCATION:

DATE: 1860

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Based on James Blake patent #27946 (Apr. 17, 1860). Top one not marked but has thicker shorter shaft than bottom one. Bottom one has markings but hard to read. Marked “ ? & H RI BLAKES”, “PATENT”, ?????????? 1860”. Patent assigned to James and Henry Blake. Interesting in that the screw point is continued all the way down the main body. Unique cutters, but like some that Swan used.



- Ad from Douglas Manufacturing 1893 showing Blake expansive bit. Implies Douglas may have made these bits.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
NEW-YORK

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE MECHANICAL ARTS
BALTIMORE

DOUGLASS' IMPROVED UNIVERSAL HOLLOW AUGER.

It will cut from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
It is warranted to give satisfaction; is very light, and with proper usage will last a life time.
Any part can be replaced, if broken, as it is all made to a gauge. Cutters can be sent by mail.
Cutters, 30 cents per pair.

MANUFACTURED BY
Douglas Manufacturing Co.

WHO ALSO MANUFACTURE
COOK'S PATENT BORING IMPLEMENTS,
AND A LARGE VARIETY OF MECHANICS' TOOLS
among which are all kinds of Chisels and Gouges, Drawing Knives and Mortising Machines, Screw-drivers, Gimlets, Steel and Iron Squares, &c., adapted for Carriage-Makers. Send for Price List.
DOUGLASS MANUFACTURING CO.,
THOMAS DOUGLASS, Warehouse 45 and 47 Chambers St., New-York.

AWARDED AT THE THIRD EXHIBITION 1867.

MECHANIC ASSOCIATION
LOWELL MASS.

MECHANICS & AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
OF LOUISIANA

SPOKE TRIMMERS.

BLAKE'S PATENT
EXTENSION BITS.

Bloomer & Philipe

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

- Marked "BLOOMER & PHILIPPE". Countersink.





BMC

LOCATION: Eliz N.J.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Top one marked "BMC", ELIZ N.J.". Countersink bit. Bottom screwdriver bit marked "BMC".



Boker Henry

LOCATION: Germany

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "HENRY BOKER", horizontal on shaft and "GERMANY" on tang.



2. Expansive bits by Boker". Top one marked "R&H BOKER", "CAST STEEL", two lines, horizontal on shaft. Also marked "1 1/2" on tang. Other two not marked. These are based on a modified centre bit.



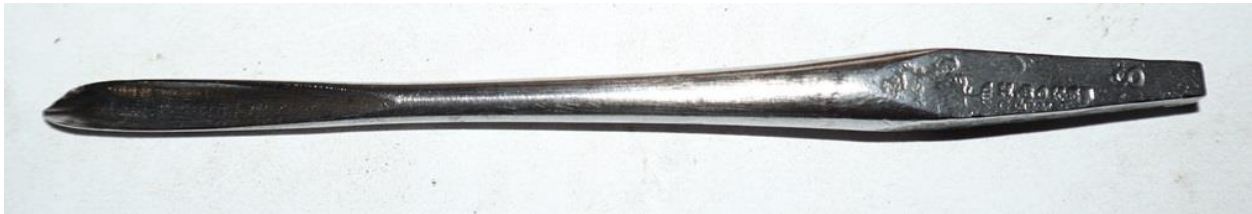
3. A Fenn that looks like the Boker design.



- Centre bits marked "H BOKER". Bottom one also marked "CAST STEEL".



- H Boker shell bit.



Boker & Co

LOCATION: Germany

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

- Centre bit marked "BOKER & CO", "GERMANY". Size on tang 5/8.



Booth, J

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

- Marked "J. BOOTH". 2" centre bit.



Brenner

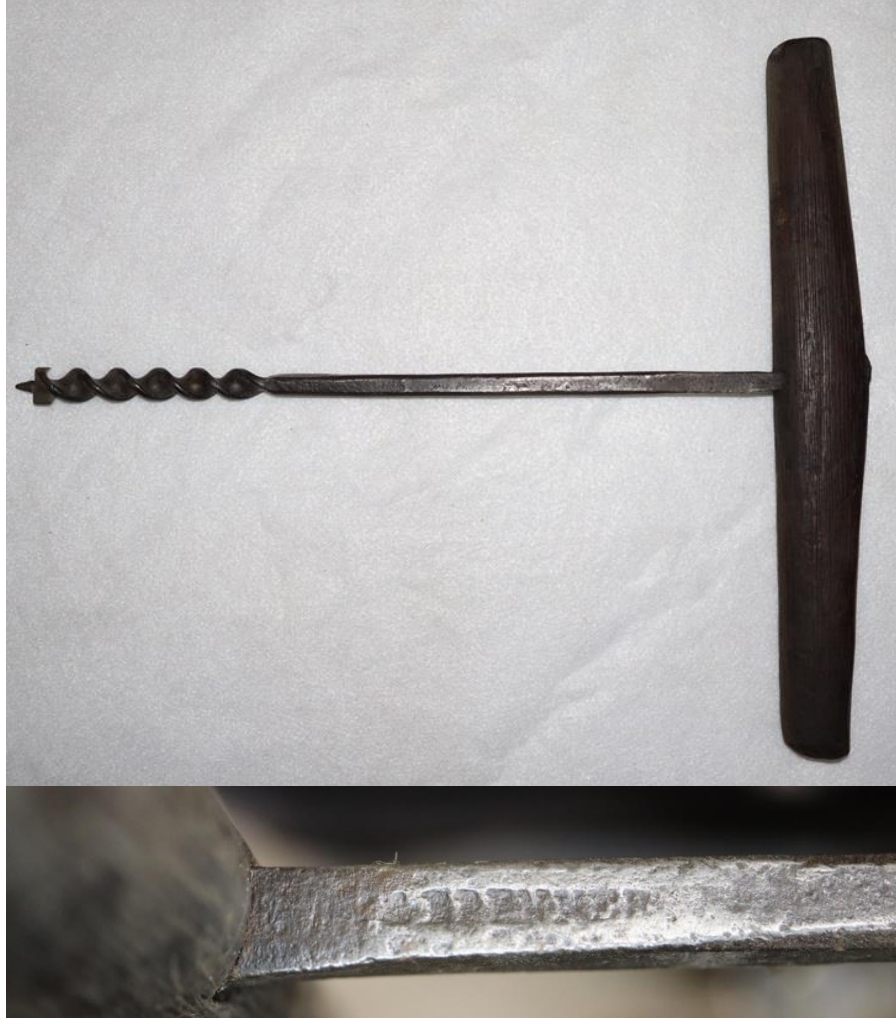
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Photos of Brenner (1/2") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Brooke, W

LOCATION:

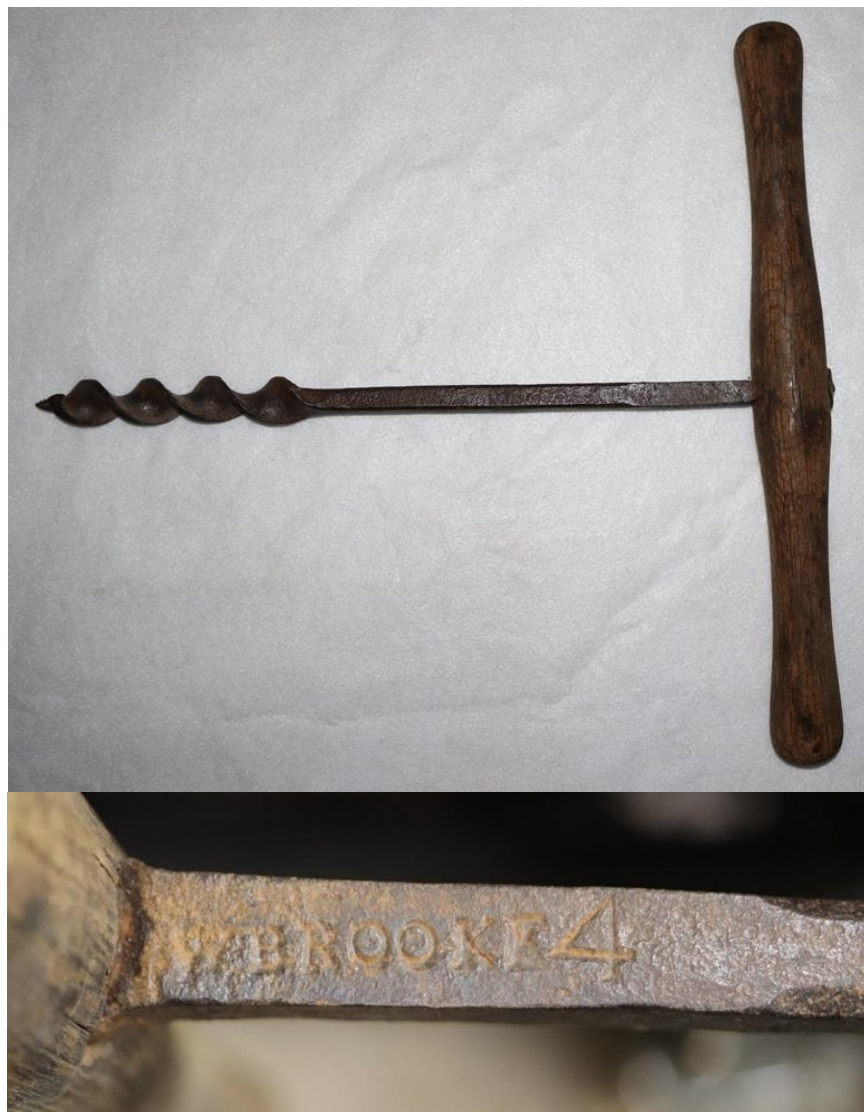
DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Nothing is known about this maker. No connection to Benjamin Brooke (see Pugh) has been found but this auger is clearly an early example of that time period.

2. Photos of W. Brooke 4 (1”) double-twist auger with “Scotch” cutting lips.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



3. Photos of Brooke 6 (1 1/2”) double-twist auger with “Scotch” cutting lips. No Handle.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Brown & Flather

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "BROWN & FLATHER", "CAST STEEL". Centre bits and countersink.



Brown & Sons

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "BROWN & SONS". Shell bit.



2. Marked "BROWN WEL...". Countersink.



Brown, R. H. & Co. (See William Clark)

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn.

DATE: 1894

INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Buck Bros.

LOCATION: Millbury, Mass

DATE: 1853

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Bulkley, Cha.

LOCATION: Conn.

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Burnett, D.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Burnett, D.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Photos of ?? Burnett 6 (1 1/4") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips. Interesting handle.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Caldwell

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Top auger marked "CALDWELL", "LIGHTNING", "PAT. AUG.28, 1893", "OCT. 24, 1899" four lines vertical on shaft. Double twist bit with double spurs, Caldwell screw point. Size marked to the right of the above box. Bottom auger marked "Caldwell" on tang. Size marked on shaft close to tang. Also marked on shaft is "PEERLESS" horizontal on shaft. This is a double twist with the Jennings extended lip. He had several auger patents: #504018, 940426, 996612.



The CALDWELL AUGER BIT

IS AN

EFFICIENT TOOL

To the ordinary user, all bits are much alike until they are put into use. When this is done, the superiority of The CALDWELL is evident. *This is because of the exclusive mechanical features in its construction.*

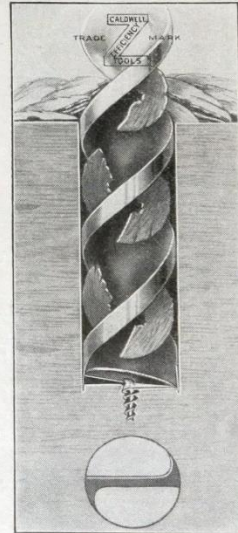
Regular	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11-12	13-14	15-16-16ths
Prices	30	32	35	38	40	45	50	55	60	65 —cents

COMPLETE SET OF 13 BITS \$5.00.

Until your dealer is supplied, remit direct to us. We will deliver without further cost to you.

Send for Catalog
THE CALDWELL AUGER BIT CO.
 LEBANON - N. H.

(Fourth in Factory to Financier Series)



The construction, as shown in detail above, enables The Caldwell to work several times faster and with less friction than any other known bit.

Cambridge Auger Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Cambridge Auger Co", "CAST STEEL", two lines, horizontal on shaft.



Canfield, C. & D.

LOCATION: Deep River, Conn
DATE: 1839-1853
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Carr, S.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Carr, Wm & Co.

LOCATION: Philadelphia, Pa.
DATE: 1838
INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

C. B. Mfg. Co. (Centerbrook Mfg. Co.)

LOCATION: Essex, Conn. (Centerbrook)
DATE: 1867-1874
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

C. B. M. Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "C.B.M. CO" on tang.



Chapman, P. & Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Chester Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.
DATE: 1884-1919
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Chicago

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Chicag" vertical around shaft. (Missing O on end).



2. Marked "CHICAGO", "3452". Tapered reamer.



Christman, I. or J.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Churchill, J. N.

LOCATION: Conn.

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir., et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. J.N. Churchill size 6 (1 1/2") double-twist auger with scotch cutters and coarse screw.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Churchill, V. W. & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Churchill, W. (Willis)

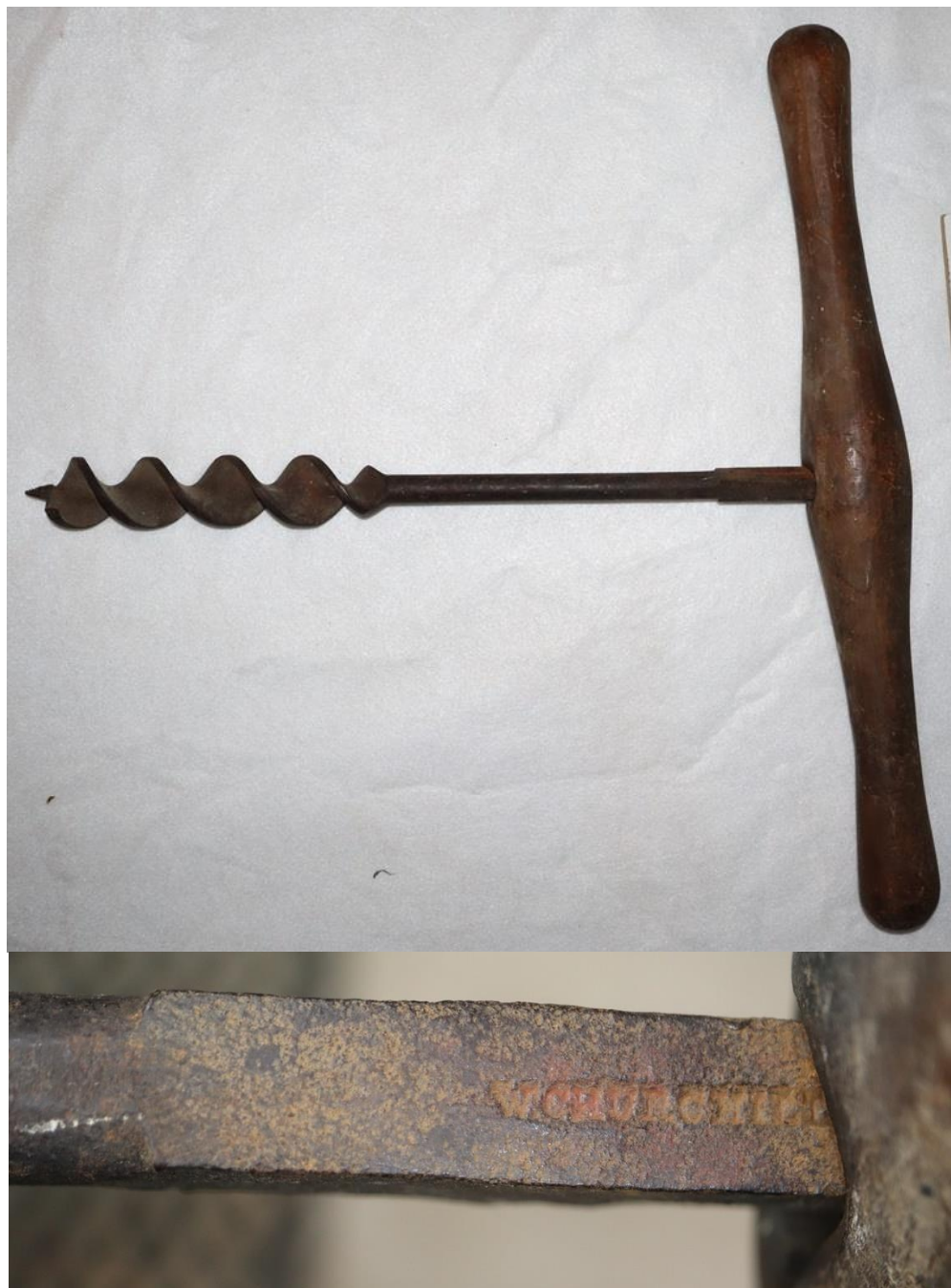
LOCATION: Hamden, Conn.

DATE: c.1830-54

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. W. Churchill size 6 (1 1/2") double-twist auger with scotch cutters and coarse screw.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



City Die & Tool

LOCATION: Rockford, Ill.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Clark, J. L.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir., et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Clark, Nelson & Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.

DATE: 1861

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Clark Tool Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Clark, William A.

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn. (Westville)

DATE: 1870

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Clark, William A. (Bethany, Woodbridge & New Haven, CT.)

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn. (Westville)

DATE: 1870

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. William A. Clark invented what is known as the "Clark" standard for expansive bits that use dovetails, a screw, and a clamping plate, to hold the movable cutter. William A. Clark, R.H. Brown, and maybe Convalco, were the only "genuine" makers of "Clark" bits. After the patents ran out the design was copied by many others, and they are known as "Clark Pattern" bits. The original design has a spur on the head and the fixed cutter on the head is on the opposite side from the movable cutter (135+ degrees). In addition, where the head and shaft meet, there is a twist in the head to aid in chip removal. Some later copies eliminated the fixed spur, and the fixed cutter is roughly 90 degrees from the movable cutter to lower manufacturing costs, and are called "Clark Modified Pattern" in this list. Also, many of the movable cutters look alike, but some makers shifted the markings on the cutter and they may also have different dimensions making compatibility a challenge. All the cutters are flat on the back.
2. William A. Clark, based on his patents, lived in the towns of Bethany, Woodbridge, and New Haven, all in the county of New Haven, Connecticut. His company was first located in Westville and then later in New Haven.
All these towns are within about six miles of each other.

Clarks Patent # 20,192 May 11, 1858 Bethany, CT. (His original expansive bit patent)

Clarks Patent #21,597 Sep. 28, 1858 Bethany, CT. (1st Improvement patent)

Clark opened his plant in Westville, CT. before the Civil War. (The building was constructed by Wales French in 1848, for the manufacturing of augers and bits on the site of an old paper mill.) During the Civil War the plant was used by William Blake to manufacture bullet molds for Colt.

Civil War lasted from 1861 to 1865. Did William A. Clark enlist, move his business, or what?

W.A. Clarks patents. Note: The Civil War interrupted his business and after the war he requested and got an extension. The patents finally expired in 1879.

Clarks Patent 20,192 Reissued as RE3,516 Jun. 22, 1869 Bethany, CT.

Clarks Patent 93,808 Aug. 17. 1869 Woodbridge, CT. (Hollow Auger)

Clarks Patent 20,192 Reissued again as RE3,733 Nov. 16, 1869 Woodbridge, CT.

Clarks Patent 20,192 Reissued again as RE4,668 Dec. 12, 1871 New Haven, CT.

Clark re-issued 1858 patents extended in 1872 until expiring in 1879.

Clarks Patent #141,324 Jul. 29, 1873 New Haven, CT. (2nd Improvement patent) No examples known.

At some point in time W.A. Clark turned the business over to his son Frank. Frank then partnered with Ruben H. Brown making expansive bits and screwdriver sets until finally selling to Brown. Not clear when business stopped. By this time many other companies were making similar products. Brown also made small signaling cannons.

3. The following group (5 bits) show how the design or marking changed throughout the years, from the earliest to the last.

At the top is marked "W.A. CLARK CAST STEEL", "PAT'D MAY 11 & SEPT 28, 1858" two lines horizontal on the shaft close to the tang. 10 ¼ OAL. Screw point is straight. Next one is marked "W.A. CLARK CAST STEEL", "PAT'D MAY 11, 1858 - PAT EXT'D" two lines horizontal on the shaft close to the tang. 10 ¾" OAL. Screw point is now a bee-hive shape and stays this way for the rest. The shaft and tang are each ¼" longer. Note tangs are flat with the clamping plate. Next is marked same as last and the only difference is the tang is rotated 45 degrees. The tang orientation remains this way for the rest. OAL still 10 ¾" but shaft is longer and tang shorter. Next is marked "W.A. CLARK - CAST STEEL", MADE BY R.H. BROWN & CO" two lines horizontal on the shaft. OAL is 10 ¼". Cutters are marked "RHB&Co". Last is marked "THE CLARK BROWN MODEL", MADE BY R.H. BROWN & CO." OAL 10 1/2" Cutters are marked with "CBM".



4. Closeup of the different markings



5. Clark bit made for boring machines with 1/2" diameter shaft.



Comparing its markings and length to the others, it appears they converted one like the second one down in previous picture by turning the tang down and threading it with a 5/16"-24 thread. Both shown below with threaded section unscrewed. OAL 13".



- Small Clark/Brown expansive bits. Top one marked with both patent dates. Next one is Pat Ext'd. Third (with its box) RH Brown & Co.. Last, Made by RH Brown & Co.. All are the same except for the name markings and only the first one has the tang flat with the clamping plate, the rest are all rotated 45 degrees.



Clark, W. N.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1845-1857

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Clearcut

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

- Marked "CLEARCUT" vertical around shaft. Note: G.W. Co's is also marked Clearcut".



Cleveland Twist Drill

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked with size number and then "CLEVELAND T.D.CO.", CLEVELAND OHIO USA", two lines vertical around shaft. Under that is a diamond with a C inside it. This marking is on the three largest ones, 16, 13, 14, 13, 12. The next three only have the size with the diamond marking. Sizes 8, 7, 6, have an odd squarish shape with two legs sticking out on each side and an O inside it. The sizes are marked on the tang. The sizes 5 and 4 are only marked on the tang. Note: These bits are all sized in 32nds of an inch. These bits excel at drill in end grain.



2. A large ¾" Cleveland drill with the diamond shape with C inside it. Marked 24/32.



Climax

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "CLIMAX" around shaft vertical with size number after that. Double twist bit with Jennings extended lip.



Collom, John

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Collom, L.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. L Collom size 4 (1") double-twist auger with scotch cutters and coarse screw. Hard to read. Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



2. Collom size 4 (1") double-twist auger with scotch cutters and coarse screw. Interesting handle.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Collom, Rob K.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Rob K. Collom size 8 (2") double-twist auger with scotch cutters and coarse screw. Broken handle.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Conant, J.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Conard

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. John Conard (B:1782, D:1853) “invented a screw auger which had a wide sale”. The Conard augers were first manufactured about the year 1806, and the business carried on extensively until 1857, when it was removed to Fort Washington, Whitemarsh Pennsylvania, and still continued by his sons, Albert and Isaac Conard. The business was greatly expanded by the introduction of machinery. The last Conard making augers was Isaac, who retired in 1905.
2. Conard size 14 (1 11/16”) double-twist auger with scotch cutters.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Conard, A. & I.

LOCATION: Whitmarsh, Pa.

DATE: 1876

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Photos of Conard bits, #11 & #5 double-spiral with double cutting spurs and fine screws. According to family biographies, John Conard (B:1782, D:1853) “invented a screw auger which had a wide sale”. The Conard augers were first manufactured about the year 1806, and the business carried on extensively until 1857, when it was removed to Fort Washington, Whitmarsh Pennsylvania, and still continued by his sons, Albert and Isaac Conard. The business was greatly expanded by the introduction of machinery. The last Conard making augers was Isaac, who retired in 1905.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Conn. Bit Co.

LOCATION: Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Conn. Valley Hdwe. Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1871

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Conn. Valley Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Centerbrook, Conn. (Essex)

DATE: 1874-Present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Conn. Valley Mfg. Co. (AKA CV MFG and Convalco) Also see Wrights

LOCATION: Centerbrook, Conn. (Essex)

DATE: 1874-Present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown

1. Marked "CONN", "VALLEY", "USA", vertical around shaft. Top is Jennings pattern. Bottom screwdriver bit.



2. Marked "CLARK", "EXPANSIVE", "CV MFG CO", "USA", vertical around shaft. These are a true copy of the Clark expansive bit and the cutters are interchangeable.



3. Marked same as above. Note box also has CONVALCO. Short versions of above.



4. Marked "CLARK", "CONVALCO", "EXPANSIVE", "USA". More Clark pattern.



5. Marked "WRIGHTS", "CONVALCO", "EXPANSIVE", "PAT MAR 18, 1913", "USA". Also marked on cutter with patent date. The patent was issued to Louis S Hayden # 1056670, (Mar 18, 1913) and assigned to Convalco. Walter Wright was the president of Convalco and was a witness on the patent. They made these for many other companies. Look for the patent date on the cutter to verify it was made by Convalco.




6. These are like the above except top one has 1/2" shaft for boring machine and the bottom one is unmarked with a generic package.



7. Ad for Convalco expansive augers.

WRIGHT PATENT EXPANSIVE BITS

Micrometer Adjustment



The effectiveness of an expansive bit depends on two factors — first, the cutter must not slip or creep; second, the cutting edge of the cutter must be properly shaped to make cutting easy.

It is these two factors that make the Wright Expansive Bit superior. The cutter meshes with a cross-feed screw which is firmly held in the plate or gib, which, when screwed down, cannot be moved. The lateral adjustment to size desired is made by turning cross-feed screw with a screw driver.

The cutter itself is of special construction. It has a uniform bevel or cutting edge its entire length. This is made possible by a special device that mills on a curve. This important feature makes for easy cutting.

The thread tips are, as described on the previous page, milled from solid stock. These factors make The Wright Expansive Bit the strongest as well as the easiest boring tool of its type, on the market.

No. 10 or Large Bit has No. 3 and 4 Cutters, bores from 7/8 to 3 inches Per Dozen \$26.00

No. 20 or Small Bit has No. 1 and 2 Cutters, bores from 3/8 to 1 3/4 inches " 22.00

Weight Per Dozen: Large Size, 9 lbs.; Small Size, 5 lbs.

No. 1 Cutter, bores 5/8 to 1 1/8 inches, Per Dozen, \$3.00

2 Cutter, bores 1 1/8 to 1 3/4 " " " 3.75

3 Cutter, bores 7/8 to 1 3/4 " " " 5.25

4 Cutter, bores 1 3/4 to 3 " " " 6.00


5 Cutter, bores 3 to 4 " " " 9.00

6 Cutter, bores 4 to 5 " " " 12.00

Cap with adjusting screw, " 6.00

Each Wright Expansive Bit is packed in an individual leatherette case, in addition to the individual box.

WRIGHT PATENT EXPANSIVE MACHINE BITS



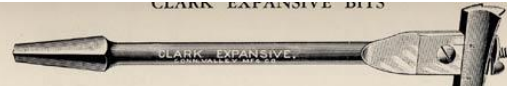
No. 110 or Large Size has No. 3 and 4 Cutters, bores 7/8 to 3 inches Per Dozen \$26.00

No. 120 or Small Size has No. 1 and 2 Cutters, bores 3/8 to 1 3/4 inches " 22.00

These Bits have a turned Shank 2 1/2 inches by 1/2 inch diameter and can be furnished with special screw point or a diamond point.

Cutters and Parts for Wright Expansive and Wright Expansive Machine Bits, are interchangeable.

CLARK EXPANSIVE BITS



The name "Clark" is given to that type of expansive bit which holds the cutter with a plate or gib without teeth. We are the oldest makers of this type expansive bit and closely follow the original design. The construction of our Clark Expansive Bits gives the best result to the users. Our Clark Expansive Bits have a spur on the head of the bit to cut the circle of wood that the bit itself bores. This makes it easier to bore the hole.

In construction, as regards material, workmanship, thread tip, necked shank and polish, our Clark Expansive Bits parallel our Wright Expansive Bits.

No. 1 or Large Bit has No. 3 and 4 Cutters, bores from 7/8 to 3 inches Per Dozen \$26.00

No. 2 or Small Bit has No. 1 and 2 Cutters, bores from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches " 18.00

Weight Per Dozen: Large Size, 8 lbs.; Small Size, 3 lbs.

No. 1 Cutter, bores 1/2 to 7/8 inches, Per Dozen, \$3.00

2 Cutter, bores 7/8 to 1 1/2 " " " 3.75

3 Cutter, bores 7/8 to 1 3/4 " " " 5.25

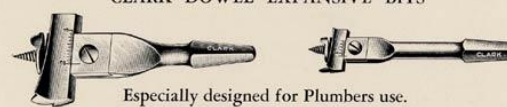
4 Cutter, bores 1 3/4 to 3 " " " 6.00

5 Cutter, bores 3 to 4 " " " 9.00

6 Cutter, bores 4 to 5 " " " 12.00

7 Cutter, bores 5 to 6 " " " 15.00

CLARK DOWEL EXPANSIVE BITS



Especially designed for Plumbers use.


No. 3 Large Size bores 7/8 to 3 inches. Bit 5 inches long . . . Per Dozen \$26.00

No. 4 Small Size bores 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches. Bit 4 1/2 inches long " 18.00

Weight: Large Size 5 lbs. Per Dozen; Small Size 2 lbs. Per Dozen

Same cutters and parts are used in regular Clark and Clark dowel bits.

MEDIUM CLARK EXPANSIVE BIT



Made especially for general and household use.

No. 1 1/2 has No. 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 cutters, bores from 3/8 to 2 inches Per Dozen \$22.00

Weight per dozen 4 1/2 lbs.

No. 1 1/2 Cutter, bores 3/8 to 1 1/4 inches " 4.00

No. 2 1/2 Cutter, bores 1 1/4 to 2 inches " 5.00

8. Convalco countersink based on ones made by Otis Smith.



Converse & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Converse, Charles B. & Co.

LOCATION: Norwich, Conn

DATE: 1860

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Cook, R.

LOCATION: Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

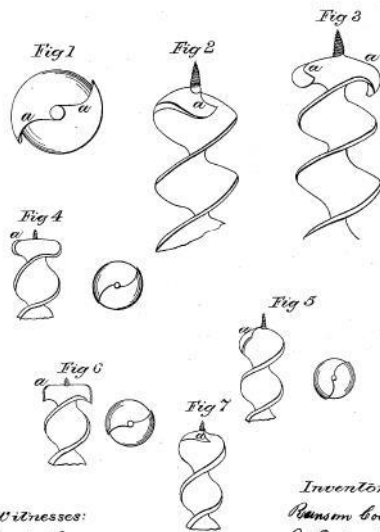
DATE: 1854-1868

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Ransom Cook was issued Patent # 8,162 (Jun. 17, 1851) for his invention of curved cutting lips. This patent was reissued as #RE2,513 (Mar. 18, 1867) for another seven years. In his application he states, "My invention consists in so curving or shaping the cutting lips of boring implements as to make the cut diagonally across the grain of the wood, both vertically and horizontally, for the purpose of making the cut both smoother and easier than with the boring implements as heretofore constructed." There were many makers of this style bit with James Swan being most common.
Source: Patent, Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)

R. Cook,
Wood Auger.
N^o 2,513. Reissued Mar. 19, 1867.



Witnesses:
Geo. S. Bergen
John B. Cook

Inventor
Ransom Cook.
By *Dodge & Mum*
his Attorney

United States Patent Office.

RANSOM COOK, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 8,162, dated June 17, 1851; extended seven years; reissue No. 2,513, dated March 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUGERS.

See Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, RANSOM COOK, of Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in Boring Implements; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is an end view of an auger made on my improved plan.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same.

Figure 3, a similar view, taken at right angles to fig. 2.

Figures 4, 5, 6, and 7, side elevations, representing slight modifications in the shape of the cutting lips.

My invention consists in so curving or shaping the cutting lips of boring implements as to make the cut diagonally across the grain of the wood, both vertically and horizontally, for the purpose of making the cut both smoother and easier than with the boring implements as heretofore constructed.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

I first proceed to forge the blank for the tool, by any of the usual methods, it being most readily accomplished by the use of dies, suitably constructed for that purpose. In drawing or forging the blanks for twist augers made on my plan, the lips should project radially from the centre somewhat farther than is customary. In making augers with right-angled lips, and they should also project longitudinally or downwards from the handle, at their outer edges, in the form of a swallow's tail, with the spur or point for forcing the screw as the centre. After the blank is thus prepared the lips are bent or curved upwards, as shown in figs. 2, 3, 4, and 7, so as to produce a curved or gage-shaped cutting lip, the curve commencing at the screw and increasing gradually to the extreme point of the lip, as represented in figs. 3, 4, 5, and 7, or commencing some distance from the screw and extending thence to the extremity of the lip, as shown in figs. 4 and 6. By this method of curving the cutting edge *a* of the lips in the vertical plane, they are made to cut diagonally of the grain of the wood, as illustrated by fig. 3, where the horizontal lines represent the grain of the timber, with the auger cutting a hole at right angles to the grain, as is usually the case. While the cutting edges *a* of the lips are thus curved in the vertical plane, they are also curved in the horizontal plane, as represented in figs. 1, 2, 4, and 7. In all these figures except fig. 5, the lips are so curved as to project forward as they recede from the centre outwards, as more clearly shown in fig. 1. By this curving of the lips on the horizontal plane their cutting edges are made to cut diagonally across the grain of the wood in that plane also, and thus there is given to the cutting edges of the lips a compound curve, by which the cutting edge is made to assume a spiral form, as may be seen by examining figs. 2, 3, and 7. While this is the form of lip that I prefer, it is obvious that the form may be varied or modified without departing from the principle of my invention. In fig. 5 the lips are shown sloping or inclined backward instead of forward, and in figs. 4 and 6 the curve of the lip in the vertical plane is shown slightly altered, but the principle in all these forms is the same.

With a boring tool thus constructed it will be seen that in whatever direction it may be made to enter the wood in boring a hole, still the edge of the lip will always cut diagonally across the grain, and that consequently the cut will be easier made and the hole more smooth when finished. With a tool constructed on my plan a hole can be bored into the end of a stick in line with the grain, or diagonally across the grain, with almost as much facility, accuracy, and ease as when boring into the side of a board or stick in the ordinary manner.

It will of course be understood that this form of cutting lips may be applied to twist bits and augers of all styles of twist, and also to counter-bits, the gist of the invention being in the construction of the lip, so as to cause it to cut diagonally across the grain in the act of boring. Figs. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 represent the special form or style of lip that I deem best, and which I consider as embodying my invention more fully and perfectly than do the remaining figures, yet in some cases it may be desirable to use the modified forms represented in figs. 4, 5, and 6, and still other modifications may be used without departing from the principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. Constructing boring implements with their lips or cutting edges as shown and described, that is, such lips commencing at the screw or point, and extending therefrom nearly at right angles until about half way

Cook, R.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Large Cook bit #7 (1 3/4") marked horizontal on shaft.



Coon, R.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Cox, E.T.

LOCATION: Australia, Yering, Victoria

DATE: abt. 1905

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Geoff Emms (2024)

1. Patented by Edward T. Cox # 778845 US (Jan 3, 1905) was also patented in Australia and England. These examples are marked "COX'S PATENT, WINNER, MARPLES & SONS". Shamrock Brand. William Marples & Sons was a Sheffield England manufacturer. The patent indicates the goal was to provide an increase in the depth of the cut per complete revolution with less power.



2. See MARPLES & SONS for more examples.

Croton Falls Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Croton Falls, N.Y.

DATE: 1871

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Crowl, J. A.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Cullum

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Cushman, T.

LOCATION: Hartford, Conn. (?)

DATE: 1870 (?)

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Cut Easy (W. Bingham & Co.)

LOCATION: Ohio

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Cutting, G.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

C.W.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "CW", "GERMANY". Centre bit.



D.A. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. D.A. size (1 3/16") double-twist auger with scotch cutters.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Owners mark?



D.M. (Douglas Manufacturing Co.) (Also see Blake)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Top one marked "DM CO. COOKS PAT" horizontal on the shaft. Size on tang. Bottom one not marked.



D&M PHILA

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)



Daniels, Charles

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1825

INFORMATION SOURCE: Hist. Rec.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Dasco

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Dasco was originally known as the Damascus Steel Company. Below is an Irwin pattern bit with Jennings extended lip cutters. Marked "DASCO" vertically on shaft and "4" on the tang.



Deep River Mfg. Co.

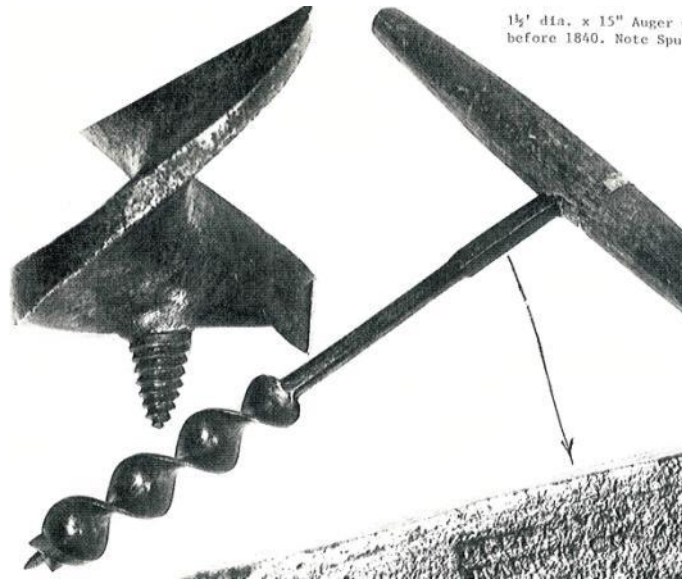
LOCATION: Deep River, Conn.

DATE: 1832-1839

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Deep River Mfg. Co. was founded by Steven Jennings in 1832. In 1839 this company was renamed Jennings and Company when his younger brother Russell Jennings bought half interest in it. Photo shows a Deep River auger that is also stamped "Patented" but no patent has been found. (May have burned up in the Patent Office fire of 1836) Note single downward spur. Source: MWTCA reprint of 1913 Russell Jennings catalog. Currently available from Astral Press. Contributor: Eric Brown (2010)



Denizen, John

LOCATION: Conn.

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Depth Stops for Augers and Bits

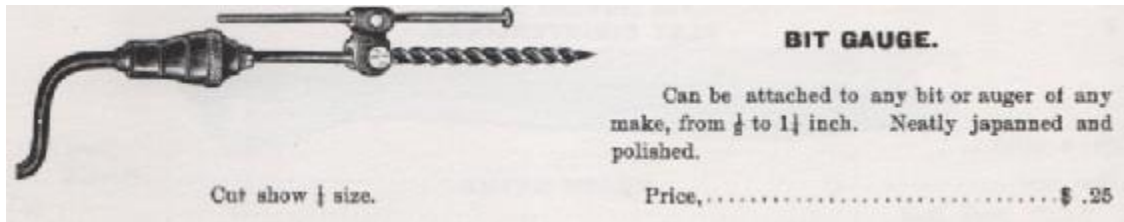
LOCATION:

DATE:

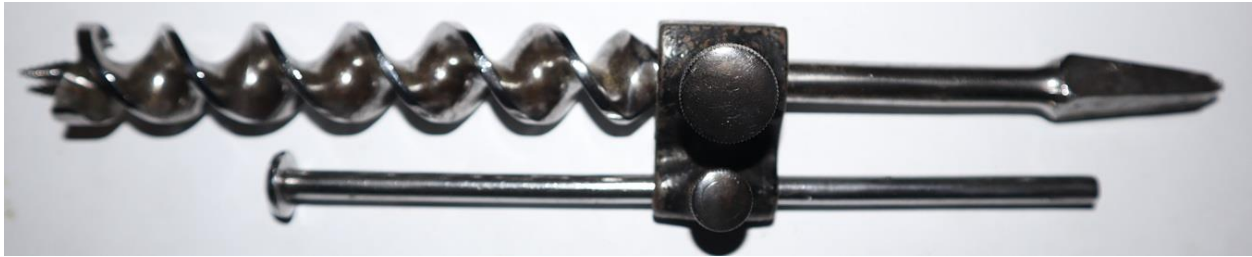
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

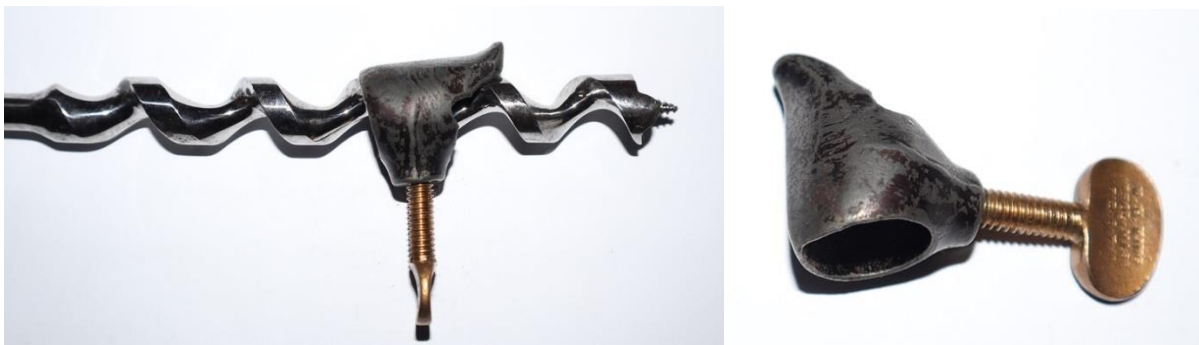
1. The following depth stops are shown mounted to the same $\frac{3}{4}$ " double twist bit for comparisons. All are set about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from the end. Note that some allow shallower holes and others deeper.
2. Rudolphus Gardiner of Olneyville Rhode Island had patent # 191133 (May 22, 1877) is mounted to the shaft of the bit with an adjustable clamp. There is also a rod with a rounded end to adjust depth. This may have been made by Hargrave.



3. Example of Gardiner depth stop.



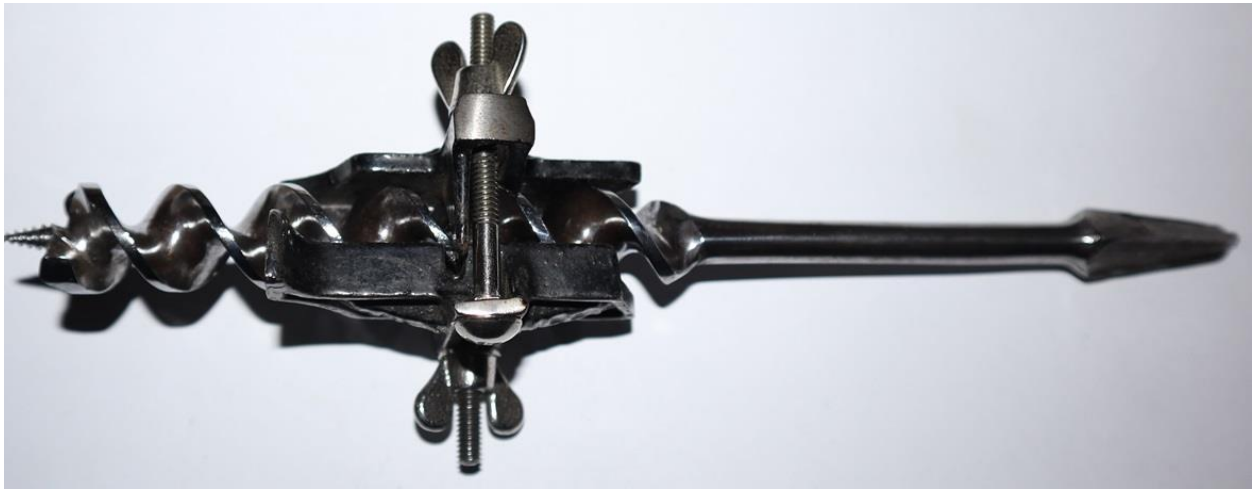
4. W. Haskell King of Athol Mass. had patent #242656 (June 7, 1881). This is a ring that clamps to the twist. This particular example can only fit bits $\frac{9}{16}$ " or smaller.



5. Samuel H. Garrett of Philadelphia Penn. Had patent #242918 (June 14, 1881) is mounted to the shaft and has a roller on the end to minimize marking. Maximum size of bit is 1".



6. Arthur D. Campbell of Wilkesbarre Penn. Had patent # 772212 (Oct. 11, 1904) was assigned to the Stanley Rule & Level Company. This design uses a split design that clamps around the twist. When slightly loosened the bit can be turned to adjust the depth desired and then tightened. Maximum size of bit 1". There are two known versions of this. The first is nickel plated and has "STANLEY" cast on the outside. Inside it is stamped "MADE IN USA" and "575". The second version is japanned black and has a "C575" marking.



7. Stanley also has a model that says patent pending, but no patent has been found. Model 47. Very similar to Potter patent of 1911 used by Sargent. This differs in the clamp area and the ends of the springs.

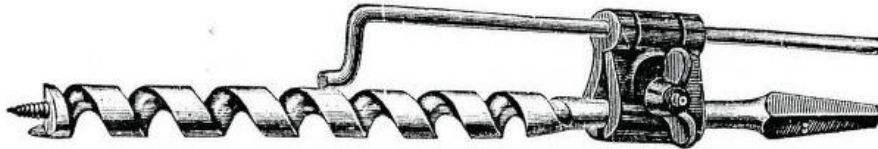


8. William J. Parsons of Montague Mass. Had patent # 922808 (May 25, 1909) for a shaft mounted design that was similar to the Gardiner design except it only need on clamp screw that tightens onto both the shaft and rod at same time. There is also a ball bearing at the tip and the rod has an offset for closer adjustment.

This patent was assigned to Millers-Falls. This Parsons was the same person responsible for the Permaloid line of tools. There was an earlier version of this tool that used a cast iron clamp and the offset rod, but no ball bearing tip. This was called #1. The Parsons version is #2.

BIT GAUGE

No. 1



Clamps to auger bit of any size.

Tightens on bit and gauge spindle simultaneously.

Lengths, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

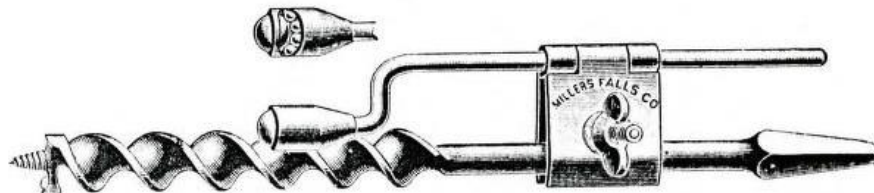
Weight, per dozen, 2 lbs.

Price, per dozen, \$2.00.

Packed $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen in a pasteboard box.

ANTI-FRICTION BIT GAUGE

No. 2



POLISHED AND NICKELED.

Clamps to auger bit of any size.

Tightens on bit and gauge spindle at same time.

Ball in end, running on six smaller balls, to **PREVENT DEFACING DELICATE MATERIAL** when in contact with gauge.

Length, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Weight, per dozen, $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Price, per dozen, \$5.00.


Packed $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen in a pasteboard box.

9. Examples of Millers-Falls #1 and #2 depth stops.



10. William Potter of New York N.Y. had patent # 995178 (June 13, 1911) This design uses a simpler clamp than Parsons and instead of a solid rod it uses a stiff spring. Interesting that it is called a “Boring Machine Alarm”. (Yes, it does make some noise when it contacts the wood). 1911 ad page 121.

Sargent “Peerless” Flexible Bit Gauge.
Patent applied for.



Nickel Plated.

No. 100, To fit any size Bit each, \$0 25

The Sargent Flexible Bit Gauge is easily attached, detached and adjusted. It fits any size Auger Bit, Twist Drill, etc., and the single thumb-screw holds it firmly in place. It will accurately gauge a hole of any depth to within $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of the chuck of the brace. Will not mark the wood, will not slip upwards and will not interfere with the chips. It is the lightest Bit Gauge made.

The only Bit Gauge that can be used successfully for boring lock mortises.

121

11. Example of the Potter/Sargent design.

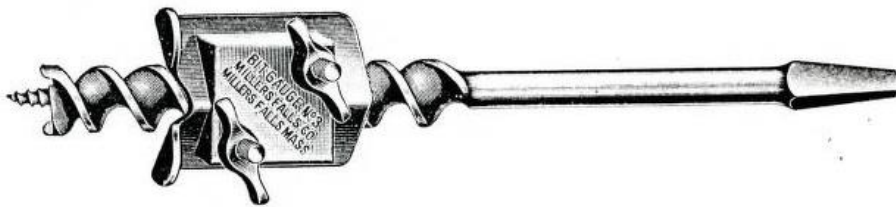


12. The previous owner modified the above by inserting a solid rod bent to minimize marking.



13. Millers-Falls #36 (no patent found) uses a U-shaped bolt to clamp around the spiral. Note that this only has one end for the stop.

BIT GAUGE
No. 36



NICKEL PLATED.

A simple device to be clamped at any point on auger bit.

Contact with work by **TWO SMOOTH SHOES**, so made as not to mar material.

Weight, per dozen, 2 lbs.

Price, per dozen, **\$4.50.**

Packed $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen in a pasteboard box.



14. Similar to the Millers-Falls #36, this one was sold by Sears as No. 4182.



15. Another one similar to the Millers-Falls #36 but made by Eclipse (England). It is smaller and can only handle bits up to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter. Model # 88.



Derby Bit Co.

LOCATION: Derby, Conn.

DATE: 1891

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Derby Bit Co.

LOCATION: Derby, Conn.

DATE: 1891

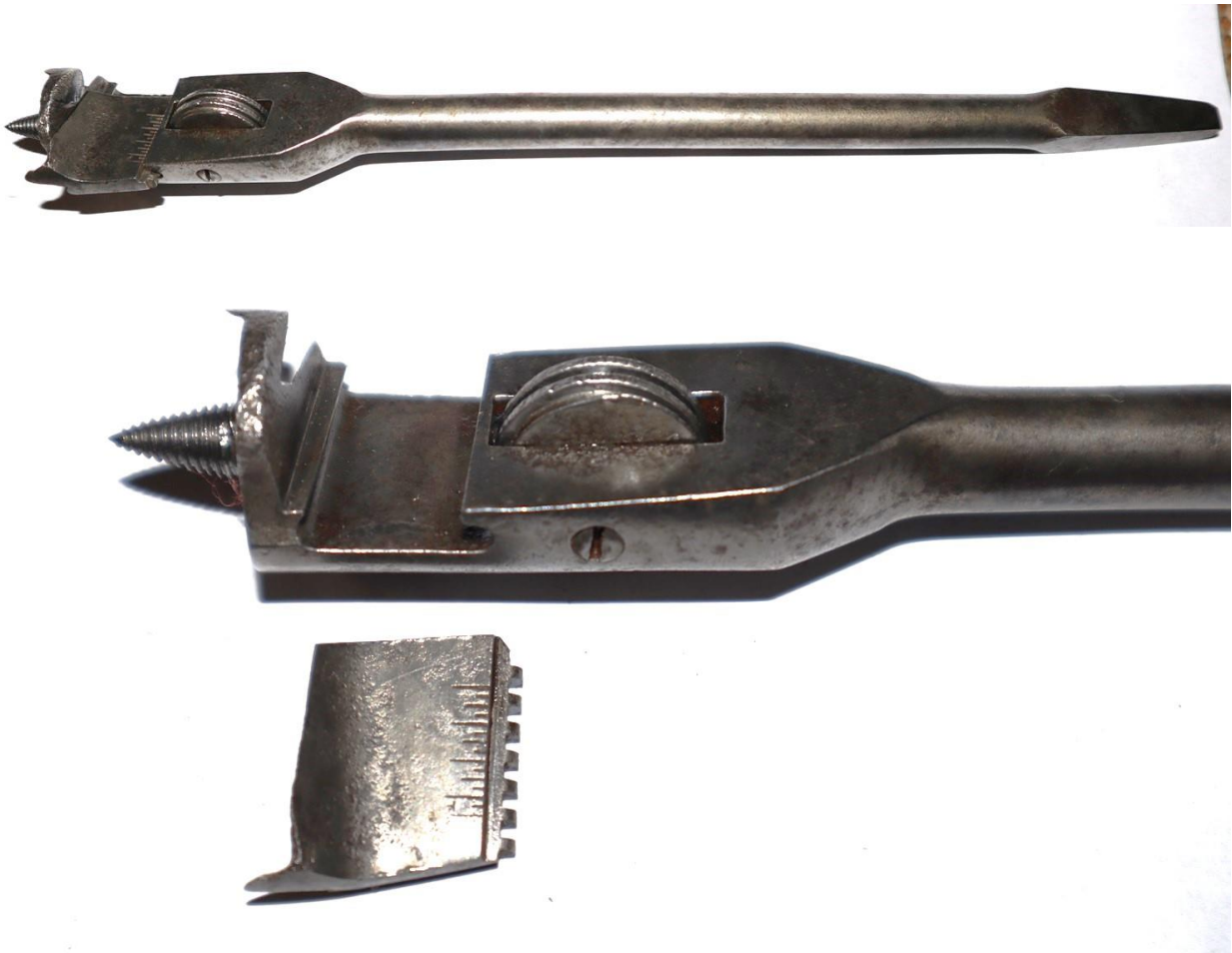
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "DERBY" horizontal on shaft. These were patented by William Parmelee, # 155333 (Sept 22, 1874). They utilize a unique curved cutter. Made in several sizes.



2. Another Parmelee patent, # 260497 (July 4, 1882), not marked. This uses a thumbwheel to adjust the cutter similar to a Crescent wrench adjustment which was patented by E.J. Worcester # 17531 (June 9, 1857). To facilitate ease of adjustment the unique cutter slides in grooves with rounded ends. Poor design as the cutter could easily come out of adjustment while in use. The factory in Ansonia CT. was destroyed by a flood in March 1884.



DERBY BIT COMPANY,
ANSONIA, CONN., U. S. A.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

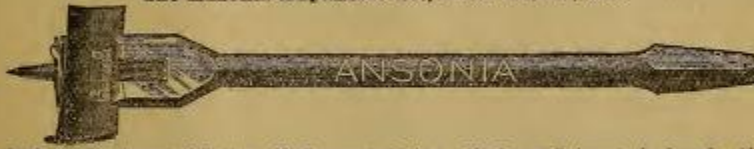
Boring Implements, Bit Braces & Reversible Screw Driver, Ansonia Auger Bit

Patented May 31, 1881.



The Best Auger Bit for all uses yet on the market. It does its work with less exertion to the operator and with good results.

The Ansonia Expansive Bit, Patent July 4th, 1883.



Look at adjustment of Cutter. No Screws to be lost. No Screw Driver to be found. Always ready for use when in brace. Easily adjusted and will not creep.

Solid Cast

Steel.



PATENT
Combination Brace.

Common and Ratchet.
Simple and Strong.
Convenient.

The best holding device ever put in a brace.

PARMLEY REVERSIBLE SCREW-DRIVER, (PATENTED.)

These Screw Drivers fit into the handle on a taper making a perfect fit. For further particulars address the Company.

Deuse, E. W. & Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1887-1965

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Deuce, AH & JS

LOCATION: Chester Connecticut

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "AH & J.S." DEUSE".



2. Marked with "D" inside diamond shape. Based on H.C. Lewis patent 60207 (Dec. 4, 1866)



DeWitt, Morrison & Kelley

LOCATION: Philadelphia, Pa.

DATE: 1876

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Photos of Dewitt, Morrison & Kelley bit set. Box measures 6"W x 11 1/4"L x 3"H. Undetermined wood. Finger joint construction. Would contain bits, #4 to #16 (1/4" to 1"). Label reads: "DeWITT, MORRISON & KELLEY - Manufacturers of the CELEBRATED ARROW BRAND AUGER BITS (WARRANTED THE BEST)", also has Trade Mark and a large arrow. The clamps for retaining the bits also have a large arrow and swing open after pressing a spring like latch. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Diamond Edge

LOCATION: St. Louis, Mo.

DATE: Est. 1843

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Diamond Edge (Shapleigh Hardware)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Diamond", "Edge", two lines vertical around shaft.



2. Marked "Diamond", "Edge", two lines vertical around shaft. Double-ended screwdriver bit.



Dixon, RM

LOCATION: Hermitage, Sheffield, England

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "R.M. DIXON", "HERMITAGE", "SHEFFIELD".



2. Marked "R.M. DIXON". Countersinks.



Douglass, Charles

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1856-1860

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Douglass Mfg. Co. (D.M.Co.)

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1860-1874

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Drew, C.

LOCATION: Kingston, MA

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. There were a lot of Drew's in Kingston. Christopher Prince Drew (b1815-d1907) worked for his uncle Nahum Bailey in 1831 (age 16) until 1837. In 1837 started C. Drew & Co. with Thomas Bailey (nephew of Nahum). In 1837 younger brother Seth Drew (b1822-d1900) began his apprenticeship at C. Drew & Co. Retired in 1891 after selling out his share to nephew Charles H. Drew in late 1870's. Charles H. Drew (b1853-d1937) started working for C. Drew & Co. in 1871, becoming a 50% partner in 1877 with his brother-in-law Lemuel Ford. He retired in 1925. Best guess would be 1837-1860 because of scale.
2. C. Drew size 6 (2 1/2") double-twist auger with scotch cutters.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Drew, C. & Co.

LOCATION: Kingston, Mass

DATE: c1890-Pres.(?)

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

D. R. H.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Dunham, R.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Dwight, L. & Son

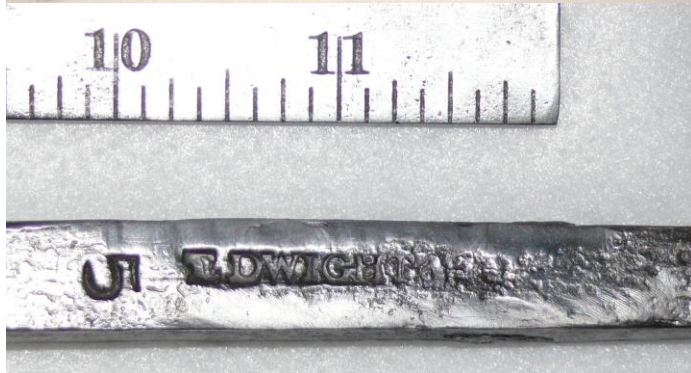
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

2. Photos of L Dwight & Sons #5 (1 ¼") double-twist auger with "Scotch" cutting lips. Replacement handle. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Dwights & Foster

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Dwights French & Co.

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn

DATE: 1849-1900

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Dwights & Sons

LOCATION:

DATE: 1830

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Eagle Auger & Skate Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.

DATE: 1868

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Eastern Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Eclipse

LOCATION: Sheffield England

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "ECLIPSE" vertical around shaft.

**Edgeway**

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "EDGEWAY" vertical around shaft.



Emhoff, Fred

LOCATION: Burlington Flats, NY.

DATE: 1990's

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Fred Emhoff manufactured spoon and tapered bits for chair makers. He was a machinist by trade and his craftsmanship was excellent. His makers mark was a diamond shape with WVC inside. The sizes in the following set are #6,7,9,10. The tapered reamer goes from 3/8" to 1 1/4" in 5 1/8" or about 10 degrees. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Enderes Tool Co

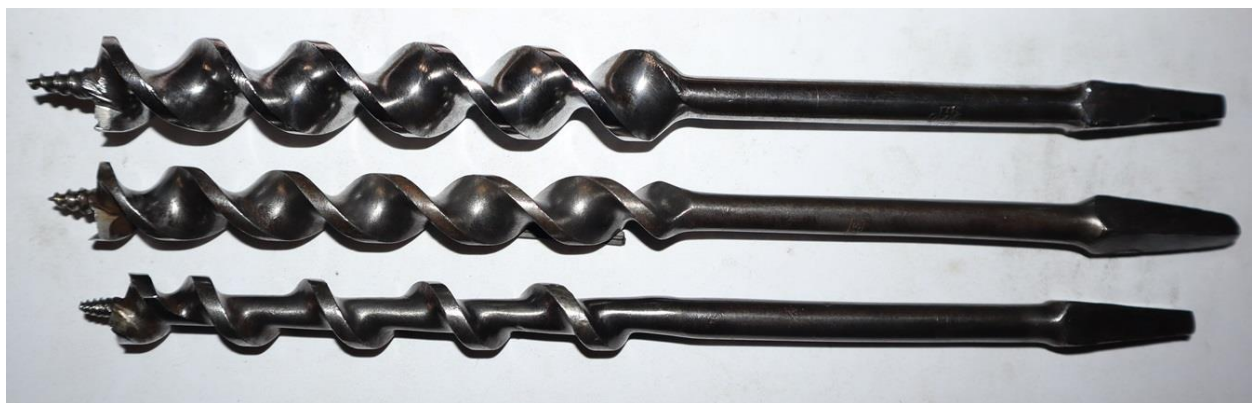
LOCATION: Chicago, Ill.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. The company was founded as result of a merger in 1910 between Albert Lea Machinery Co., which was started in 1908 in Albert Lea by Joe Pihl, and Enderes Manufacturing Co., started in 1896 in Littleport, Iowa, and owned by Ernst Enderes.
2. Read more at: <https://www.albertleatribune.com/2012/06/enderes-tool-down-not-out/>
3. Top and bottom one marked "ALBERT LEA", "ENDERES", "CHICAGO", three lines vertical around shaft. They both have a single lip and single spur. The middle one simply marked "ENDERES" inside square box, one line vertical around shaft. Irwin pattern.



4. Expansive bit marked "ENDERES", "SPECIAL", "PAT MAR13, 1913", "U.S.A.", four lines, vertical around shaft. Also marked with same patent date on Cutter. This was made by Convalco.



Enos, Edward J.

LOCATION:
DATE: 1838
INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Enterprise Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Eriksson

LOCATION: Sweden
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "ERIKSSON", "SWEDEN", two lines, vertical around shaft. Irwin pattern.



Essex Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Excelsior M. Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Excelsior M Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Excelsior bit. Difficult to read



2. Excelsior expansive bits. Marked "EXCELSIOR MFG Co", "Mar 10, 1885" horizontal, two lines on shaft. Patented by George H. Hill, #313735 (Mar. 10, 1885). Based on W. A. Clarks design of 1858, the improvement was adding a lever to work the clamp holding the cutter. On the larger sizes serial numbers can be found under the lever, the clamp plate and the body. The numbers can only be seen if taken apart.





EverKeen

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "EVERKEEN" in box vertical on shaft. Irwin pattern. Shapleigh's?



Falls, C.I

LOCATION: Eskilstuna, Sweden

DATE: 1894 to present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. The C.I Fall company is located in Eskilstuna Sweden. They are still in business and still make a lot of tools. All the current offerings for augers have hex shafts. The only ones they have for square tapered are screwdriver blades.
2. Marked "C.I. FALL", "SWEDEN", two lines vertical around shaft. Jennings pattern.



3. Expansive bit, marked "PATENT", C.I. FALL", "SWEDEN", three lines vertical around shaft. Cutter marked in inches. Unique clamping plate and cutter. Model No. 22.



4. Similar to above with same markings. Slightly shorter with label on shaft which reads "SWEDISH CANADIAN SALES 3.70".



5. Modern production. Model 210 (Note hex shaft) Small size.



6. Modern production. Model 220 (Note hex shaft) Large size.



Fay, J. A. & E. C. A.

LOCATION: Cincinnati, Ohio

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

F. B. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

F. C. B. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "F.C.B. & T.C.E" horizontal on shaft.



Fedder

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ferguson, J. R. & Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1880-1911

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Field, W.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Fisher, JM

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "J.M. FISHER". Centre bit.



Flather & Sons

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "FLATHERS & SONS", "CAST STEEL". Centre bit.



Footprint

LOCATION: England

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "FOOTPRINT", "SHEFFIELD", "ENGLAND". Countersink.



Ford Bit Co.

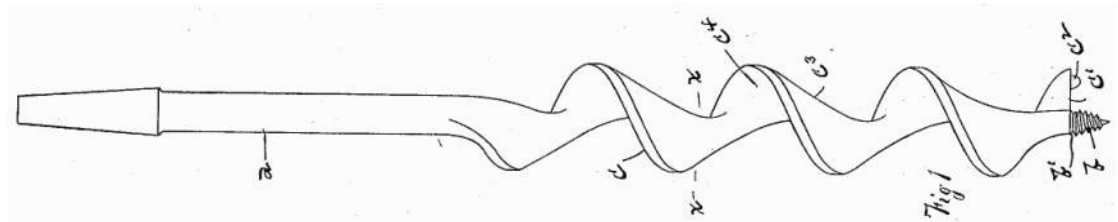
LOCATION: Holyoke, Mass

DATE: 1891-1910

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Ellsworth Ford of New Haven CT., patented his version of a single-twist auger bit, Oct 27, 1891 (Patent # 461,897). In it, he states “.....in Fig. 6 I have shown it as being provided with two and in Fig. 5 with three cutting-edges, the increased capacity for disposing of the chips secured by the described formation of the blade enabling me to use either number of cutting-edges. The additional cutting edges are secured by forming lips or wings at the bottom of the bit, disposed radially to the axis thereof in a well-known manner—as shown, for example, in patent to Bailey, No. 413,159, dated October 22, 1889. I am thus enabled to utilize features of both single and 'double twist bits in a single device. My invention is applicable to both augers and auger-bits, and by it their ease and rapidity of operation are materially enhanced. I am aware that in patent to Curtiss, No. 14,752, dated April 22, 1856, is shown and described an auger in which a plane surface is left between the gimlet-point and the lower end of the blade; but in that case the width of such plane surface is so considerable as to materially impair the action of the gimlet point to draw the auger into the wood, whereas in my device, the width of the annular groove being substantially that of the thread itself and the same being located directly adjacent to the plane of the lower end of the blade, the normal action of the gimlet-point is left unimpaired....”. In essence, he was combining the best features of several other designs and improving upon the result. Note the very convoluted elliptical shape in his patent drawing (below).



However, he ended up making his bits more like a L'Hommedieu single-twist with a spur than what his patent image looks like. Over the years, Ford produced several variations. The first bits were single-twist with one cutting spur (on the same side as the main cutter) and a heavy web. These were marked “FORD BIT CO HOLYOKE MASS.” on one line and “PAT. OCT 27,1891” on another.

A later version was marked “FORD PAT. 1891, HOLYOKE USA” all on one line. Also, the web was slightly thinner but otherwise similar to the earlier one.

SINGLE LIP AUGER BIT (Ford)



The next version was different in that Ford started to use double cutters and spurs with the single-twist.

DOUBLE LIP AUGER BIT (Ford)



Another later version was almost a copy of the Irwin solid-center with double cutters and spurs.

SOLID CENTER AUGER BIT (Ford)



Above three images contributed by Randy Roeder (EAIA-2011)

Ford was sold outright to Millers Falls in 1916. Apparently the Holyoke, Mass. plant was relocated to Millers Falls, Mass. Bits were then marked with both company names "MILLERS FALLS CO. - MILLERS FALLS, MASS - FORD BIT" and then just "MILLERS FALLS CO. - MADE IN USA". Millers Falls continued to manufacture auger bits at its Millers Falls plant until 1946 when the line was sold. Millers Falls was sold in 1962 to Ingersoll-Rand. Auger bits were then marked "MILLERS FALLS" but the package was marked with both names. Unclear where they were made.
Source: Patent Record, Historical Record, et al. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)

2. Photos of Ford bit set. Box measures 5 3/4"W x 10 3/4"L x 3 1/8"H. Undetermined wood. Finger joint construction. Contains thirteen bits, #4 to #16 (1/4" to 1"). All single-twist, single spur, heavy web. Label (four lines) reads: "The Ford Patent Auger Bit" "Manufactured By" "THE FORD BIT COMPANY" "Holyoke, Mass". Triangular bit retainers. End of box missing.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



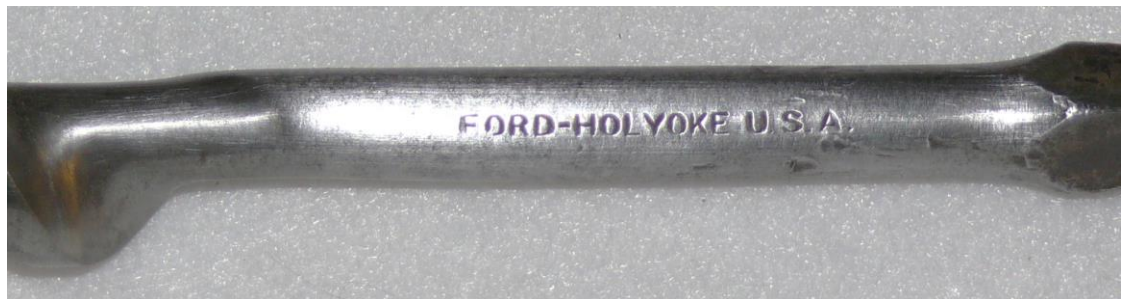
3. Photos of Ford bit set. Box measures 4 5/8" W x 10 1/2" L x 2 1/4" H. Undetermined wood. Contains five bits, #6, 8, 10, 12, 16. All single-twist, single spur, medium web. Label (four lines) reads: "The Ford Patent Auger Bit" "Manufactured By" "THE FORD BIT COMPANY" "Holyoke, Mass".
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



4. Photos of Ford bit set. Box measures 6 1/2"W x 11"H x 2 1/4"D. Undetermined wood. Nailed wood and metal corner construction. Contains thirteen bits, #4 to #16 (1/4" to 1") (Missing #14). All single-twist, double spur, medium web. Box patented (#498,455) by George Bartlett in May 30, 1893. All bits marked with "Ford - Holyoke USA"
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



5. Photos of Ford bit set. Box measures 6 1/2"W x 11"H x 2 1/4"D. Undetermined wood. Nailed wood and metal corner construction. Contains thirteen bits, #4 to #16 (1/4" to 1") (Missing #9). All solid-center, double spur, thin web. Box patented (#498,455) by George Bartlett in May 30, 1893. All bits marked with "Ford - Holyoke USA"
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Five Force- ful FORD Facts

*(Ask for
and insist
upon the
GENUINE
FORD)*



THE FORD Single Lip Bit will not turn off when boring against the sides of knots or across season cracks; and when necessary to bore at very slight slant with the grain it will not follow the grain but will bore perfectly straight.

It draws in on any wood, even on end grain second growth hickory.

It cuts out with such slight splintering that all FORD users bore straight through all woods, saving two or more turns on every timber.

In boring two or more thicknesses of wood, on leaving each piece it does not cut a so-called button but bores as if in solid timber.

It is a better bit than ANY other single lip bit because no other is so well made; and is superior to ANY double lip bit because it does MORE than ANY double lip bit can do.

The above facts are true only of the *GENUINE* FORD. Imitations are inferior both in working and wearing qualities. The name FORD is stamped on each *GENUINE* bit. If your dealer hasn't it write us. Write us anyway and we'll send you a handy memo. book. Address Dept. 2d.

**Ford Auger Bit Co.
Holyoke, Mass.**

7. World's longest auger said to have been used in the making of the Panama Canal. Photo originally obtained from the Greenfield Recorder (Greenfield, Mass.). Due to both Ford Bit Company and the Greenfield Recorder being in Massachusetts, this auger may have been made by Ford. Note: The Panama Canal was started in 1880 by the French Canal Company, which failed by 1889. Work then was restarted by USA in 1904 and was finished by 1914. Source: Collection, historical record. (Contributor: Randy Roeder – EAIA 2011)



8. Ford long auger set. (Missing 13 and 16).



Forest City

LOCATION: Rockford IL.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Forest City", "Rockford Il." Vertical around shaft.



Forstner, Benjamin

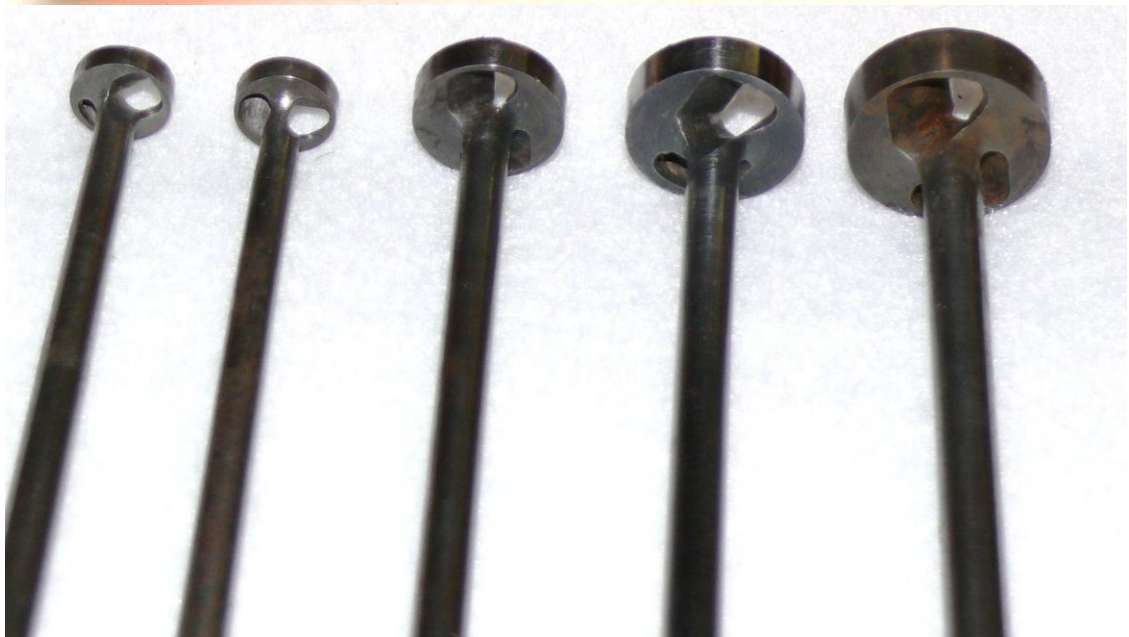
LOCATION: Salem, Oregon

DATE: 1874

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Benjamin Forstner had two patents for Forstner bits. The first, #155148 (Sept. 22, 1874), was designed to bore extremely smooth holes with flat bottoms. It was a solid ring design. At first the bit was apparently made by the Forstner, Sharp & Co., and later was licensed to Bridgeport Gun Implement (BGI) and Progressive Manufacturing Co. (PMI). The original design however was overheating in the powered machines being used by the gun makers. This resulted in Forstner re-engineering his bit into a split ring design. This was Patent #336,709 (Feb. 23, 1886) and is still the basic pattern in use today. Note: All modern Forstner bits are designed to be used in drill press like machines. Forstner also had a patent (#280,026 – Jun. 26, 1883) for a Shell type bit with recessed lip. Source: Patent, Et. Al. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)

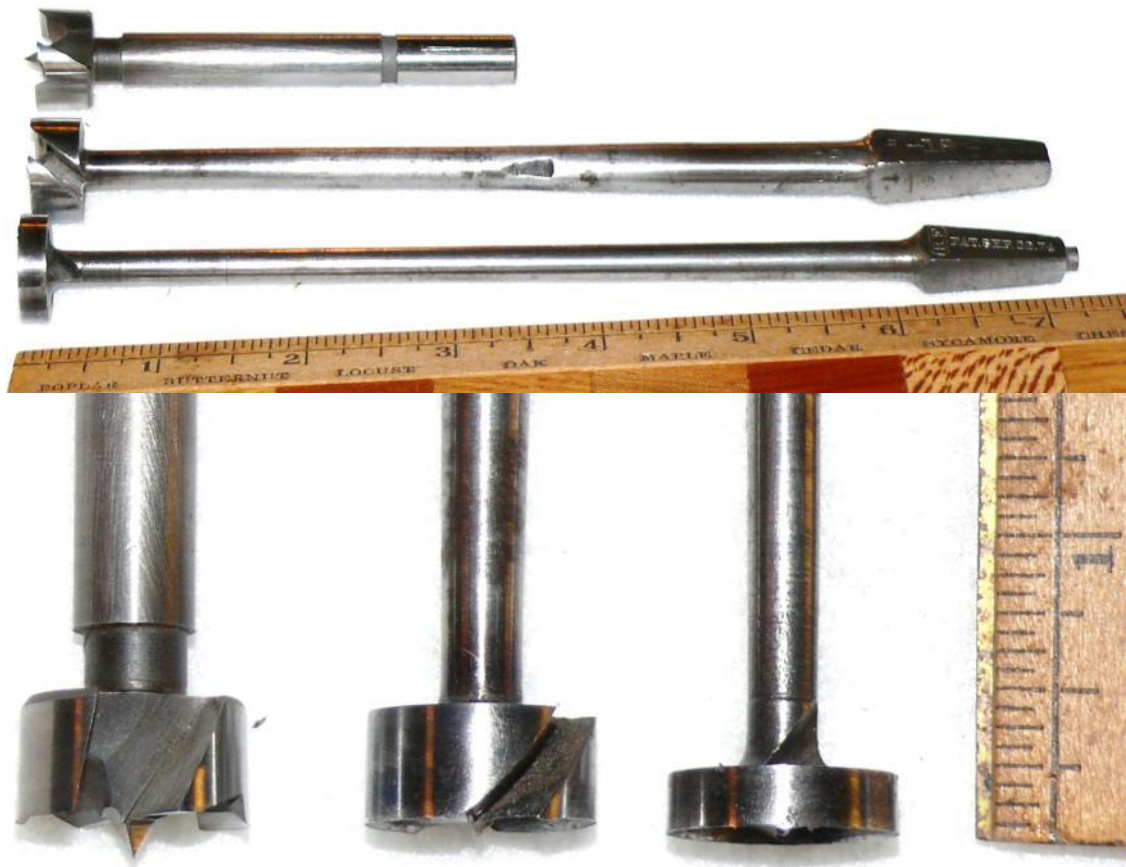




2. Sample of work done only with "The Forstner Auger Bit". It is believed that a display like this may have been at the 1876 Centennial Exposition where Forstner bits won an award. A similar display may also have been at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 where the Forstner bits won more awards. Source: Collection. Contributor: Sanford Moss (EAIA 2011)



3. Comparison of Forstner's from first two patents and a modern one. Notice that in later versions the heads and shafts get thicker. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



4. Sample of making square holes with Forstner bit (1886 left, 1874 right). Hole is first drilled by Forstner into board and then the Forstner is laid down to drill sideways twice across hole in opposite directions. It makes a shallow square. Also shown is the turning of spirals on a drill press. Caution must be used to prevent overheating the bit. The example was done at 1725rpm with the bit almost centerline to the hole in alignment jig with table tilted to 22 degrees. Note: Saw tooth rims may be too aggressive to control with this jig. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





5. Set of large Forstner bits made by PM Co. (1 1/8 to 2")



Foster

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

French, Sperry, Swan and others information:

According to "Seymour Past and Present" (1902), some of the French family enterprises involved in auger making include Walter French; his son Warren French, who partnered for a while with his brother Wales French, and later founded French, Swift & Co. (which later was bought out by H.B. Beecher); Raymond French & Co., which then became Dwight & French and later the Humphreysville Manufacturing Company, which was reorganized with new partners (including Norman Sperry) around 1875. Norman Sperry later became the sole owner in 1895 until at least 1902 (when this book was published).

I don't know if Humphreysville Mfg Co was renamed N. Sperry later, or if this is prior to 1875, but since you have an auger marked "N. Sperry" we know he used that mark at some point. Sperry died in 1913. Sperry was born in Cheshire, CT in 1842 and moved to Seymour in 1862. Sperry had worked for other Seymour auger makers, including H.B Beecher and the Douglass Manufacturing Company (which produced its chisels in Vermont and its augers in Seymour at this time). The Douglass shop had formerly been the Upson Manufacturing Company owned by Hiram Upson. And of course Douglass was then bought out by James Swan who had managed the Douglass shops. So there is your connection between Sperry and Swan. They probably worked together at Douglass and in the end they were competing against each other.

Foster & L. French

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Friedricks, William

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "WILLIAM FRIEDRICKS", "CAST STEEL". Centre bits.



French Swift & Co.

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1847-1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record et al

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. French-Swift auger, size #6 (1 1/2"), double-twist with scotch pattern cutters. Note heavier than normal web. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





French, Raymond (& Co)

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn

DATE: 1834-1888

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

French, Wales

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn.

DATE: 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

French, Wales

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn.

DATE: 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Wales French auger, size #6 (1 1/2"), double-twist with scotch pattern cutters.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



French, Walter

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: c.1812

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

French, Warren

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1868

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

French, W. & W.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

French, W. & W.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. W&W French auger, size #8 (2"), double-twist with scotch pattern cutters. New clamp-on handle.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Fulton

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Fulton was a name used by both United Hardware and Sears Roebuck & Co.
2. Set of "THE FULTON", single twist with scotch type cutters.



3. Set of "FULTON", Irwin pattern augers.



4. Set in box with brace in top section. The brace is marked "FULTON SPECIAL", "PAT DEC 27, 1892" for A.D. Goodells #488691 design. This brace uses the chuck but not the ratchet from that patent.



5. Lower section of above box with "Fulton Special" single twist augers, two "Fulton" Clark pattern expansive bits, and various "Fulton" countersinks and screwdriver bits.



6. Marked "FULTON TOOL CO", "PASTORES PAT", "FEB 18 - 08 - JULY 5 -10". The first patent was by "ERNEST PASTORE" of New Haven Conn. #879309, the second was "ERNESTO PASTORE" # 963468. These use a unique cutter. They differ from the patents in that the top one uses a bushing tapered to press against the cutter and the small set screw is located on the top. The bottom one uses a tapered screw to clamp the cutter and small set screw on top. These may have been made by Ives.



G.G.G. & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "G.G.G. & Co." on tang. Double twist with double spurs.





Gamble, John

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gambles

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. The two bits are both Irwin pattern and both are marked "GAMBLES ARTISAN" two lines horizontal on the shaft. Sizes of "5", and "10" on tangs.



Garrett E.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. E. Garrett auger, size #7/8 (7/8"), double-twist with scotch pattern cutters.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Garrett & Beach

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1900

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gaylord Bros. & Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.
DATE: 1868
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gaylord, S. J.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.
DATE: 1872-1884
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Germany

LOCATION: Germany
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "GERMANY" on tang. Also has a three-leaf cluster inside a circle on shaft. Jennings pattern. Size marked on tang in fraction format.



2. Marked "GERMANY" on tang. Irwin pattern. Size marked on tang in fraction format.



3. Marked "GERMANY" diagonal and vertical around shaft. The size is marked on both sides of the Germany marking. IE: 5 / Germany / 16.



G.G.G. & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "GGG & Co" on tang.



G. I. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gibbs,

LOCATION: Washington D.C.

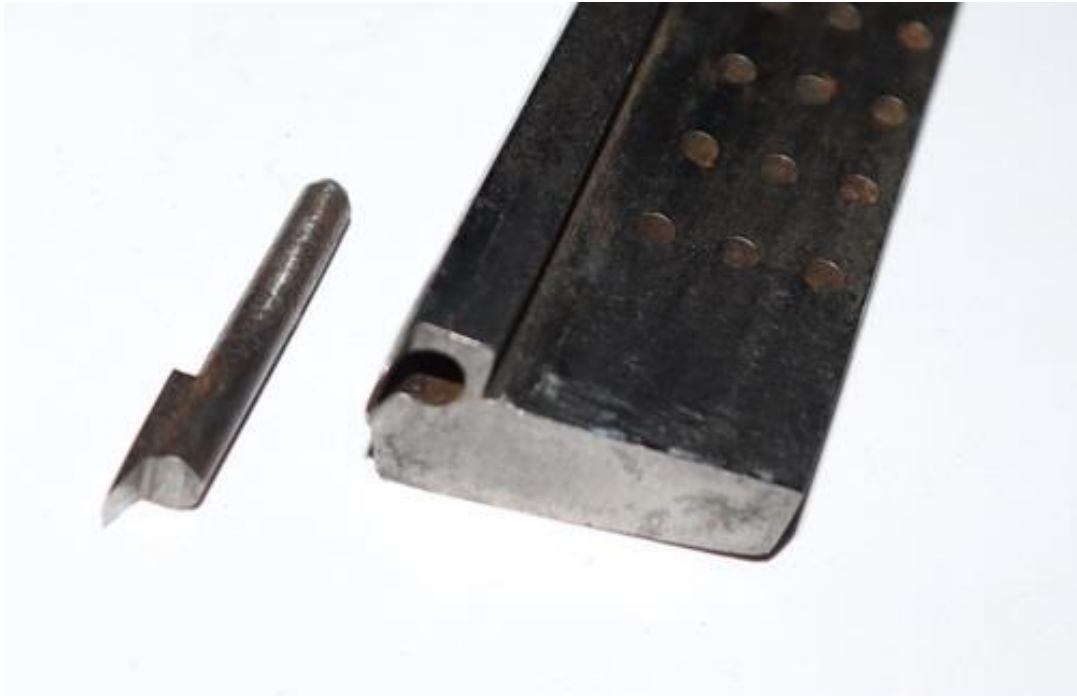
DATE: 1855

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Patented by L.H. Gibbs, # 13261 (July 17, 1855). These bits are marked "L H GIBBS", "NY", "PATENT", "JUNE 17, 1855" on four lines, horizontal on shaft close to square tang. This bit has several unique features. First is the cutter. It consists of a long steel cutter with three rows of eight holes. It is secured to the body with tapered pins. These three rows of holes allow for 21 different positions. There is an additional screw on the body close to the cutter to reduce vibrations. The spur on the movable cutter is replaceable. The movable cutter uses a lip similar to Russell Jenning extended lip auger. The spur on the main body is a double spur (like Pugh). Old style square tapered tang.





Gibson

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "GIBSON", SHEFFIELD MADE", two line vertical around shaft. Size marked 9/16 on tang.



Gilbert & Wooster

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1900

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gillet & Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gillette & Co.

LOCATION: Elmira, N. Y.
DATE: 1875-1883
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gilmore, G.

LOCATION
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

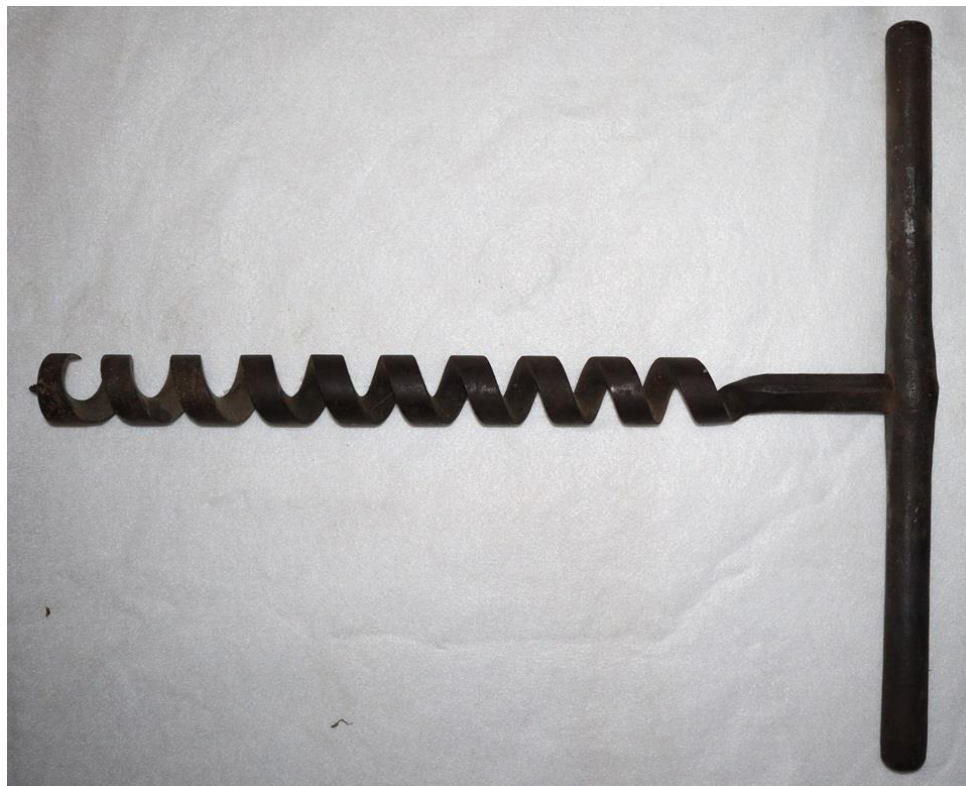
1. Gilmour, Gavin, was an auger maker in Montreal, Canada starting about 1858. He was in business with a man named William Cooley. His son Granville ran the business until about 1924-1930's. The primary product was a double-twist ring auger with single lips. Made in large sizes (3 to 4 inch) for boom industry. Power from Lachine Canal. Source: From "Life of Jethro Bachelder" 1930. (Contributor: Eric Brown (2024))

2. Gilmour, G., Cote-St-Paul, Que 1855-1965 augers and bits, 27 workers in 1886. Owner originating from Claremont, N.H., production value \$27,000 (1871); \$45,000 (1886). Driving force hydraulic (1887). Closed in 1965. Source: Inventory of Canadian Tool and Die Manufacturers from 1820 to 1914. (Contributor: Eric Brown (2024))

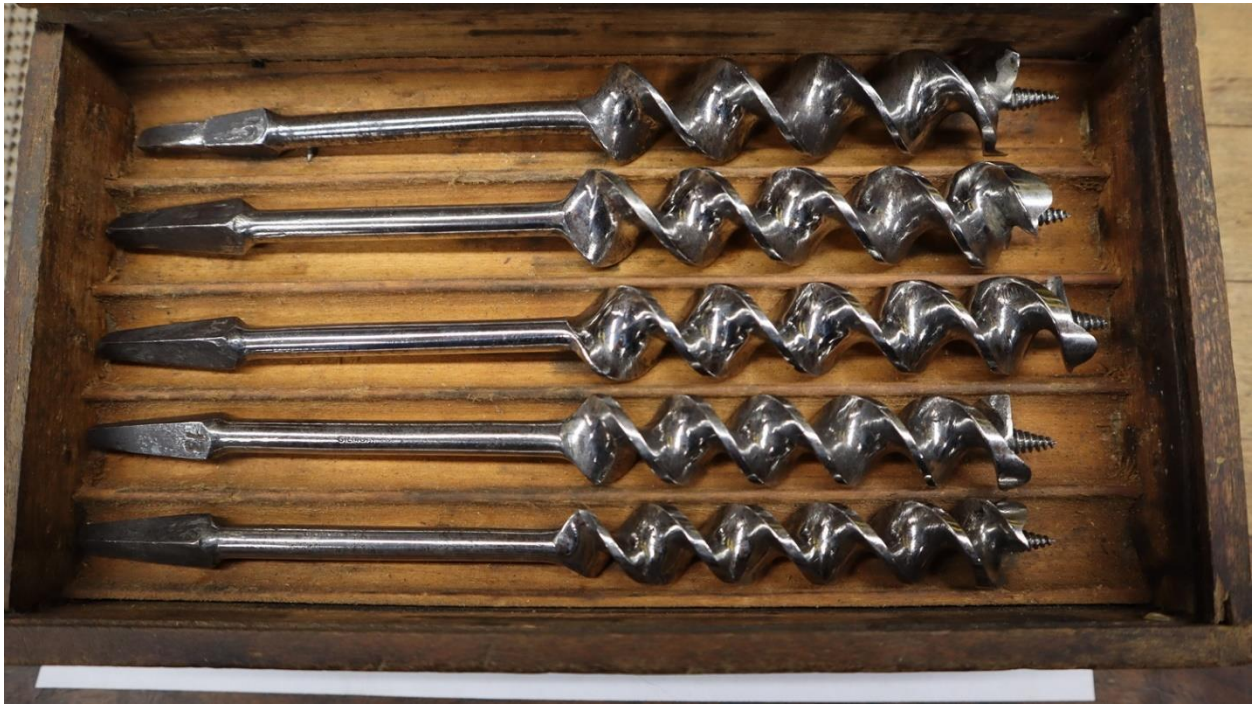
3. Photos of G. Gilmour #14 (3 1/2") double-twist auger "Scotch" cutters and coarse screw. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



3. G. Gilmour #22 (1 5/16") single-twist auger "Scotch" cutter and coarse screw. Solid steel handle
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



2. Gilmore Special set. These are in a box with sliding slides on both sides. Sizes #4 to #16. Marked "GILMORE SPECIAL", horizontal on shaft. Jennings pattern.



Gilpin, Wm. Sr. & Co.

LOCATION: Cannock, England

DATE: Late 18th C.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gilpin, Wm. Sr. & Co.

LOCATION: Cannock, England

DATE: Late 18th C.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Group of dowel augers, Whitehouse bull nose pattern. Sizes 8, 7, 5 marked "W. GILPIN". Sizes 6, 4 marked "Whitehouse". Number 6 also marked "EXACT". All markings on tangs.



Gilpin, X. W.

LOCATION: Wedges Mills (?)

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gilpins

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Below bit marked "GILPINS CANOOK", two lines, horizontal on shaft inside box. Below that inside another box is the size "7/16". Irwin pattern.



Goodell-Pratt (G-P)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "G-P CO", MADE IN USA". Large 1" countersink bit.



Gould, N.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Governor, J. S. & S.

LOCATION: U.S.A.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Gramercy Tools (Tools for Working Wood)

LOCATION: Brooklyn, New York

DATE: Currently offered (2024)

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Made in sizes from 3/8" to 1". Probably the finest spoon bits ever made. (Three sizes shown).



Graves, Caleb S.

LOCATION: Chesterfield, N.H.

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Greaves, W. & Sons

LOCATION: Sheffield, England

DATE: 1817-1850

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

1. Nose auger marked "W. GREAVES & SONS" inside pod. Marked with size 1 5/8 on shaft. They are probably better known for making fine straight blade shavers.



Greenlee Tool Co.

LOCATION: Rockford, Ill.

DATE: present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Greenlee Tool Co.

LOCATION: Rockford, Ill.

DATE: present

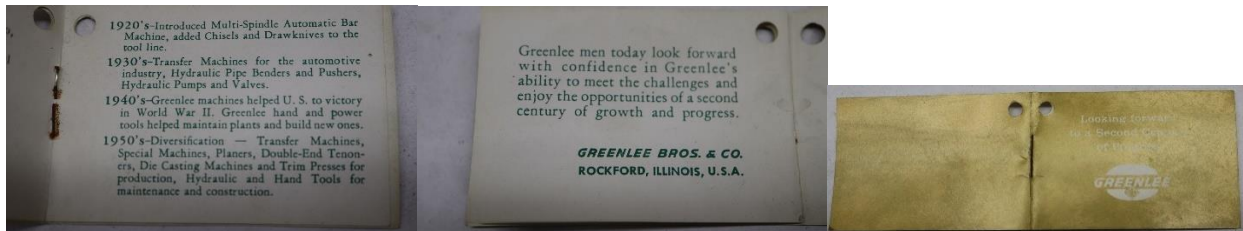
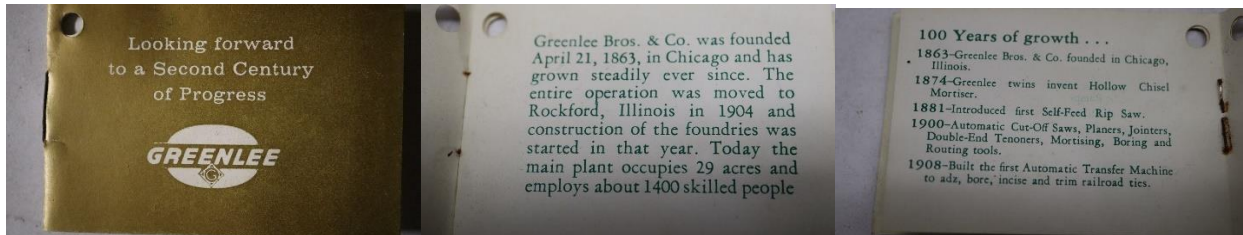
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Mark Leifer (2024)

1. Set of Greenlee Irwin pattern augers No 22 R-5.



2. Greenlee letter opener (bottom, Irwin on top for comparison. Was made to celebrate Greenlee's 100th year in 1962. In display box with small booklet.



Greens, W.

LOCATION: Briton

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "W. GREENS", (hard to read second line), ?????? MARY ROAD. Upside down "BRITT? Countersink bit.



Grimm

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Grimm" vertical around shaft. Cook pattern dowel bit.



Griswold, C. L.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1855-1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record et al

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Charles Lee Griswold double-twist auger, size #16 (1") with double cutting spurs. He was granted Patent # 47,946 (May 30, 1865) which was for the configuration of the cutting lips. The factory in Chester eventually was sold to Chester Manufacturing Co. who continued to make augers there. The auger shown is not the patented pattern but probably earlier. Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Griswold, George R. & Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1850-1859

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. The Geo. Griswold factory started out as the original L'Hommedieu factory in Chester CT. and it was later sold to Russell Jennings. His brother, Charles Lee Griswold was granted Patent # 47,946 (May 30, 1865) which was for the configuration of the cutting lips. He had a different factory in Chester CT. that was sold to Chester Manufacturing Co. who continued to make augers there.

Griswold, Geo

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1850-1859

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR

1. Geo Griswold 7/8 (7/8") double-twist auger "Scotch" cutter and coarse screw. Solid steel handle
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Groves & Sons

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "GROVES & SONS", "CAST STEEL". Centre bits.



G.T.D.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "GTD". Reamer bits. Top two have same number (No. 5) but one is about an inch longer.



Gurley

LOCATION: Monsfield, Conn (Curleysville)

DATE: 1819

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

G.W. Co's Clearcut

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "G.W. CO'S", CLEARCUT, two lines vertical around shaft. Note: another bit is marked simply "Clearcut". Not sure if same maker.

**Hadlyme Mfg. Co**

LOCATION: Hadlyme, Conn

DATE: c.1900

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Hamden Auger Co.

LOCATION: Hamden, Conn. (Augersville)

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. This auger is marked "HAMDEN A.C." and "8" for the 2" size.

Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Hamden Co.

LOCATION: Hamden, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Hamden Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Hamden, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Hampton, Chas. F.

LOCATION: Ardmore, Pa.

DATE: 1876

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Hancock Tool Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Hancock Tool Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "HANCOCK". Countersink.



Hargrave / Cincinnati Tool Co

LOCATION: Cincinnati Ohio

DATE:


INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Screw and Plug bit. From 1923 catalog #91.

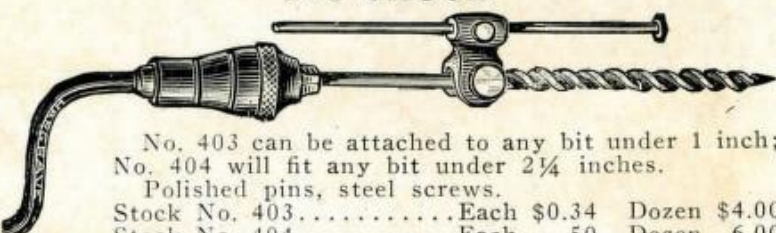
THE CINCINNATI TOOL COMPANY 1

ADJUSTABLE COUNTER-SINK




Fits any drill from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. It is made of tool steel, tempered. Intended for wood only.
 Stock No. 402.....Each \$0.50 Dozen \$6.00

BIT GAUGE



No. 403 can be attached to any bit under 1 inch;
 No. 404 will fit any bit under $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
 Polished pins, steel screws.
 Stock No. 403.....Each \$0.34 Dozen \$4.00
 Stock No. 404.....Each .50 Dozen 6.00


SCREW AND PLUG BIT.



For finishing fine work, using plugs instead of putty to cover the screw heads. Can be gauged to give the correct depth for the screw and plug, boring both holes in one operation. Plug cutter to match furnished.

	Per set
Stock No. 350— $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, with plug cutter.....	\$4.50
Stock No. 351— $\frac{9}{16}$ " diameter, with plug cutter.....	4.80
Stock No. 352— $\frac{5}{8}$ " diameter, with plug cutter.....	5.00
Stock No. 353—Knives only, bent.....	Each .42
Stock No. 354—Knives only, straight.....	Each .34

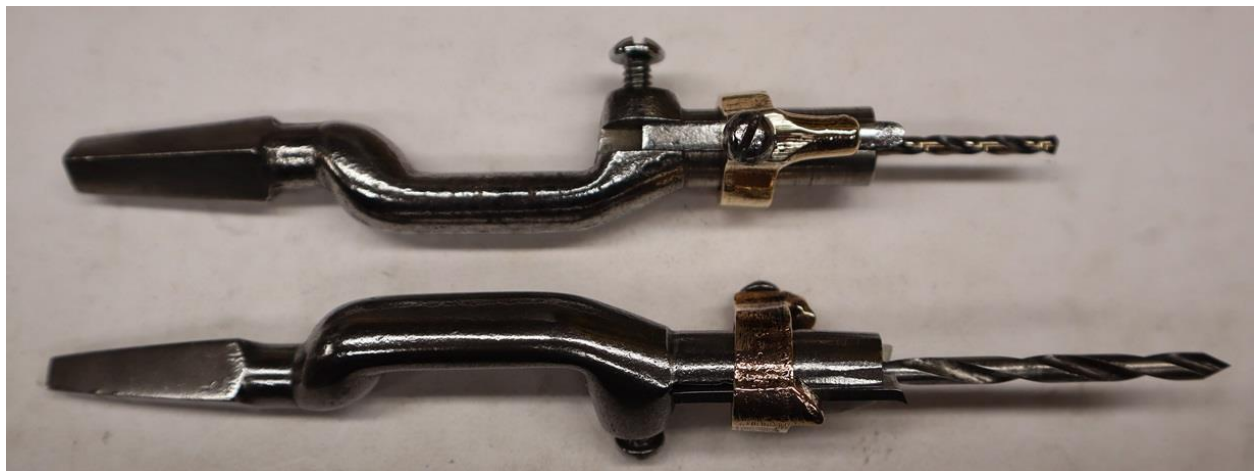
IMPROVED PLUG CUTTER.



Intended to cut the plug to cover work. Knives are interchangeable and can be replaced at a small cost. They are made of the best tool steel, carefully tempered.

Stock No. 355— $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter.....	Each \$0.55	Dozen \$ 6.50
Stock No. 356— $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter.....	Each .59	Dozen 7.00
Stock No. 357— $\frac{5}{8}$ " diameter.....	Each .59	Dozen 7.00
Stock No. 358— $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter.....	Each .63	Dozen 7.50
Stock No. 359— $\frac{7}{8}$ " diameter.....	Each .67	Dozen 8.00
Stock No. 360— $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter.....	Each .84	Dozen 10.00
Stock No. 3601— $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter.....	Each 1.34	Dozen 16.00
Stock No. 3602—1" diameter.....	Each 1.67	Dozen 20.00

2. Two screw and plug bits. Top one 1/2". Bottom one 9/16". Neither marked.



3. Set of "Improved" plug cutters. The cutters are removable/replaceable.



Hartson's, H. & Co.

LOCATION: Ansonia, Conn.

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Hawke, H

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "H. HAWKE".



Hayden, Louis

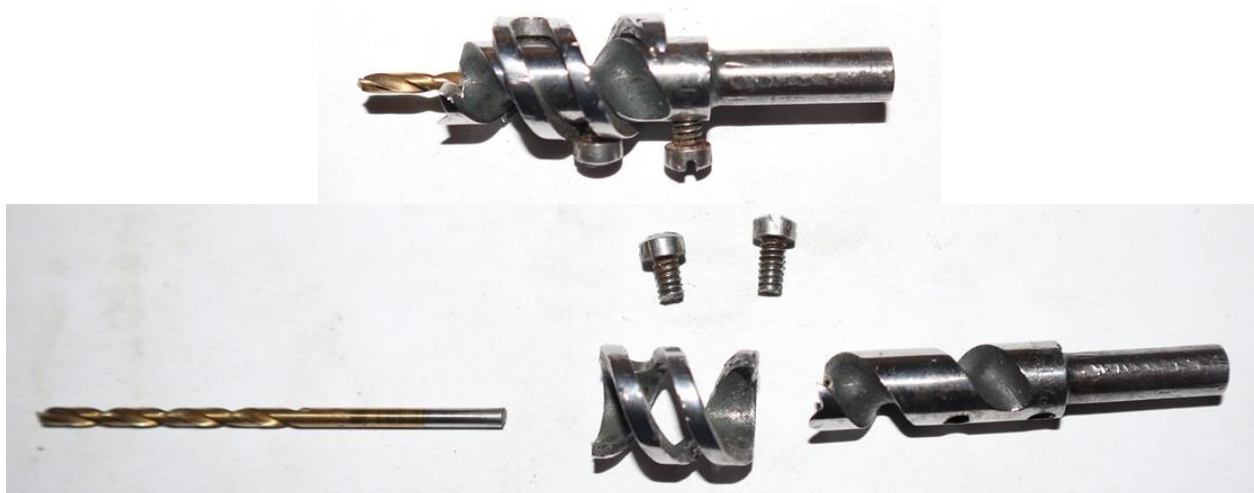
LOCATION: Essex, Conn.

DATE: 1921

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Nov. 29, 1921". Counterbore. Adjustable from 1/16 to 1/2" deep. Short screw secures depth stop, long screw secures drill bit. Patent # 1398779 (Nov. 29, 1921) assigned to Connecticut Valley Manufacturing Company. See CONVALCO for more examples.



Hi-Cratt

LOCATION: Greenfield, Ohio

DATE: c.1900

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Hildick, A.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "A. HILDICK". Screwdriver bit.



Hilger & Sons

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "HILGER & SONS".



Hirchbirg, John

LOCATION: Cincinnati, Ohio

DATE: 1841

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Holt

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "HOLT" on tang. Countersink bit.



Holtzapffel & Co

LOCATION: London, England

DATE: Est. 1794

INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Honme-Knovel, Rob

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

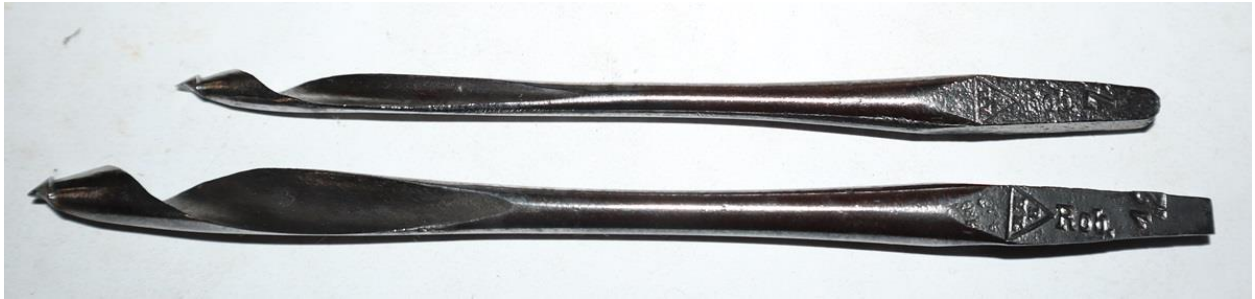
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "ROB HONME-", "KNOVEL" on tang. Also on tang is a triangle with the letters R H K inside.





2. Marked with the triangle like above except top one is also marked with "A.P. & C GERMANY" and the bottom one "V.C. & C GERMANY".





Horner, J. & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Howard

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. This auger is simply marked "HOWARD" and "3" for the $\frac{3}{4}$ " size.





Howarth

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "HOWARTH", "CAST STEEL", countersink.



Howe

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

H.S.B (Hibbard – Spencer- Bartlet) O.V.B. (Our Very Best)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR Eric Brown (2024)

1. Set in Irwin type box with swing out bottom section with screwdriver and countersink. Irwin pattern. Sizes #4 to #16.





2. Marked "HSB", "OVV" the three examples below are all Clark pattern.



3. Marked "HSB", "OVB", "PATENTED", "MAR 18, 1913". Also marked with patent date on cutters. This would have been made by Wrights Convalco. Note the bent wire screwdriver for making adjustments.



4. Following are all Clark pattern. Top one marked "HIBBARDS", "TRUE VALUE". Box also says, "HIBBARD SPENCER BARTLETT & CO". Middle one marked "HIBBARD", "MADE IN USA". Bottom one marked "CLARKS PATTERN" on top side, "HIBBARD", "MADE IN USA" on backside.



Hudson-Handsome

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "HUDSON-HANDSOME" horizontal on shaft.



Hudson Tool Company

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Group marked "HUDSON", "TOOL CO.", two lines vertical around shaft.



Hull, W. A. (Hull Hdwe. Co.)

LOCATION: Middle Haddam, Conn.

DATE: 1874

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Humphreysville Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1852-1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Humphreysville Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Humphreysville Mfg Co", one line horizontal on shaft.



Imhoff & Lange

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "IMHOFF & SONS". Centre bits.



2. Marked "I&L", "GERMANY". Centre bit.



3. Marked "IMHOFF & LANGE". Half round reamer.



I. R. (Ingersoll Rand)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Ingersoll-Rand Professional Tools #4 sized bit. Irwin pattern. Also marked with Millers Falls on package.



Irwin Auger Bit Co. (Also see Midway Tool Company)

LOCATION: Wilmington, Ohio

DATE: 1884-present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. In 1884 Charles Irwin was assigned one-half of William M. Dimitt's patent (#306,907 Oct. 21, 1884) for the solid center auger bit. In 1885, along with four other partners, the Irwin Auger Bit Company was formed in Wilmington Ohio. Several years later, Charles H. Irwin improved Dimitt's patent with his own, (#361,522 APR. 19, 1887). These two patents are the basis for all the solid center bits made since and it is the most copied design for any auger bit. While the earlier bits are rare, the later bits are very common. Sometime in the early 1900's, Irwin also started making expansive bits. The solid center augers can basically be typed as to being either Dimitt's design or Irwin's improvement. Sometime in the recent past, production was moved to Brazil.

The first type (Dimitt's) has a single narrow twist up the solid center to a single cutter with double spurs and a conventional screw point. Dimitt called these spurs "spread sharp lips". He also made these claims in his patent: *"From this description it will be seen that this auger has but one edge or side cut. A hole can be made by it much more easily, speedily, and smoothly than is practicable with the ordinary double-twist bit having no solid central stem, and a much larger, quicker, and readier escape passage for the chips or borings is provided, thereby reducing the liability to choke. Much greater facility, too, is afforded for sharpening and repairing the bit. Thus, being made with a solid central stem, the bit may be broken or cut away at any point in the twist and a new gimlet-screw and cutting edge formed, which cannot be done with augers having no central stem. The central stem, too, adds materially to the stiffness and strength of the bit."*

The second type is Irwin's design. Irwin's improvements primarily consisted of adding an extra cutter to the head and making the single twist convoluted. In his patent he says this about the twist: *"... of which are perpendicular, or substantially so, to the central stem on the under or forward sides and slant downward or rear sides, to give increased entering draft on the wood being bored, the slanting side of the threads taking the pressure, while their outer edge will be sharp or knife-like and have a constant tendency to cut downward or inward."* As these bits have been made for over 125 years, there are many different variations. The shape and placement of the spurs was one of the earliest changes and they became more like the Russell Jennings extended lip design. The twist also became less convoluted. The Irwin name was put on with several different designs. Several examples are shown.

1. Type one, Dimitt's with single twist. Single double spur, single cutter. Marked "CHARLES H. IRWIN", "PAT OCT.21, 1884", "PAT APR 19, 1887" on three lines horizontal on the shaft. Size on tang.



2. These two bits are unmarked. May have been made by others copying the Irwin design. The top one has a single double spur single cutter and matches the patent. The size, 20, is marked on the tang. The bottom one also has a single cutter, but it is in the Jennings pattern.

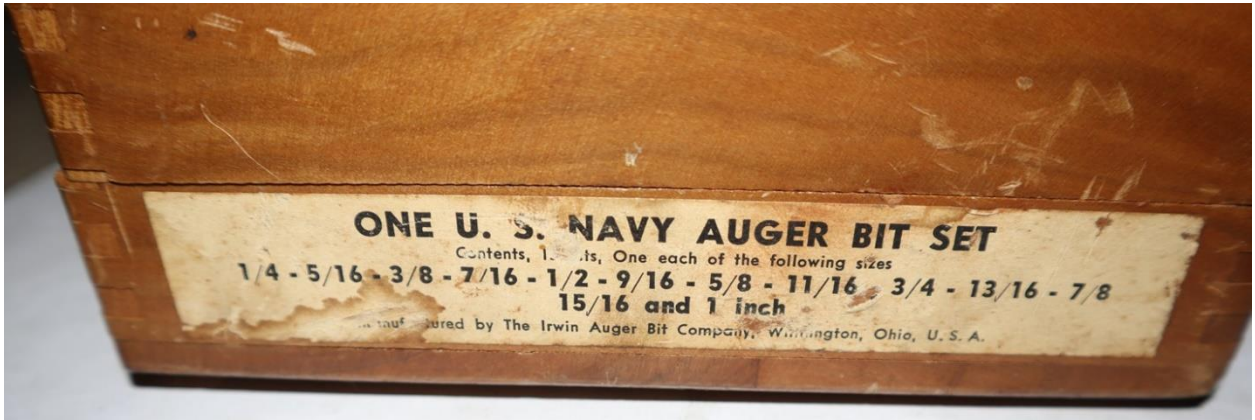




3. This very small Irwin was given away, probably to potential customers. The box says "Compliments of The Irwin Auger Bit Co. Wilmington, Ohio U.S.A." The bit is unmarked but is an example of the first type. It has a single double spur and can bore a 3/16" hole. It is 2" long overall. The square tang has a hole to put a small nail into for turning as it's too small to fit most braces.



4. Set of Irwin bits made for the USA Navy, sizes #4 to #16.



Irwin Auger Bit Co.

LOCATION: Wilmington, Ohio

DATE: 1884-present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Steven Newman (2024)

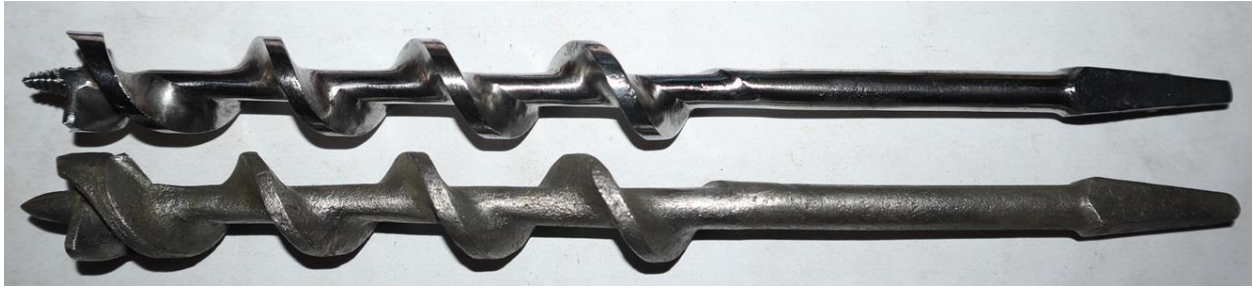
1. Set of Irwin auger bits in canvas roll. Sizes #4 (1/4") thru #16 (1") by 16ths.



2. Irwin letter opener (top). Shown with Greenlee for comparison. Front marked "THE IRWIN AUGER BIT CO. WILMINGTON OHIO". The back is marked "THE IRWIN BIT REG US PAT OFF"



3. A regular Irwin (top) and a blank before grinding. (bottom).



4. Top marked "IRWIN", bottom marked "IRWIN", "MAINBOR". Mainbore has tighter twist.



5. Marked "IRWIN", "SPEEDBOR". Has Mephisto type cutter.



6. Marked "34 IRWIN", size 2 1/8" probably for doorknobs. The patent mentioned is probably H.M Swain patent #2029447 (Feb 4, 1936) for the shaft feature.



7. Marked "IRWIN", this uses a Clark pattern cutter but is secured with a screw from the back. Two sizes.



8. Top one marked "IRWIN BIT", "REG US PAT OFF", "MADE IN USA", "TRUBOR", "PATENT PEND". Has clamping design like Lavigne patent # 509667 (Nov 28, 1893) except has cross hole to relieve stress. 7/16" hex head bolt. Bottom one marked "IRWIN", "MADE IN USA", "GRADE A". Countersunk screw.



9. Top one marked "IRWIN", "No 2", "US of A". Bottom one marked "IRWIN - No 2- US of A", "BELL SYSTEM". Except for markings and size like ones above.



10. These are using a rack and pinion type adjuster similar to a Swan patent #834593 (Oct 30, 1906) except the clamping plate. Countersunk screw from back secures bit. Unique cutters. Top one marked "IRWIN", "No 22 A", "US of A". Middle one marked "IRWIN - No 22 - US of A". Bottom one marked "IRWIN - No 21 - US of A" (smaller size). Note the different ways used to determine cutter width.



11. Typical box used by Irwin for its expansive bits, but this one has an additional label on the end indicating it's a "BLUWIN".





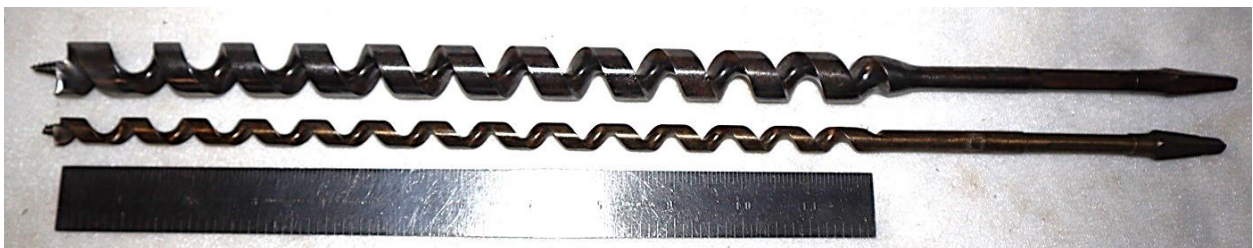
12. Marked on the backside of the head with a depth gauge. Prototype?



13. Irwin solid center long augers (without handles) Marked "IRWIN USA" vertical around shaft. Shown with 12" ruler as reference. Sizes T-B 28 (1 3/4"), 20 (1 1/4"), 9, 8.



14. Irwin single twist long auger bits.



Ives, W. A. & Co.

LOCATION: Hamden, Conn.

DATE: 1868

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ives, W. A. & Co. (Also see Mephisto)

LOCATION: Hamden, Conn.

DATE: 1868

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "W.A. Ives & Co", "Pat Feb 26, 69", two lines horizontal on shaft. "Cast Steel" on tang
No record of this patent, but Ives did patent a similar one, # 95803 (Oct. 12, 1869)





2. Marked "W.A. IVES & Co", horizontal on shaft. Double spur.



3. Marked "W.A. IVES MFG", horizontal on shaft. Based on patent # 90755 (June 1, 1869). The intent was to merge the cutters of a centre bit with a double twist auger. Later used by Mephisto line.



J. & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Jackson Mfg. Co. (Jaxon)

LOCATION: Jackson, Ohio

DATE: 1912

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Jackson Mfg. Co. (Jaxon)

LOCATION: Jackson, Ohio

DATE: 1912

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Below bits marked "JAXON" horizontally on shaft. Size numbers of "6" and "7" on tang. Both are Irwin pattern bits.



Japan

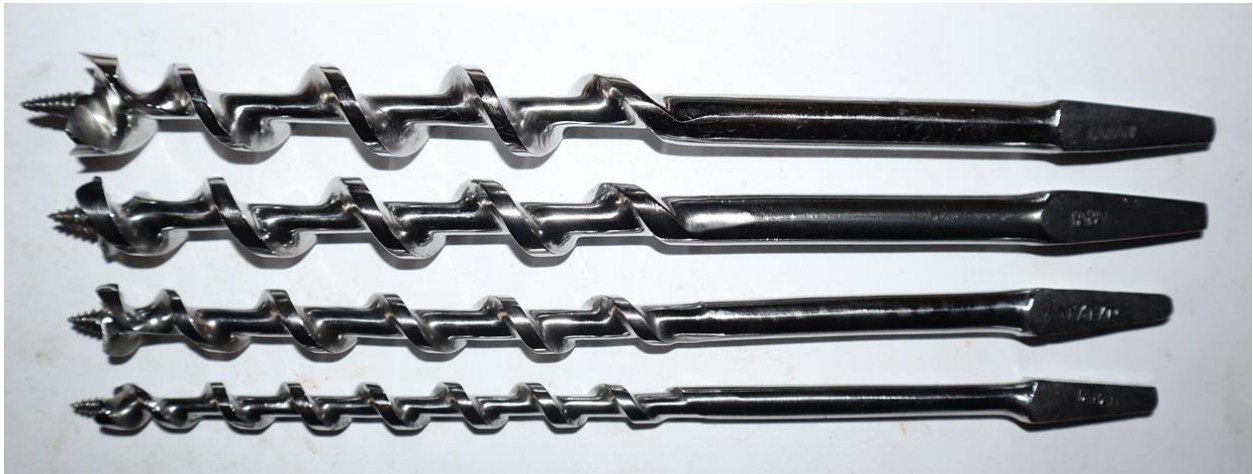
LOCATION: Japan

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "JAPAN" on tang. Sizes marked as fractions on tang. Irwin pattern.



2. Marked "JAPAN" horizontal on shaft. Size marked as fraction on tang. Irwin pattern.



Jaxon

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "JAXON" vertical around shaft.

**Jennings, S (Stephen) & Co.**

LOCATION: Deep River, Conn.

DATE: 1835-1842

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. See Deep River Mfg. and Russell Jennings for more information.

Jennings & Co.

LOCATION: Deep River, Conn.

DATE: 1842-1853

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Jennings, Russell & Co.

LOCATION: Deep River, Conn.

DATE: 1853-1859

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Jennings, Russell Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1859-1960

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. The story of the Russell Jennings Company actually starts with his brother Stephen. He started making augers in Deep River, Conn. in March 1836. The company name was Deep River Manufacturing Company. During the financial panic of 1837, he continued production and accumulated a large stock of manufactured goods. These goods and the factory were destroyed by fire. The insurance policy terminated the day previous to the fire, and by neglect of the insurance agent, a renewal of the policy had not been completed. This caused his financial ruin.

In 1840, his brother, Reverend Russell Jennings, furnished money to rebuild. Russell retained ownership of one-half the factory, but had no connection with the manufacturing business. After the factory was rebuilt, it was renamed Jennings & Company, and Stephen Jennings continued the manufacturing business for about 10 years. After Stephens death in January 1851, it was found his estate was largely insolvent. To avoid having the estate so represented, his brother Russell took the factory and assumed all debts, by which act his liabilities became about \$15,000 more than his assets. The company was then renamed Russell Jennings Manufacturing Company. From that time the aim and struggle of his life was to pay off that debt, and thus prevent his own estate from being represented insolvent. This was accomplished in 1864.

After the death of Stephen, Charles R., the son of Russell, took entire charge of the manufacturing interests, which continued until sickness compelled him to give up business. This finally resulted in his death June 01, 1859. Soon after this, Henry L. Shaler, a son-in-law of Russell, took the place of Charles R., and assumed the entire charge of the manufacturing business. In May 1867, Simeon H. Jennings, a nephew of Russell, took the entire charge of the sale of the goods, and the general management of finances. Russell Jennings died in 1888.

The Russell Jennings Company was incorporated in 1895. Henry Shaler died in Aug., 1905 after several years of failing health. Offices were maintained in Deep river until about 1905 when they were moved to Chester. The Russell Jennings Company (Chester, Conn.) was sold to Stanley Works in 1944. In 1960 the Russell Jennings factory was moved to New Britain, Conn (and sometime in the 1960's production moved to Sheffield, Eng.) Some bits made in Australia have also been observed.

Patents by the company included: Stephen Jennings double-twist, single spur "V-lip" auger (photo under Stephen Jennings) that has "patented" on it and may have been lost in both the Patent Office fire of 1836, and his factory burning down in 1837. No copy of this patent has been found. The next patent was #12,318 granted Jan. 30, 1855, and reissued as RE2,081 (Oct. 03, 1865) and again as RE2,146 (Jan. 16, 1866), by Russell Jennings for his extended lip auger. This double-twist auger bit (with two spurs) was designed so that the cutting edges and the spurs never intersect the worm or helix at the same point. They also incorporated a double pitch screw. Henry Shaler also had a patent, #87,796 (Mar. 16, 1869) for an auger bit improvement, and again in Jan. 01, 1878 for an improvement of the shape of the spur. Henry had yet another patent # 413,972 (Oct. 29, 1889) for another cutter configuration. Simeon Jennings was granted patent #433,683 (Aug. 05, 1890) for yet another cutter configuration. Not sure if any of these different configurations ever made it into production. Finally, Simeon H. Jennings was granted patent #428,396 (May 20, 1890) for the Russell Jennings Auger Bit Box. Typically seen as a three-layered box that has semi-circular cut outs on the trays to hold the bits #4 through #16 for a total of 13. Note: adding up all the fraction equals 32 1/2 which is used on the box description. Also, less common was a similar two layered box. After Stanley acquired Russell Jennings, there were two sets offered, #100 & #101. The difference was that the #100 had the double pitch screw and the #101 had a coarse screw. Otherwise, they were the same.

Factories. The first factory was in Deep River Conn. and next three were in Chester, Conn.. The first factory in Chester was built by Russell Jennings. The second factory started as a Ezra and Joshua L'Hommedieu auger factory in 1812. About 1815, Ezra invented the single-twist auger and manufactured them here until his new factory was built about a quarter mile west. The L'Hommedieu factory was then sold to G.G. Griswold & Company for the manufacture of augers and bits in 1854. This building was then transferred to Turner, Day, and Company in 1865. They apparently made some auger bits under their name before selling it to Russell Jennings later the same year. (Note: Another auger factory located close to Russell Jennings was that of C.L. Griswold who eventually sold it and it became the Chester Manufacturing Company, also making

augers. Other auger makers in Chester included S.C. Silliman & Co., C.E. Jennings of New York, and A.H. & J.S. Dense)

Sources: Information from "Town of Chester History" by Samuel C Silliman, the Oct 1905 Wood Craft magazine obituary section (pg 41), Patents, and other historical references.

- Russell Jennings (Stanley) 3-Layer auger bit set #100 sizes #4 to #16 (1/4" to 1") Double-Twist, Two Spur, double screw. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



3. Russell Jennings, Made in USA No.100 auger bits sizes #18,20,22,24, Double-Twist, Two Spur, double screw. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



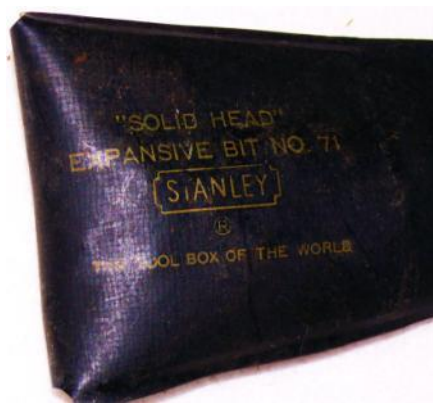
4. Russell Jennings Mfg. Co. – Chester, Conn. 2-Layer auger bit set sizes #4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,14,16, Double-Twist, Two Spur, double screw. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



5. Russell Jennings dowel auger bits, sizes #9,12,14, Double-Twist, Two Spur, double screw. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



6. Russell Jennings (Stanley) #71, "Solid Head" expansive Bit , double screw, micro-adjust. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



7. Russell Jennings information on the "Precision" line of bits and braces.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Sanford Moss (EAIA 2011).

One of the long time, premier maker of spur auger bits and other bitstock tools, the Russell Jennings Company of Deep River and later, Chester, Connecticut (on the Connecticut River between Essex and Haddam) was a late comer into the brace marketing business. Jennings' seminal 1855 patent for a "double twist" auger bit with extension lips launched the company. Over the last half of the Nineteenth Century the company produced all sorts of auger and boring bits based on this patent. Long after Jennings' death in 1888, the Russell Jennings Mfg. Co decided to get into bit brace manufacturing, and sometime between 1904 and 1915 four models of bit brace, two of which accepted only a proprietary style of auger bit, were introduced.. The braces (and bits) were based on the patent (No. 1,127,007) of Arthur L. Jennings of Deep River that was issued on Feb. 2, 1915. The braces today carry a Pearson "A" rating for rarity, and indeed they are uncommon.

The four brace models listed in the 1927 catalogue are their "Fig. 30", "Fig 40", Fig 50", and "Fig. 55" models. The first three were made with black "vulcanized fibre" handles, while the No. 55 was a less expensive model offered with stained hardwood handles. The No. 30 was a sleeve brace equipped with the No. 500 "precision" chuck that accepted only the patented auger bit with back taper and slotted end. It was made in only 8 and 10 inch sweeps. The No. 40 was a ratchet brace with the No. 400 "Universal Precision" chuck that accepted both the patent bit and the more familiar tanged bit. Finally, the No. 50 brace was a ratchet one, with the No. 500 chuck. The two ratchet models were made in 8, 10, 12, and 14 inch sweeps.

Apparently these braces (and bits) met with little favor from the buying public, for they are rare finds today. I can find no record of how long these braces were in production, but surely the Stanley Company did not produce them after acquiring the Jennings Company about 1944.



I own three of the braces, including both the No. 40 and No. 50 ratchet braces, as well as several of the patent bits with slotted ends. This is the No. 50 in an 8 inch sweep, The No. 500 chuck at the right accepts only these special bits



Below is my example of the No. 40 brace in the 12 inch sweep. This model is equipped with the No. 400 "Universal" chuck that has both conventional alligator-type jaws and the receiver for the slotted patent bits.



All of my braces have chucks marked with the patent date, "Mar. 1, 1904." This is a valid date, but I've been unable to locate any appropriate brace, chuck, or bit patent awarded on that date. The patent covering these bits and chucks was not awarded until almost 8 years later. More research will tell, but perhaps the Jennings Company put these braces into production before applying for the patent, and wanted some measure of protection before its issue.

The most treasured of my Jennings braces is a 10 inch sweep example of the No. 50 brace which is cased in its original wood box, with a full set of 13 of the special bits, plus a 16 inch bit extension, expansive bit, two screw driver bits, and one counter sink. It is missing a second countersink from being complete.



8. Marked "RUSSELL JENNINGS" horizontal on shaft. Sizes marked at bottom of twist on shaft. Designed for a hand powered boring machine with $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter shaft. The smaller sizes, up to #11, are about $6\frac{1}{2}$ " overall total length with 2" of shaft. The larger bits, from #11 to #16, are about $8\frac{1}{2}$ " overall length with a 2" shaft. This set has two #6's.



9. Russell Jennings fibre handled screwdriver and Perfect pattern bit holder.



Russell Jennings

FIBRE HANDLE

Screw Drivers

PRACTICALLY INDESTRUCTIBLE

The blade which is forged from tool steel properly hardened and tempered extends through the handle.

The Russell Jennings Mfg. Co., Chester, Conn.

Russell Jennings FIBRE HANDLE Screw Drivers.



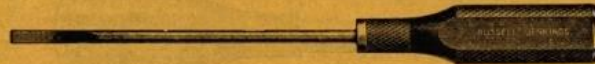
No. 180—Standard Screw Driver with FIBRE HANDLE.

Size—Length of blade,	4"	5"	6"	8"	10"	12"	18"	24"
Diam. of blade,	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{5}{8}$ "	$\frac{7}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width of tip,	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
List Price per doz.	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$20.00

No. 1180—Electrician's Screw Driver with Insulated FIBRE HANDLE. (Same Style as No. 180.)

Size—Length of blade,	4"	5"	6"	8"	10"	12"	18"	24"
Diam. of blade,	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{5}{8}$ "	$\frac{7}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width of tip,	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
List Price per doz.	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$9.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50

Russell Jennings FIBRE HANDLE Screw Drivers.



No. 280—Cabinet Maker's Screw Driver with FIBRE HANDLE.

Size—Length of blade,	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	8"
Diam. of blade,	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{7}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width of tip,	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
List Price per doz.	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$8.00

No. 1280—Electrician's Screw Driver with Insulated FIBRE HANDLE. (Same Style as No. 280.)

Size—Length of blade,	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	8"
Diam. of blade,	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{7}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width of Tip,	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
List Price per doz.	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$9.50

Russell Jennings FIBRE HANDLE Screw Drivers.



No. 380—FIBRE HANDLE Machinist's Screw Driver.

Length over all	Inches	Inches
Length Blade	9½	10½
Stock for Blade	4½	5
Width of Tip	$\frac{1}{8}$ square	$\frac{1}{8}$ square
List Price, per doz.	\$10.00	\$12.00

Catalog and complete description with prices furnished on application.

Jennings, C. E. & Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.

DATE: 1880-1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Jennings, C. E. & Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.

DATE: 1880-1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. C.E. Jennings & Co. (2") double-twist auger "Scotch" cutter and coarse screw.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Jennings, C. E. & Co.

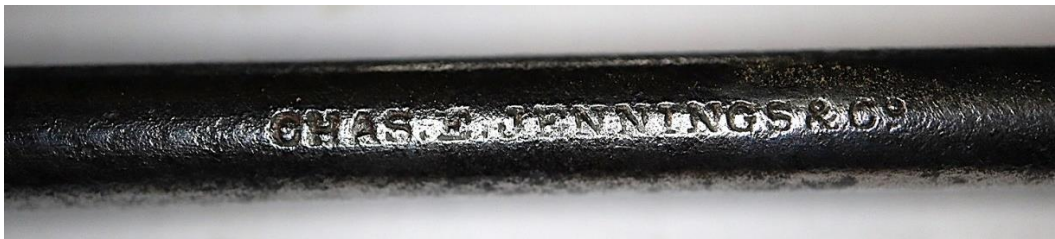
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "CHAS E. JENNINGS & CO" horizontal on shaft. Size on tang. This was an early marking. Later the CHAS was changed to just C. Double twist, double spur. (No arrowhead).



2. Marked "C.E. JENNINGS & CO", "NO 10" followed by an arrowhead. These are the Russell Jennings pattern with extended lips. Later production. The arrowhead trademark was in use previous to the 1907 catalog.



3. Marked "C.E. JENNINGS", "NO 30", horizontal on shaft. Double spurs.(No arrowhead).



4. C.E. Jennings set of single twist bits in oak box with nameplate on top. Later sets made with cheaper woods Marked "C.E. JENNINGS", "1 1/2 C", and the arrowhead trademark vertical around shaft.



5. C.E. Jennings large set containing brace, Irwin pattern bits, all marked C.E. Jennings. Label inside.



C. E. JENNINGS' BRACE AND BIT SET.


 One No. 2 1/2 Auger Bit each 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16-16 inch.
 One Improved Bit Brace No. 110
 One Screw Driver Bit

Our No. 2 1/2 ARROW HEAD Bits are designed for STRENGTH. They are especially adapted for ELECTRICIANS and LINEMEN and for deep, fast and heavy boring. They combine an extension lip head with a solid center and will bore well in hard or soft wood. For QUALITY look for the ARROW HEAD. Every ARROW HEAD Bit is warranted. Insist on getting GENUINE C. E. JENNINGS' ARROW HEAD Tools. Always order ARROW HEAD Tools by NAME and NUMBER and accept no substitute.

C. E. JENNINGS & CO., NEW YORK, U. S. A.
AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

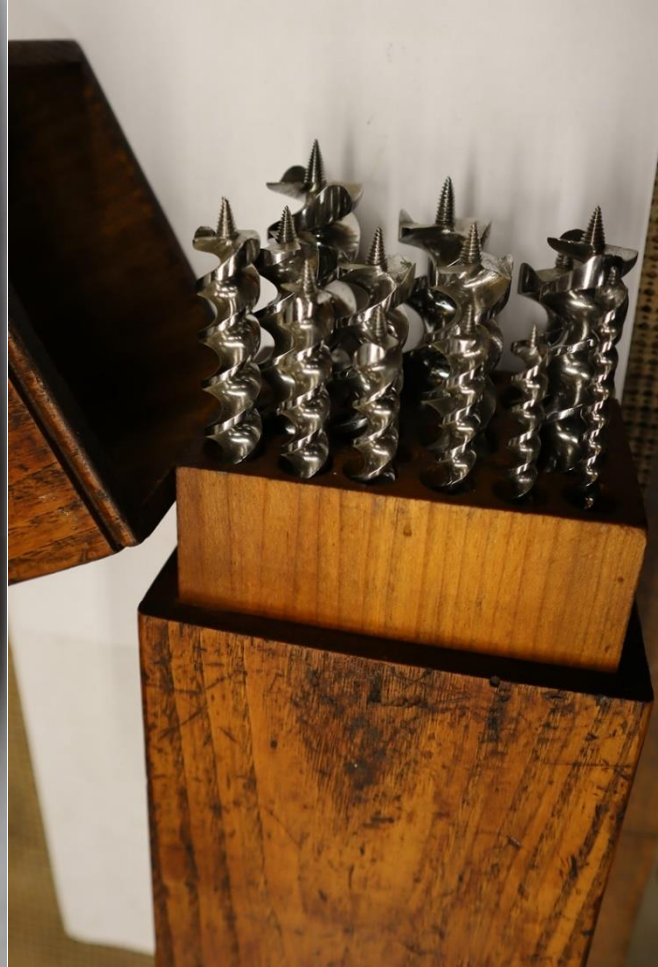
C. E. JENNINGS' DIRECTIONS FOR SHARPENING AN AUGER BIT.



1. For sharpening an Auger Bit, a four-inch, half-round, dead-smooth file should be used.
2. To sharpen the Lip, hold the Bit firmly in the left hand with the Screw Point down on edge of bench. Slant the Bit slightly to the left. File from inside of the Lip, back, being careful to preserve the original bevel. File lightly until a slight burr or feather edge is thrown upon the outside of the Lip. Remove this burr by a slight break on the file, and a keen cutting edge will be produced. Except for removing burr, never use a file on the outside of the Lip. If the Bit has a side Lip, (see Fig. 2e) this is next sharpened by filing from the inside, care being taken to preserve original bevel.
3. To sharpen the Spur, hold the Bit in the left hand with the Twist resting on edge of bench. Turn the Bit around until the spur you wish to sharpen comes uppermost. File side of Spur next to Screw, keeping the original bevel. File lightly until a burr is thrown upon the outside of the Spur. Remove this burr by a careful brush at the file; a fine cutting edge will be the result. Never use a file on the outside of the Spur, except for the above purpose. Great care should be taken to sharpen the opposite Lips and Spurs alike.


 -Makers of
ARROW HEAD
 HIGH GRADE
 Mechanic's Tools

6. Set in wood box. Made by C.E. Jennings, the box is constructed with a soft wood core, drilled for the auger bits, and then a hardwood shin is put on. Taking care, all four sides are matched to the four sides of the top. Set includes the normal 13 sizes (4-16) in the extended lip pattern.



Jennings & Griffin Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.
DATE: 1834
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co

LOCATION: Bridgeport, Conn.
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

JFMC

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "JFMC", "GERMANY". Centre bits.



Jincks

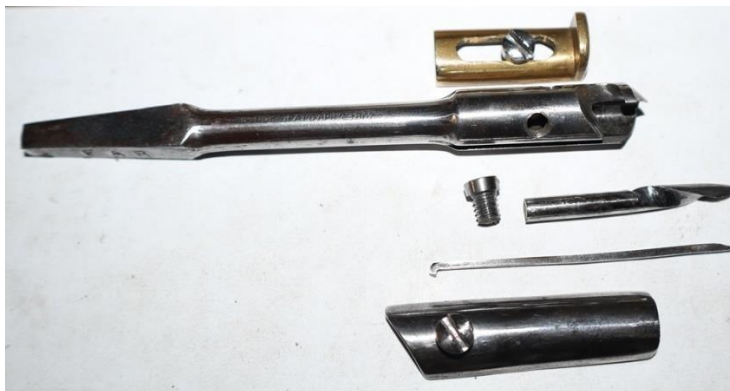
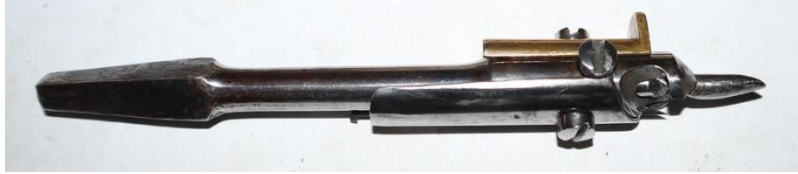
LOCATION: Danville, New York

DATE: 1867

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "M JINCKS PAT'D APR 2, 1867". Melvin Jincks patent # 63392 is for a combined countersink/plug cutter. The top picture shows it in the countersink configuration for a flat head screw. It is adjustable for depth and has an adjustable spur. The next pictures show the plug cutter configuration. The plug cutter itself is stored on the bit and also clamps the spur. The center drill is adjustable and is removed for the plug cutter.



Jorg????

LOCATION: France

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "JORG?????", "FRANCE", two lines on tang. Jennings pattern. (Hard to read).



Jubille

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Irwin pattern bit. Marked "JUBILLE" horizontal on the shaft inside box. Size "12" on tang.



K&B Co

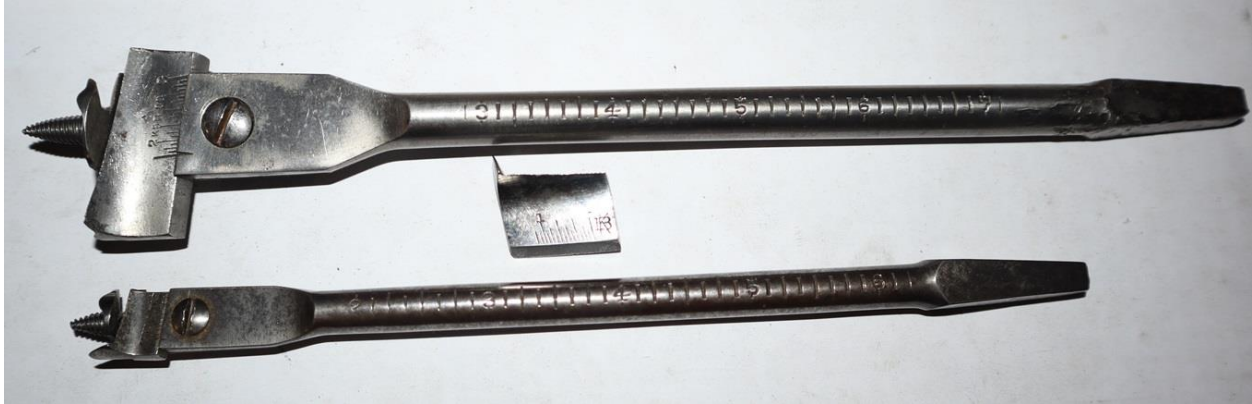
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "K&B Co" or "K over a B" on the cutters. The back is marked "CLARK'S IMPROVED PATTERN BIT - PAT NOV 28, 1893 - K&B". This would be Joseph P. Lavigne's patent # 509667 (Nov 28, 1893) for a clamping plate integral with the main body (not loose). This patent also covers the depth markings along the shaft.



Keen Kutter

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "KEENKUTTER" vertical on the shaft. Jennings pattern.



2. Marked with the Keen Kutter logo, this expansive bit features a Clark cutter with grooved back edge that matches grooves in the clamping plate. Patented by Charles Billings, # 360990 (Apr 12, 1887) the grooves prevent the cutter from slipping. The grooves are 32 per inch.



Kelly, J. B.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Kent, W.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "W. KENT", "CAST STEEL". Centre and countersink bits.



Keystone

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "KEYSTONE" vertical around shaft. Size 10 on tang. Has double spurs like Pugh.



Kilborn & Bishop

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "KILBORN & BISHOP". Countersink.



Kimble

LOCATION:

DATE: 1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

King Auger Bit

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "KING AUGER BIT" . Single twist with Jennings extended lip cutters.



Krebs, Charles

LOCATION: Springfield Mass.

DATE: 1868

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "KREBS MAY 22, 1868", Patent # 77819. Countersink





Kokomo Bit

LOCATION: Kokomo, Indiana

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

1. Kokomo Bit single twist bit. Marked "KOKOMO BIT", KOKOMO, IND", two lines vertical around shaft. Interesting, the size is marked $5 \frac{1}{2}$ on the tang which equals $11/16$ ".



L. & G. Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

L. & G. - Lamson & Goodnow Cutlery Works

LOCATION: Shelburne Falls, N. Y.

DATE: Est. 1842

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ladd, W. S. Edge Tool Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ladd, W. J. Edge Tool Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "W.J. LADD EDGE TOOL CO NO 25" horizontal on shaft.



Lakeside

LOCATION:

DATE:

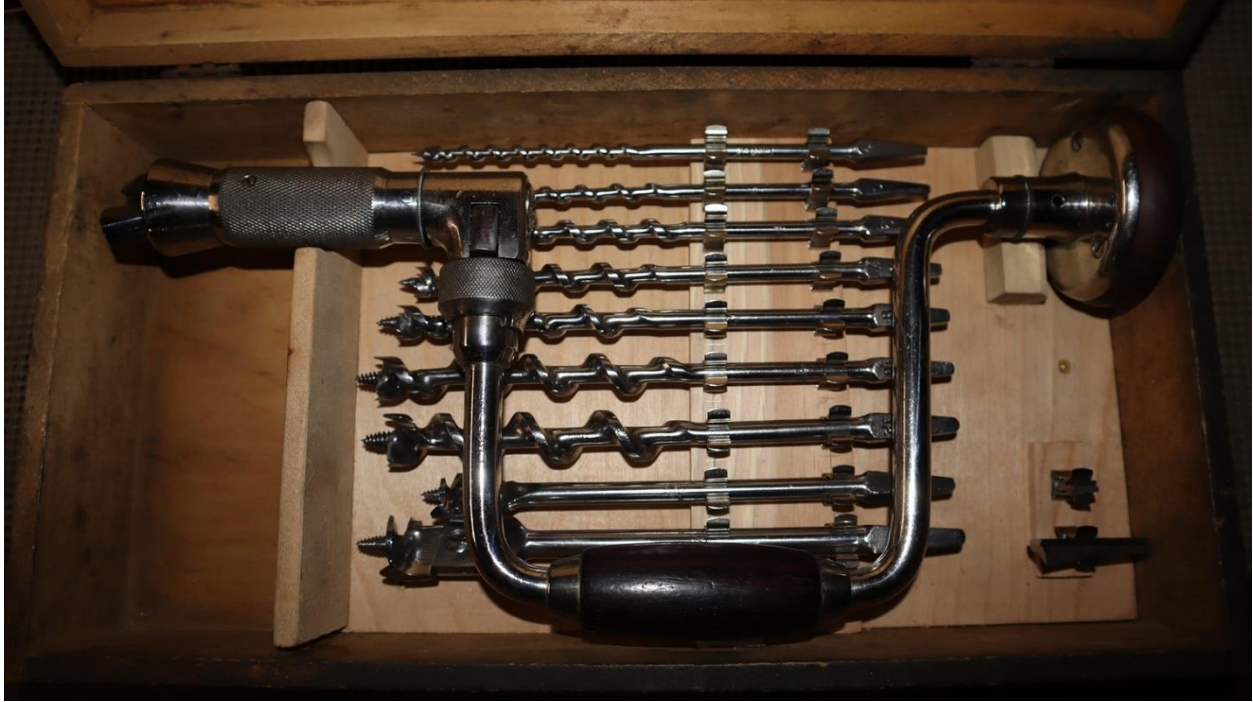
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "LAKESIDE" vertical around shaft. Top one Irwin pattern. Bottom one Jennings pattern. Lakeside was a Montgomery Ward brand.



2. Lakeside set of Irwin pattern bits in box with Lakeside brace, probably a PS&W. Includes large and small Lakeside expansive bits with extra cutters. (Clark pattern).



3. Lakeside small set in plastic pouch with small expansive bit. (Clark pattern)



Lebanon Machine Co.

LOCATION: Lebanon, N. H.

DATE: 1919

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Lee, J. A.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Lee, J. & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Lee Valley

LOCATION: Canada

DATE: Currently offered (2024)

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Unmarked. Package indicates they were made in China. Sizes 3/8", 7/16", 1/2", 9/16", 5/8". (1/2" shown).



L'Hommedieu

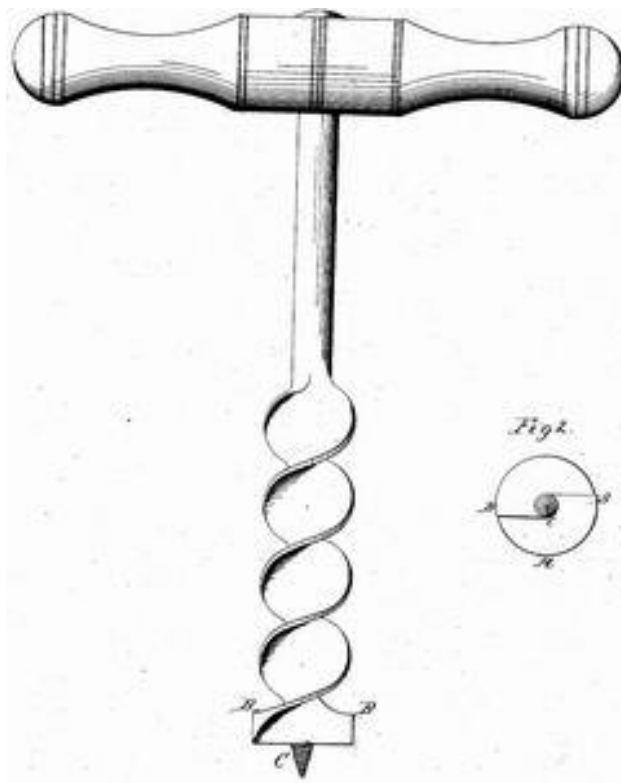
LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Ezra L'Hommedieu had many patents. The earliest known is Patent #1,114X (Jul. 31, 1809). It is for a double-twist, double-cutter auger with cutting lips (no spurs). No examples are known. The next patent was #2,642X (Jul. 17, 1816). This was for the single-twist, single cutter with one lip. Again no spurs. However, he did describe the auger as either with or without (barefoot) a screw. His main claim for this design was that the waste wood traveled up the center of the bit and boring was as easy at the full depth of the spiral as it was at the beginning. Other patents were: #6,142X (Oct. 1, 1830) and #8,632X (Feb. 11, 1835), but all information about these patents were lost in the December 1836 Patent Office fire. Only about 2,000 of the original 10,000 patents were recovered and these were renumbered with an X on the end. After 1836, the numbering restarted at 1. L'Hommedieu also had patent #851 with Richard Watrous for machinery to make double-twist augers. Later Watrous started his own competing company, but ultimately both ended up being owned by C.E. Jennings.



2. L'Hommedieu #12 (1 ½") single-twist auger "barefoot" cutter.
Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



3. Two marked "L'Hommedieu". Sizes are #5 and #4 (5/8" and 1/2") Sizes are 1/8 fractions indicating early bits pre-1850.



4. Three marked with "L'hommedieu" and "EH Tracy". Bottom one also marked "C.E. Jennings". Sizes are 5, 3, 4 marked on tangs. (5/8", 3/8", 1/2")



5. Also see Patent Auger and Gimlet Company for earlier example.

L'Hommedieu, Ezra

LOCATION: Chester, CT.

DATE: 1812

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Ezra and Joshua L'HOMMEDIU built a factory in 1812 for the purpose of manufacturing gimlets, which business was carried on for several years. About the year 1815, Ezra L'HOMMEDIU invented the celebrated single-twist ship auger, and manufactured them here until the building, about a quarter of a mile west, which was built in 1790, and known as SNOW & SMITH's Anchor Forge, was purchased, and the business transferred to it. This building is now owned by Russell JENNINGS and used as a part of his bitt making establishment. It is fifty-two feet long, thirty-five feet wide, and two stories high, and is provided with turbine water-wheel.

L'Hommedieu, J (oshua)

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

L'Hommedieu, J (oshua)

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

1. This is a set of 30" long J. L'Hommedieu augers with a "barefoot" cutter. All are different sizes and all have a very old modification extending the shafts and designed for the handle that is with the set. Not all are marked. Sizes are: #12 (1 1/2"), 10 (1 1/4"), (1 3/16"), 1 1/16"), 8 (1"), 8 (15/16"), (7/8") 7 (13/16"), (3/4"), (9/16"). Handle has no markings and has copper sleeve in middle.





L'Hommedieu Hdwe. Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.

DATE: 1881-1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Love, H.T

LOCATION: Kansas (Marshall County)

DATE: 1865

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Patent # 50887 (Nov. 7, 1865) Curved cutters. For examples see Andrews.

Lewis & Hayden

LOCATION: Essex, Conn. (?)

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Lewis, Henry C.

LOCATION: Essex, Conn.

DATE: 1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Henry C. Lewis patent #60207 (Dec. 4, 1866) was for a combined drill and countersink. These were made and sold by different companies, including
2. Henry C. Lewis patent # 90759 (June 1, 1869) was for a single twist augur. This was similar to L'Hommedieu's 1816 patent except the spur is now pointing up, scoring the wood before the main cutter. This basic design was later used by Ford and many others.
3. The following bits are marked "LEWIS PAT", "JUNE 1, 1869" on the tang, but look nothing like the patent. They have a point instead of a screw and no twist. There is a spur to score before the cutter. These actually make nice holes, but lack of twist limits them to shallow holes.



Lilly, Alfred

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

M&M Co

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "M&M Co. PHILA" and an "Arrow" horizontal on the shaft.



Manhattan (sic) Bit Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Marples & Sons

LOCATION:

DATE:

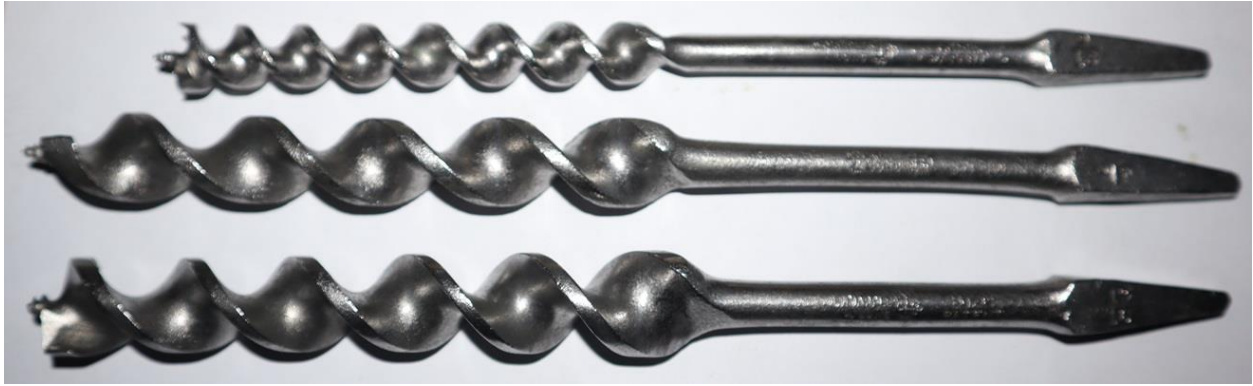
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "MARPLES & SONS", "HIBERNIA"



2. Marked "MARPLES & SONS", "COX'S PATENT", while one is also marked "WINNER".



Martin G

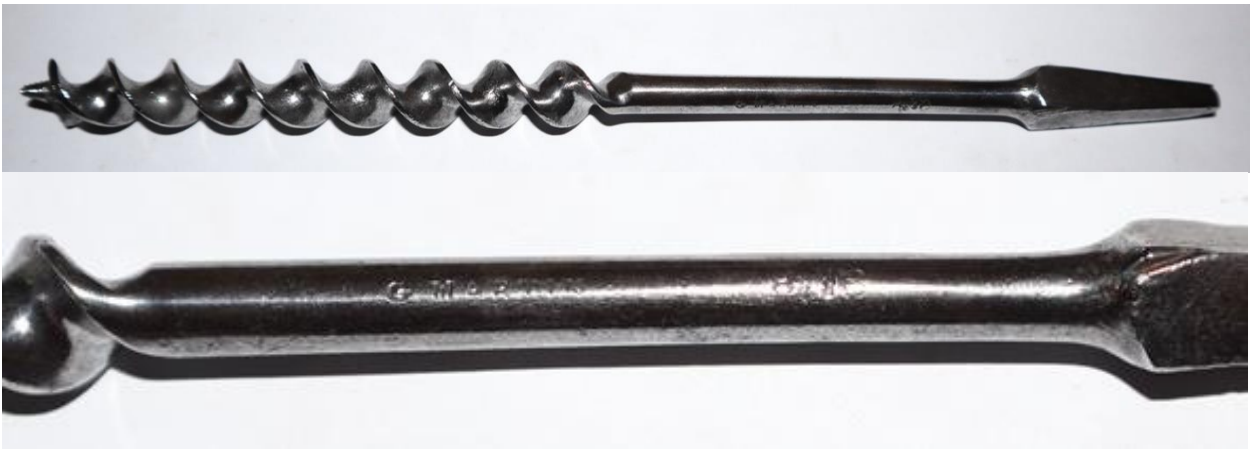
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "G Martin" horizontal on shaft followed by "8 -16". (1/2") Double twist bit but not sure of spurs because of wear.



Mathieson

LOCATION: Scotland

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "MATHIESON". Set of centre bits from 3/16" to 1 1/2" plus a screwdriver bit.



Mayhew

LOCATION: Shelburne Falls, Mass.

DATE: 1856 - ?

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Bits not marked. Based on H.C. Lewis patent 60207 (Dec. 4, 1866) Also see Deuce. Mayhew also had a trademark of an "S" inside a diamond. Catalog also mentions Shepardson.



McIntosh Heather

LOCATION: Cleveland, Ohio
DATE: 1910
INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

McIntosh Heather

LOCATION: Cleveland, Ohio
DATE: 1910
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Set of bits marked “McINTOSH”, “HEATHER”, “CLEVELAND”, three lines vertical around shaft. Note: This was a hardware company started by Mr. McIntosh and Mr. Heather.



Mephisto Tool Co., Inc. (See also Ives)

LOCATION: Hudson, N. Y. (Hamden, Conn.)
DATE: 1830-present
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Mephisto Tool Co., Inc. (See also Ives)

LOCATION: Hudson, N. Y. (Hamden, Conn.)
DATE: abt. 1912
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked “W.A. IVES MFG CO”, “USA”, “PATENTED”, three lines vertical around shaft. Size is on tang. Also on tang it’s marked “MEPHISTO”. The patent was #1025109 (Apr 30, 1912) by George P. Butler and assigned to Ives.



2. Marked "MEPHISTO", "PAT'D 8 4-30-12", "W.A. IVES MFG. CO.", three lines horizontal inside square box. Size is marked 8 inside box and also on tang.



3. Marked "W.A. IVES MFG CO", "MEPHISTO", "PAT APR 30, 1912". Size on tang. The two below are marked the same. Difference is in the screw pitch.

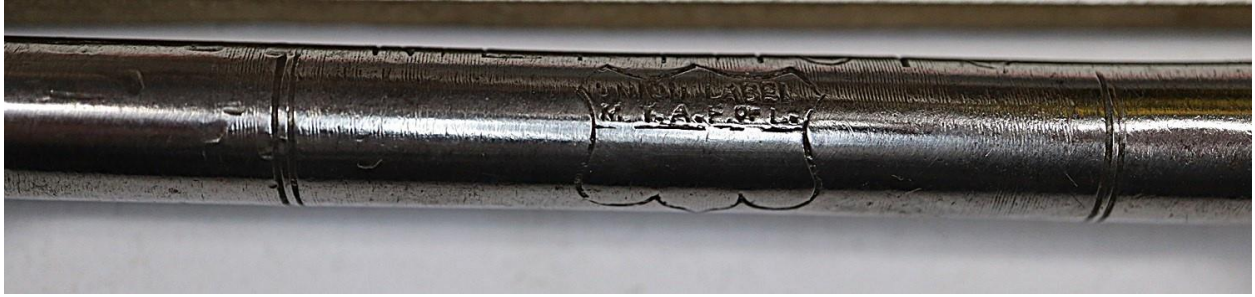


4. Marked "MEPHISTO" and then inside a shield "UNION LABEL, M.T.A.F.OF L.", "14", "W.A. IVES MFG CO." The company became Unionized in 1915. It was the only auger manufacturer at that time which belonged to a union. (Metal Trades department of American Federation of Labor).



5. Marked "MEPHISTO", horizontal on shaft, this





6. Marked "MEPHISTO", horizontal on shaft. This bit is 18" long with 1/4" shaft. Has size 4 on tang. Also has small hole (.07") 3/4" from end. This bit is used to pull small wires after drilling.



Midway Tool

LOCATION: Greenfield, Ohio

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Midway Tool Company Inc.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. From OldToolHeaven.com (Randy Roeder)

HiCraft

A brand name for auger bits produced by the Midway Tool Company of Melvin, Ohio. Organized by former employees of the Irwin Auger Bit Company in 1946, the factory with its two trip hammers was located some half-dozen miles from Irwin's plant in Wilmington. The business remained in Melvin until 1955 when production moved to Sabina Ohio. Boxes of its auger's bits touted its "1,000-man years' experience."

Source: "New Company to Make Bits." *Wilmington News-Journal* (Wilmington, Ohio) January 21, 1947. p. 10.

2. Midway Tool Company Ad



3. These are marked "MIDWAY TOOL COMPANY", "USA", two lines horizontal on shaft. Irwin pattern.



Millers Falls Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Greenfield, Mass.

DATE: present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Millers Falls Mfg. Co. (Also see Ford Auger Bit co.)

LOCATION: Millers Falls, Mass.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "MILLERS FALLS CO - FORD BIT", "MILLERS FALLS MASS - MADE IN USA", two lines, horizontal on shaft. Irwin pattern. Sizes on tang.



2. Marked "MILLERS FALLS", "No 810 MADE IN USA", Countersink $\frac{3}{4}$ ".



Mills, E. & Co.

LOCATION: Philadelphia, Pa.

DATE: 1876

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Montauk Auger Co.

LOCATION: Croton Falls, N. Y.

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Morrison

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "MORRISON", "SHEFFIELD". Countersink bit.



Morrow Screw & Nut Co

LOCATION: Ontario Canada

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Set of bit stock drills. Marked "Morrow" with size on tang. Sizes in 32ths.



2. Extra bit stock drill made by Union, Dominion, DTD, and unmarked.



Moore Brothers

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "MOORE BROTHERS" horizontal on shaft.



Mundal, M.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Naugatuck Valley Bit Co.

LOCATION: Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Naugatuck Valley Bit Co.

LOCATION: Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "NAUGATUCK VALLEY", "BIT CO. U.S.A.", "BEST CAST STEEL", three lines vertical around shaft inside square box. This set are sizes 4 thru 8 and 10, 12, 14, 16. Jennings pattern. The wood box is unmarked except for one marking on the retaining springs which is "PAT", "MAR 16", "1886". This would be for James Swan patent 337,888. Other sets of Naugatuck bits have been seen in similar boxes.



New England Auger Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

New Haven Copper Co.

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1848

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

New Haven Copper Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. These three bits are all marked "New Haven Copper Co.", horizontal on shaft



New Haven Edge Tool Co.

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn.

DATE: 1894

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Newton Smith Sanford (Also see Sanford)

LOCATION: Meriden CT.

DATE: 1847

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Newton-Smith-Sanford patent #5036 (Mar. 27, 1847) for a graduated twist design. The patent shows both single and double twist designs. This bit is a double twist and is marked "PATENT MARCH 27TH, 1847". Size may have been marked on tang. Small double spur cutters.



Nicholson

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Jennings pattern with thick flutes. Marked "NICHOLSON" "WARRANTED", two lines horizontal on shaft. Size stamped on tang.



Nilsson

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "NILSSON", "OAKLAND CALIF.", "G2 - 70°". Countersink.



Noble's Axe and Auger Co.

LOCATION: Elmira, N. Y.

DATE: 1850(?) - 1875

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Noble Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE: 1872

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Noble Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Jennings pattern. Marked "NOBLE MFG CO" horizontal on shaft. Size on tang.



Norton, H. J. & Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1884-1898

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Norton Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1898-1903

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Nose augers

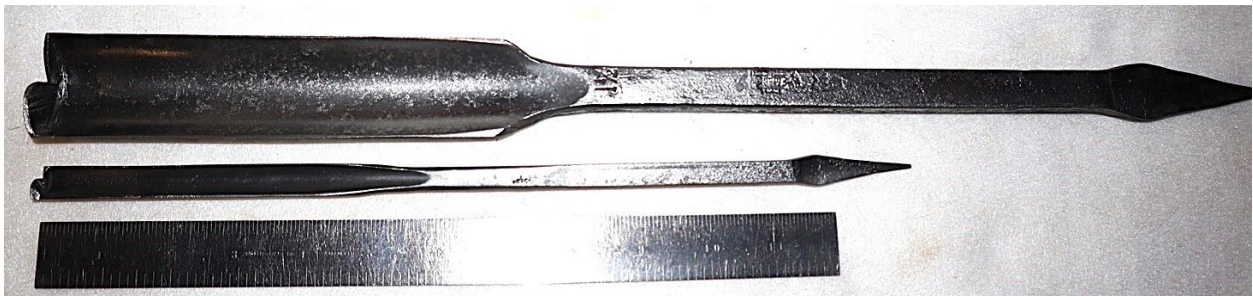
LOCATION:

DATE:

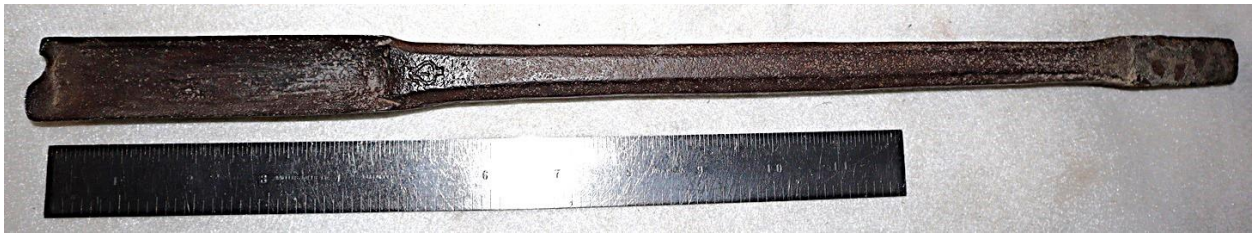
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

1. These two nose augers are probably modern made by blacksmith. The larger one has a touch mark, which looks like it says "Regular Bore" and the size of 1 1/2". The smaller one is simply marked with the size of 1/2"



2. Unknown, appears to have been made pry bar. Very heavy pod. Has touch mark but hard to recognize.



Odmer & Philipps

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "ODMER & PHILIPPS", "CAST STEEL".



Ohio Tool Co.

LOCATION: Charleston, W. Va.

DATE: 1914

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ohio Tool Co.

LOCATION: Columbus, Ohio

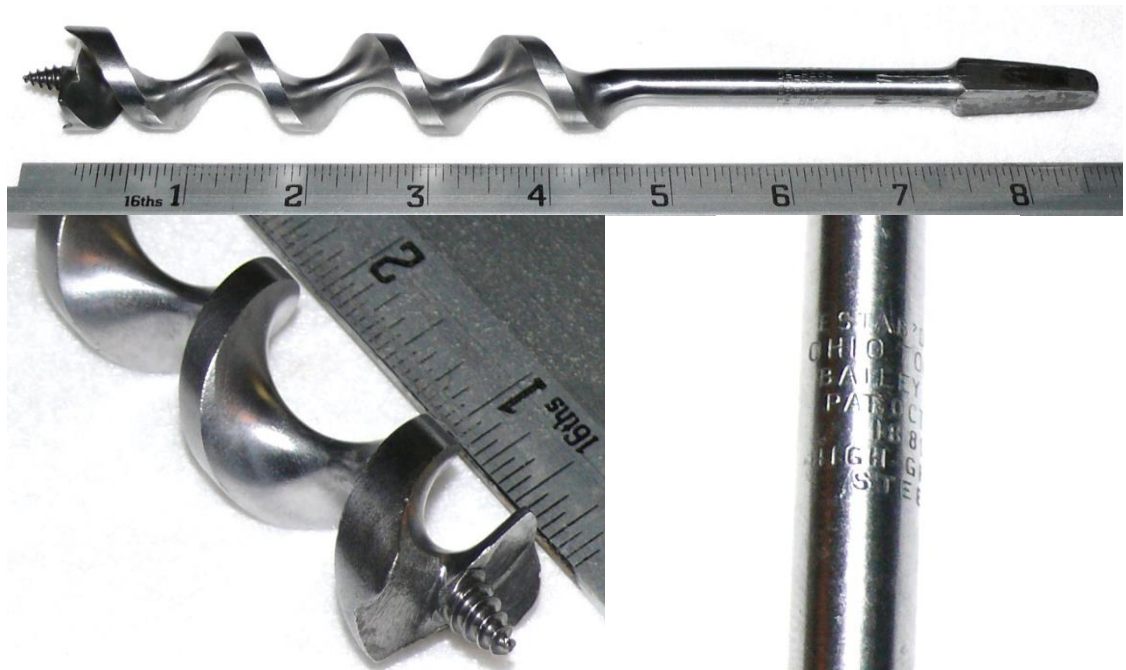
DATE: Est 1823

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. The Ohio Tool Company was established in 1823 but not incorporated in Columbus Ohio until 1851 by Peter Hayden, of P. Hayden & Co. which had been doing business since 1842, and various associates. The company continued P. Hayden & Company's tradition of often using prison labor for the production of tools. By 1880 the use of prison labor had ceased, and in 1893 the company merged with the Auburn Tool Company of New York, themselves a frequent employer of prison labor. In 1913 the Ohio factory was destroyed by a flood. A new factory was opened in Charleston, WV the following year. The company ceased business in 1920. They made both a L'Hommedieu pattern bit called the "Ohio Extra" and Bailey Pattern bits in various configurations. Catalog #23 (about 1910) says they are the sole makers of the Bailey Bits.
Source: Historical record, Catalog Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)

1. OTC Bailey bit #14 (7/8"). Mark (SEVEN LINES) reads "EST. 1823 - OHIO TOOL CO. - BAILEY BIT - PAT. OCT.22, - 1889 - HIGH GRADE - STEEL". Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Osborn

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Osborn & Co. auger 3/4". Based on Whitehouse patent. Source: Collection.
Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Otis A. Smith

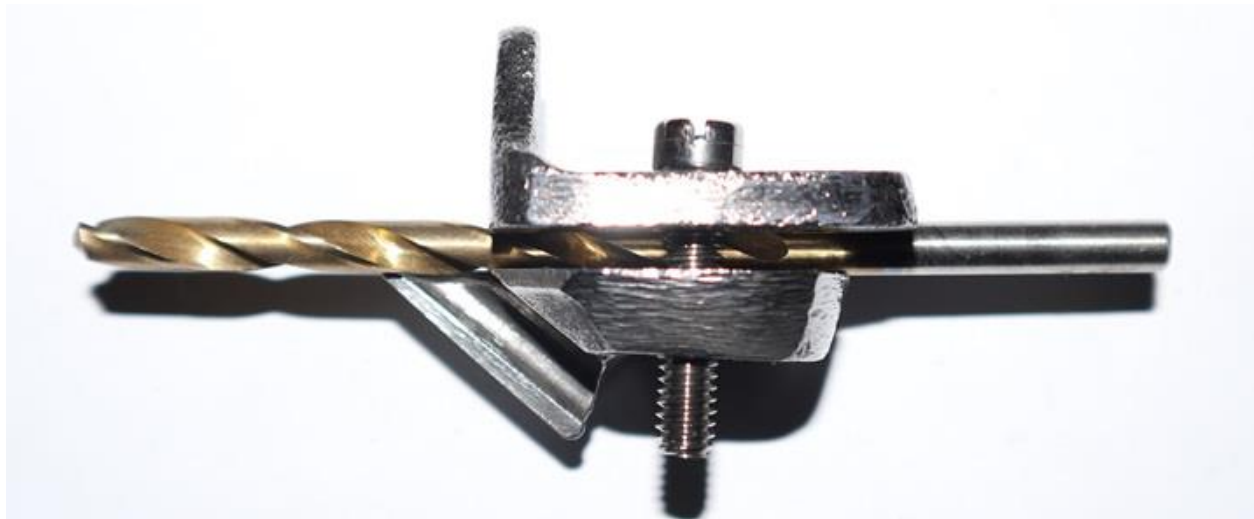
LOCATION: Rockfall, Conn.

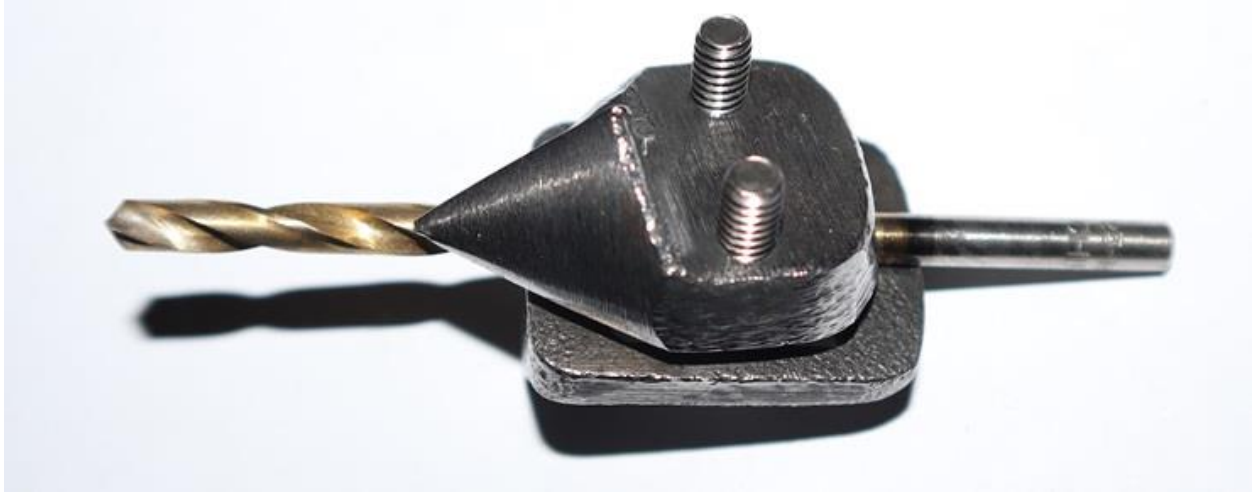
DATE: 1885

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

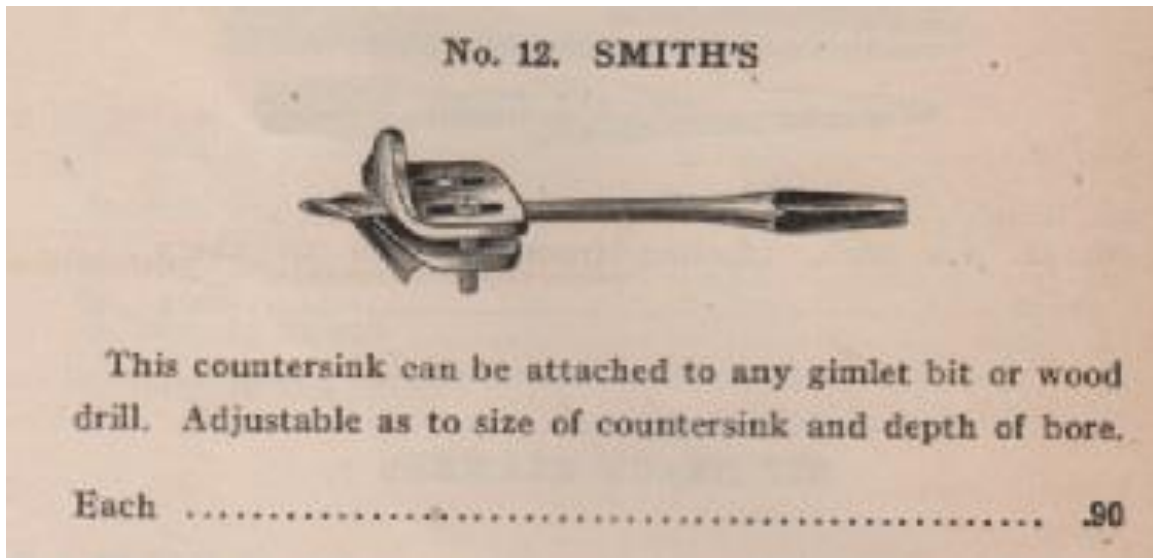
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. This countersink is marked "OTIS A. SMITH", "ROCKFALL CONN". It was patented by George W. Abbott and George S. Forrest of Concord N.H. patent #327641 (Oct 6, 1885). It was designed to be used on either gimlet bits or regular drill bits of smaller sizes (1/4" or less).





2. Ad for the Otis Smith countersink from the Geo. A. Rubelmann Hardware Company 1923 page 115.



Page & Phelps

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Page, B.A.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "M.A. PAGE" (the B may be a H, hard to read) horizontal on shaft.



Palmer

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Parker, Hiram

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Parker, Pliny

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Parker Tool

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "PARKER TOOL" horizontal on shaft.



Park & Wood

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Parmellee & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Passaic Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Passaic, N. J. (?)

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Passaic Mfg. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Jennings pattern with thick flutes. Marked "PASSIAC" horizontal on shaft. Size on tang.



Patent Auger & Gimlet Factory (L'Hommedieu)

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1812-(?)

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Patent Auger & Gimlet Factory (L'Hommedieu)

LOCATION:

DATE: 1812-(?)

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

1. Auger marked "PATENT". Size of 7/8"



Pearson & Co

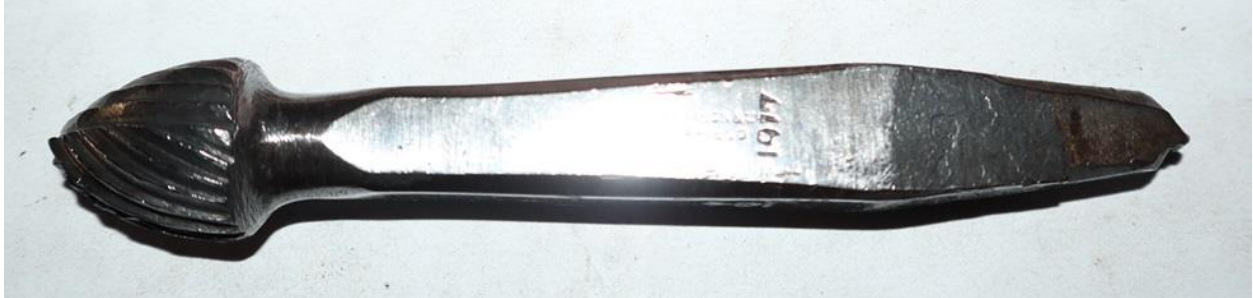
LOCATION:

DATE:

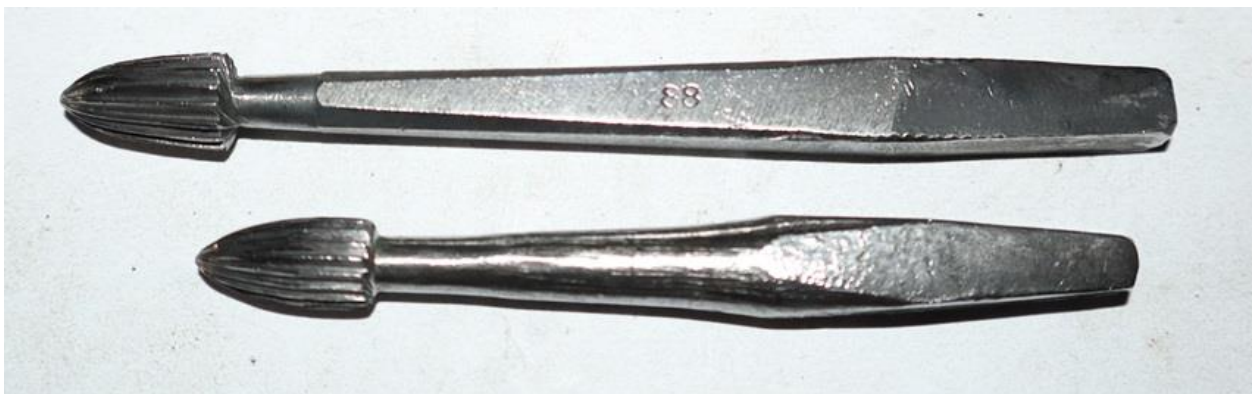
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "PEARSON & Co", "SHEFFIELD", "1917", "5". Reamer for bullet mold. About $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Also see Philo Sofer for another bullet reamer.



2. Group of unmarked bullet mold reamers except "88" on top one. $\frac{3}{8}$ " and $\frac{5}{16}$ " large diameters.



Peck, Stow & Wilcox (Pexto)

LOCATION: Southington, Conn.

DATE: 1872-present

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. P.S. & W. auger size #8 (1/2"). Mark, three lines inside a shield, reads "PAT - MAY 31, 1887 - P.S. & W. CO." Source: Collection. Source: Eric Brown (2024)



2. Peck Stow & Wilcox expansive bits based on Elsworth Ford's patent # 525386 (Sept 4, 1894) which used the Clark expansive and then made the clamping plate longer with two screws. The second screw levers the plate tighter against the cutter. The plate is now hump backed. Top one marked with PS&W logo on front, "PS&W Co.", "Pat Sept 4 - 94" on back. Bottom one marked on front "PS&W Co.", "Pat Sept 4 - 94"



practically demonstrated the merits of the company's machines. In addition to sanding machines attention is invited in the catalogue to extra heavy planers and smoothers, spindle shapers, band resaws, cut-off saws, automatic gauge lathes, automatic band rip saws, automatic glue jointing machines, patent gang dovetailing machines and portable furniture clamping machines. The catalogue is gotten up with a great deal of care, and those who are interested in wood polishing machines, as well as in the other kinds enumerated above, will find the publication an important addition to their collection of trade literature.

Ford's Patent Clark Expansive Bit.

The Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company of Southington, Conn., and 27 Murray street, New York City, have



Novelties.—Clark Expansive Bit, Ford's Patent.—Fig. 5.—General View of the Tool.

just brought out Ford's patent Clark expansive bit, shown in general view in Fig. 5, which illustrates the bit ready for use. Fig. 6 is an enlarged outline view of the working parts, indicating the method by which the cutter is prevented from slipping in use, even when farthest extended. The large screw fastens the cutter as in the original Clark and other expansive bits, a slight turn of the small screw against the rear end of the clamp greatly increasing the pressure of the clamp against the cutter. The peculiar construction of the clamp provides a lever having its fulcrum at the center of the large screw, the power being applied at the end of the lever by the smaller screw. The bits are forged from Jessop's best tool steel, each carefully tested and packed singly in double pasteboard boxes, the small size having a cutter boring from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and a large cutter, with a capacity of $\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, inclusive. A large size is also made, having one cutter with a capacity of $\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and a large cutter boring $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches,

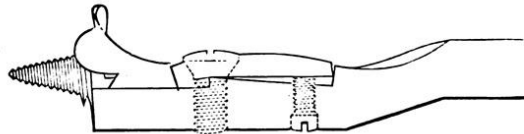


Fig. 6.—Outline View of Working Parts.

inclusive. Each bit is warranted perfect by the company.

Catalogue of Wood Workers' and Mechanics' Tools.

We have received from William P. Walter's Sons of 1233 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa., a copy of what is known as "Catalogue No. 15," consisting of 372 pages, profusely illustrated and bound in paper covers of neat design. Among the early pages directions are given for ordering goods and how to make remittances therefor. The manufacturers state that they have endeavored to present in as convenient and condensed form as possible a full line of wood workers' tools and foot power machinery of the most improved makes and latest design. They have also added in this edition of the catalogue a number of tools and machines which,

while not strictly belonging in the class of wood working tools, yet are of interest to all engaged in mechanical trades. Several pages are occupied by an alphabetical index which greatly facilitates reference. The goods illustrated and described cover about everything required by carpenters, cabinet makers and wood workers generally, embracing as they do planes, hammers, wrenches, boring machines, vises, oil stones, augers and auger bits, drills, saws, chisels, chucks, clamps, cutters, gauges, handles, levels, screw drivers, callipers, lathes, tapes, miter boxes, nippers, pipe cutters, punches, rules, hand and bench screws, squares, tongs, tool bags, cabinets, chests, &c., trammel points, emery wheels, wood workers' vises, work shop outfits, bevels, drawing knives, mallets, carpenters' adzes, hatchets, carving

just been put on the market by the Midland Iron Works of Racine, Wis. It is $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide above the offset and 3 inches below. There are three strong ribs to strengthen the hanger where the lateral strain is greatest. In the illustration, Figs. 7 and 8, is shown a face

Wilbern Door Hanger.—Fig. 7.—Face View of Hanger.

and also an end view of the hanger. It has both vertical and lateral adjustment. The adjustments are secured by means of a threaded axle and a plate and ratchet. The sheave is made of malleable iron, as is also the rest of the hanger, and the bearings are hardened steel rollers. The hanger is adapted to track $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Ornamental Moldings, Carving, Etc.

A handsome catalogue of 200 pages which has been issued by the Wad-

tools, &c., &c. The goods are described in a way to render their principal features readily understood and in connection therewith is given the sizes in which they are made, prices, &c. The matter is arranged with a great deal of care and is presented in such compact form as to render the work of exceptional value to the wood working mechanic. A convenient feature is the numbering of the pages, the figures being presented in heavy type in the center of the outer margin, instead of at the top as is usually the case. This enables the eye to readily catch the number of the page to which it is desired to refer for any particular tool.

Cabot's Quilt as a Soundproofing Material.

In a recent test of sound proof partitions conducted by Prof. Charles L. Norton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., the sheathing quilt made by Samuel Cabot, 70 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.,

took first honors in competition with 12 other insulating materials made by different concerns. In connection with the Cabot room there were three walls or partitions, one of them with three thicknesses of Cabot quilt and metal lath being rated at 100, the other two with two thicknesses of quilt and metal lath getting a rating of 95 each. The other partitions insulated with various materials, such as wall board paper and metal lath, terra cotta blocks, Keystone blocks, &c., graduated from 85 down to 30 in the comparative scale of efficiency as determined by a thorough and scientific test.

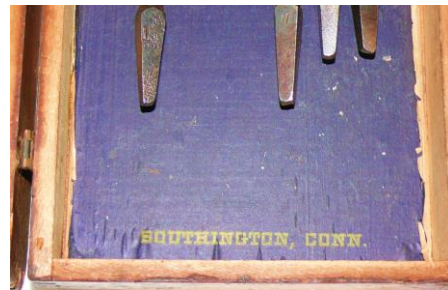
Special Design of Wilbern Door Hanger.

A new design of their Wilbern hanger, which is intended for heavy factory and warehouse doors, has

Fig. 8.—End View of Hanger.

dell Mfg. Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., presents illustrations of an extensive variety of manufactured ornamentation in the way of hand carvings, embossed moldings, &c., which they are in a position to furnish on short notice. Attention is called to the fact that in case the catalogue does not show intending purchasers just what they require


4. P.S. & W. auger set sizes 4 to 16 (partial). Mark, three lines inside a shield, reads "P.S. & W. CO. - No1 - EXTRA" Box label reads "PECK, STOW & WILCOX CO. (Left) SOUTHWINGTON, CONN (Right)" Bits are double-twist, double-spur, fine single screw. (Similar to Pugh pattern)
Source: Collection. Source: Eric Brown (2024)



5. Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company (PEXTO) pages from Catalog #20 showing auger selection.
Source: Catalog. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)

THE PECK, STOW & WILCOX COMPANY

SAMSON ORIGINAL BALL BEARING CHUCK



The tightest grip and easiest release of any brace Chuck made.


The SAMSON Ball Bearing Chuck is easily tightened or released by hand—no Wrench required. Holds either square or round shafts one-eighth to one-half inch diameter. Forged steel Alligator pattern jaws, self-adjusting for straight or taper shafts.

Chuck furnished regularly with shaft 2" long and 1/2" diameter. Can be furnished special 1/2" diameter shaft; also, where specified, with one side of shaft slightly flattened and of any special length specified.

No. 803—Samson Chuck, 1/2"x2".....each \$3.20
No. 802—Samson Chuck, 1 1/2"x2".....each 2.20

Packed, one in a cardboard box.

SOLID CENTRE STEEL AUGER BITS



No. 4 SAMSON SOLID CENTRE BIT

The Samson Solid Centre Single Twist Auger Bit is made from a high grade of steel and both in quality and finish we guarantee equal to any similar bit on the market; they are exceedingly well finished and we unhesitatingly recommend them as a tool of merit.

Sets of these bits will be put up in fancy boxes as described on the following pages.

Sixteenths.....	3	4	5	6
Weight, lbs. per dozen	1/4	1	1 1/4	1 3/4
List per dozen.....	\$4.50	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
Sixteenths.....	7	8	9	10
Weight, lbs. per dozen	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	2 3/4
List per dozen.....	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00
Sixteenths.....	11	12	13	14
Weight, lbs. per dozen	2	2 1/2	2 3/4	3 1/4
List per dozen.....	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
Sixteenths.....	15	16	17	18
Weight, lbs. per dozen	4 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
List per dozen.....	9.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Sixteenths.....	19	20	21	22
Weight, lbs. per dozen	6 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
List per dozen.....	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.50
Sixteenths.....	23	24	26	28
Weight, lbs. per dozen	7 3/4	8 1/4	9	11 1/4
List per dozen.....	18.00	18.00	17.00	18.00
Sixteenths.....	30	32		
Weight, lbs. per dozen	13	18		
List per dozen.....	21.00	23.00		

Packed, 4" to 11" in Pasteboard boxes of one-half dozen each; larger size one-fourth dozen.

Assorted in Sets

2 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16-16ths.....	\$4.30
2 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16-16ths; two each, 6, 8, 10-10ths.....	5.30
2 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16-16ths.....	6.30
3 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16-16ths.....	6.75

Packed in paper boxes of one set each.

Weight per set


2 1/2".....	1 1/4 lbs.
2 1/2".....	2 lbs.
2 1/2".....	2 1/4 lbs.
2 1/2".....	2 3/4 lbs.

MADE IN SOUTHINGTON

Page 16

THE PECK, STOW & WILCOX COMPANY

SAMSON BITS IN SETS




ASSORTED SAMSON BITS IN UPRIGHT BOXES

The Samson Solid Centre Single Twist Auger Bits are put up in especially designed varnished wooden boxes as illustrated above.

The contents of the number given the sets indicates the number of bits in each box.

No. 56—11 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12-16ths.....	2 1/4	\$2.75
No. 66—14" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12-16ths.....	2 3/4	3.25
No. 68—18" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12-16ths.....	2 3/4	4.25
No. 68—18" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12-16ths.....	2 3/4	4.25
No. 68—20 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12-16ths.....	2 3/4	4.40
No. 513—25 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16-16ths.....	2 3/4	5.25
No. 513—25 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4 to 16-16ths inclusive. Weight, 2 3/4 lbs. List per set.....	4	7.00




WOODEN BOX WITH SLIDE COVER

These sets of six Samson Solid Centre Bits assorted are put up especially for mechanics' use. They consist of one auger bit, each, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16-16ths.

No. 46—Set of Samson Solid Centre Steel Auger Bits. List per set..... \$4.70

Weight, 1 1/4 lbs.




IN CANVAS BOLLS

No. 406—14" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16-16ths. Weight, 1 1/4 lbs. List per set..... \$3.25

No. 406—20 1/2" Quarters, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15-16ths. Weight, 1 1/4 lbs. List per set..... 4.40

No. 413—25 1/2" Quarters, one each, to 16-16ths inclusive. Weight, 2 3/4 lbs. List per set..... 7.00



WOODEN BOX WITH SLIDE COVER

These sets are put up in the same style box as those described above and contain one Samson Solid Centre Auger Bit each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 16-16ths and one only small Expansive Bit No. 56, which makes it possible for one using these sets to bore holes from 3/4 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter.

No. 460—Set of Samson Solid Centre Steel Auger Bits and Expansive Bit No. 56. List per set..... \$5.40


Weight, 1 1/4 lbs.

MADE IN SOUTHINGTON

Page 17

THE PECK, STOW & WILCOX COMPANY

SAMSON BITS IN SETS IN WOODEN BOXES



No. 79—3 1/2" Quarters. One each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16-16ths..... \$7.50


List per set..... \$7.50

Weight, 2 1/2 lbs.

No. 713—3 1/2" Quarters. One each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16-16ths. List per set..... 11.20

Weight, 2 3/4 lbs.

BRACE AND BIT SETS IN WOODEN BOXES

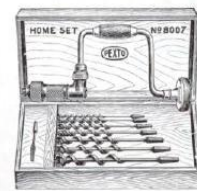


The No. 7067 set consists of one No. 7010 Nickel Plated Ratchet Brace, one Screw Driver Bit, 5/8" and seven Samson Solid Centre Steel Auger Bits, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16-16ths, packed in a hinged hardwood box.

No. 7067—Set Ratchet Brace and Bits. List per set..... \$11.40

Weight, 6 1/4 lbs.


BRACE AND BIT SETS IN WOODEN BOXES



The No. 8067 set consists of one No. 8010C Nickel Plated, Samson, Brace one Screw Driver Bit, 3/8", seven Samson Solid Centre Steel Auger Bits, one each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16-16ths, packed in a hinged hardwood box.

No. 8067—Set Samson Ratchet Brace and Bits. Weight 7 lbs. List per set \$12.50

BRACE AND BIT SETS IN WOODEN BOXES



Our No. 154 Home Set is put up in a hinged hardwood box, as shown, and is made up of one No. 8310 Nickel Plated Brace, one Screw Driver Bit, 3/8" and four Samson Solid Centre Steel Auger Bits, one each, 4, 5, 6 and 12-16ths. It is a very desirable set for home or mechanic's use.

No. 154—Home Set, Ratchet Brace and Bits. List per set..... \$7.10



Weight, 4 1/2 lbs.

MADE IN SOUTHINGTON

Page 18

THE PECK, STOW & WILCOX COMPANY

CAR BITS

Our Bits are most in demand by Electricians and Linemen.
Pecko Car Bits are forged throughout from one solid piece of steel and are full length.

Sixteenths.....	4	5	6	7	8	Sixteenths.....	4	5	6	7	8
Weight, lbs. per doz.	2	2	2	3	3	Weight, lbs. per doz.	5	5	4	4	5
List per doz.....	\$8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	List per doz.....	\$0.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.20
Sixteenths.....	9	10	11	12		Sixteenths.....	9	10	11	12	
Weight, lbs. per doz.	4	4	5	5		Weight, lbs. per doz.	6	7	7	8	
List per doz.....	\$10.00	10.00	11.50	11.50		List per doz.....	\$12.50	13.75	15.00	16.25	
Sixteenths.....	13	14	15	16		Sixteenths.....	13	14	15	16	
Weight, lbs. per doz.	6	6	7	7		Weight, lbs. per doz.	9	10	10	11	
List per doz.....	\$15.50	15.50	15.00	15.00		List per doz.....	\$17.50	19.00	20.50	22.00	

Packed in Pasteboard Boxes of one-half dozen each.

MADE IN SOUTHINGTON

Page 18A

Peugeot Freres

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "PEUGEOT FRERES". Metric sized.



Phelps, N.B.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "N. B. PHELPS" horizontal on shaft. Double spur.



Phila. Bit Works (PUGH)

LOCATION: Philadelphia

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "PHILA. BIT WORKS" on tang. Size also on tang. This was a line manufactured by Pugh as an alternative to their double spur design. This one is a double twist Jennings pattern with the extended lips.



Philo Sofer

LOCATION: London, Canada West

DATE: 1860's

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "PHILO SOPER 4", "LONDON C.W.". The 4 may represent the 1" diameter. Too big for a hand held rifle, probably for a small cannon.



Phillips

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "PHILLIPS-LIC 2", "PATS 2046837", "2046840", "MADE IN USA", "#3POINT"
Originally patented by John P. Thompson # 1908080 (May 09, 1933). He sold the patents to Henry F. Phillips who started the Phillips Screw Company and made improvements in later patents. The 2046840 patent was granted Jul. 07, 1936. Within a few years of this patent there were over twenty licensees granted. Soon after more than 85% of screw makers had a license.



Pierce

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Pierce, B

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "B. PIERCE" horizontal on shaft. "R" hard to read. Size not marked. Double twist with short double spurs like Pugh design)



Perkins & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Perry, F. H. & Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1898

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Perrin & Gaff

LOCATION: Cincinnati, Ohio

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Pexto (Also see PS&W)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Irwin pattern. Marked "Pexto" inside oval, horizontal on shaft with "Made in USA" second line. Lower towards tang is vertically marked "5/16"



Phelps, G. G.

LOCATION: Hebron, Conn.

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Phoenix

LOCATION: Buffalo, N. Y. (?)

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Phoenix

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Jennings pattern. Marked "PHOENIX" inside box, vertical on shaft. Size marked on tang.



Pierce, Benjamin

LOCATION:

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Pilkington

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "PILKINGTON", "CAST STEEL". Centre bit.

**Plainville, B. & A., Co.**

LOCATION: Plainville, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Pomeroy & Hall

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn

DATE: c.1830

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Pope, Sam

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Pozzi, Leonardo

LOCATION: Melbourne, Australia

DATE: 1891

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Carey Lee (Chequered Past) (2024)

1. Leonardo Pozzi was a gunsmith and made this small Clark pattern bit. Minimum is 3/8". His workshop was 252 Johnston St. Fitzroy.
2. Marked "L POZZI MAKER" and "1891" on shank. 100mm long.



Pratt, Ropes, Webb & Co. (American Cutlery)

LOCATION: Meriden, Conn.

DATE: 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Conn. Dir., et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Preston

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. A set of two Preston specialty bits. These are both 1/2" size. One makes a point and the other round ends on dowels



Producto Tool & Star Bit Co.

LOCATION: Rockford, Ill.
DATE: Est. 1910
INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Progressive Mfg. Co. (PMI Co.)

LOCATION: Torrington, Conn.
DATE: 1874-1945
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Progressive Manufacturing Company advertisement and set of bits. Licensed by Forstner for his second patent. Also made by BGI. Source: Advertisement, E-Bay Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



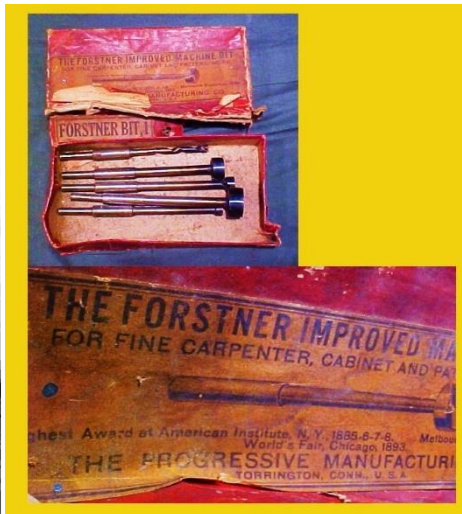
FORSTNER
Labor Saving
AUGER BIT

**Bores Any Arc
of a Circle**

**Many
New Uses**

The Forstner Auger Bit, unlike other bits, is guided by its circular rim instead of its center, consequently it will bore any arc of a circle, and can be guided in any direction regardless of grain or knots, leaving a true polished surface. Takes the place of a chisel, gouge, scroll-saw, or in the tool combined. For core boxes, fine and delicate patterns, veneers, screen work, scalloping, fancy scroll twist columns, newels, ribbon molding and mortising.
Try it and be convinced.

The PROGRESSIVE MFG. CO.
TORRINGTON, CONN.



Providence Tool Co.

LOCATION: Providence, R.I.

DATE: Est. 1845

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

PTI

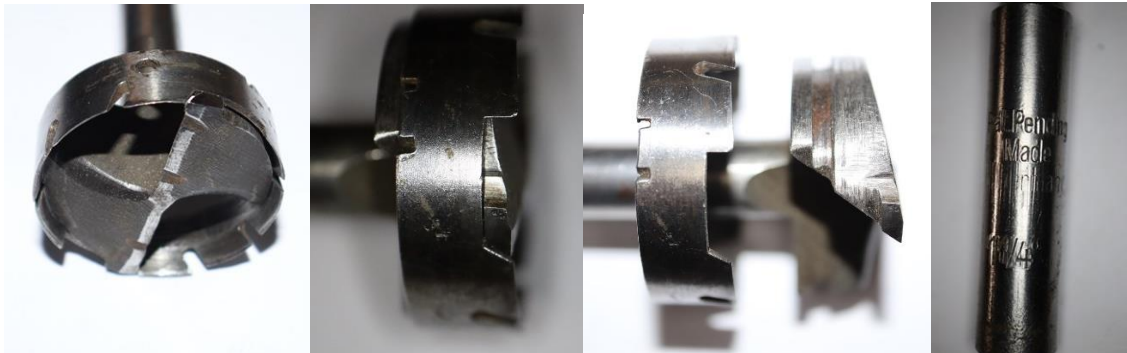
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Forstner style bit with replaceable rim. Marked "PTI", "PAT PEND". 1 1/4" size.
(No patent found but over 10 years old.)



Pugh, B

LOCATION:

DATE:

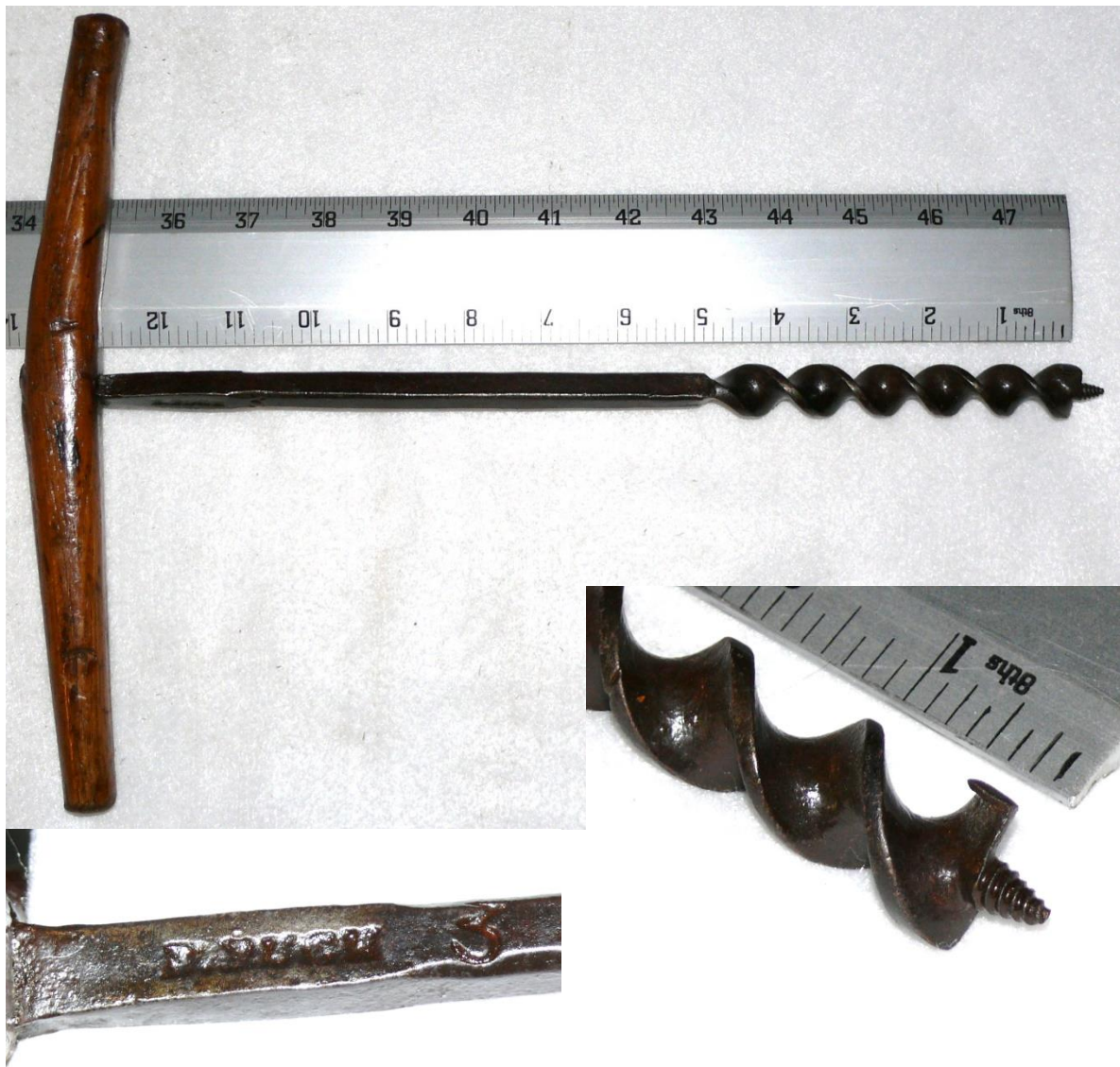
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Benjamin Pugh succeeded his father, operating the family business in Philadelphia from 1818 till 1857. The auger shown is clearly marked B. Pugh. It is a size #4 (1") double-twist with scotch pattern cutters. See Job T. Pugh below for more information. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



2. B. Pugh, size 3 (3/4") double-twist scotch lip auger with single screw.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Pugh, Job T.

LOCATION: Philadelphia, Penn.

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Benjamin Brooke and his son-in-law, Job T. Pugh founded the business in 1774 as Brooke & Pugh.. At the time they were making flat pod augers. According to Pugh sources, by 1790 Job T. Pugh was running the business and “invented” the double-twist auger that same year. There are no known examples or patents to back up this claim. Another interesting claim is that a Pugh auger was used to bore the holes in the Liberty Bell yoke. According to Liberty Bell history, the Bell arrived to Philadelphia in 1752 where it was tested. It broke, was re-melted several times and was finally hung. After the Declaration of Independence in 1776, war broke out with the British. In 1777 the bell was taken down and hidden from the British in Allentown until 1778. It was not re-hung on its return though because the bell tower was too rotted. The tower was rebuilt and the bell re-hung in 1785. As the yoke used in 1752 was now 33 years old and the tower itself was rotted, then there is the possibility that the yoke was also replaced at this time. Pugh would have been in business then. One problem. Bell historians say that the yoke on the bell now is the original. Who is right?

An interesting article about early Philadelphia quoted Meese in 1811. He said “*All the various edged tools for mechanics are extensively made, and it may be mentioned as a fact calculated to excite surprise, that our common screw auger, an old and extensively useful instrument, has been recently announced in the British publications as a capital improvement in mechanics, as it certainly is, and that all attempts by foreign artists to make this instrument durable have failed.*” This infers that Pugh was making enough of them to be considered common by 1811 - which just happens to be one year before Ezra and Joshua L’Hommedieu opened their factory in Chester, Connecticut. There are no known patents from the early years, but that could be that they believed in trade secrets, and didn’t patent, or, they did patent, but due to the Patent Office fire in 1836 all records were lost. When Job T. Pugh died, his son, Benjamin Pugh took over. (See above.)

After Benjamin, his son, Job T. Pugh took over. He invented the coarse screw auger, which is the only auger that will bore the hardwood of the tropics. He introduced them into Cuba first, in 1858, and they are since known as “Pugh’s Cuban ring auger”. When he died, the company was passed into his children’s hands: Job T. Pugh, A.M. Pugh and Charles R. Pugh. All great-grandchildren of the first Job T. Pugh.

Other information: Pugh’s were making auger bits for more than 145 years. They incorporated sometime in the nineteen twenties. The ad’s say there was a patent issued in 1858 but a patent search only shows one (# 967,055 Aug. 09, 1910) issued to Job T. Pugh for an improvement in the cutter design.

Source: Historical Records, Patents. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)

2. Advertisements for the Pugh company. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)

ESTABLISHED 1774 **OLDEST AUGER WORKS IN THE WORLD**

In Continuous Business 145 Years

PUGH

No. 200. Pugh Cuban or Ring Auger

MACHINE BITS—No. 49 A. Standard Pugh pattern

For 145 years this firm has been manufacturing all kinds of wood boring tools for hand and machine use. Every “PUGH” auger or bit is **guaranteed** to outwear and outbore a dozen or more of any other make; every tool warranted perfect. Goods shipped to every country on the globe. In 1858 this firm patented the only screw that will successfully bore lignum vitae and the other hard woods of the tropics. PUGH is the only firm in this line using special high-grade steel. This, together with the highest skilled mechanics in their line, and personal supervision, has created the world market for “PUGH” augers and bits. Packing of all export shipments guaranteed. The largest line of boring tools made and carried. Send for descriptive catalogue.

JOB T. PUGH

Incorporated
PHILADELPHIA
U. S. A.

No. 100. Pugh Double Twist Auger

“PUGH” pattern for brace made in all lengths

No effort nor expense spared to maintain the PUGH reputation of 145 years of successful business.

PUGH Bits do all the work other bits can do, and also bore where other bits fail.

ESTABLISHED 1774



PUGH'S BLACK TWIST BITS.

OLDEST BITS MANUFACTURED IN THE WORLD. Warranted in every way. Carpenters and builders who have not used this celebrated make never had a good bit. Be up to the times and give a Black Twist a trial. We do not polish our bits to make them salable. We put workmanship, material and experience against cheap bits made for the general hardware trade. We like to deal with the clever mechanic and if you want regular or special goods direct communication.

JOB T. PUGH, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121 Market St. Philadelphia.
 We make the best Jennings Pattern in the market.

JOB T. PUGH,
Sole Proprietor of the
OLD AUGER ESTABLISHMENT.

Carried on from 1790 to 1818 by BROOKE & PUGH.
 " " 1818 to 1857 by BENJAMIN PUGH.
 " " 1857 to 1872 by PUGH & BRO.

AUGERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER.

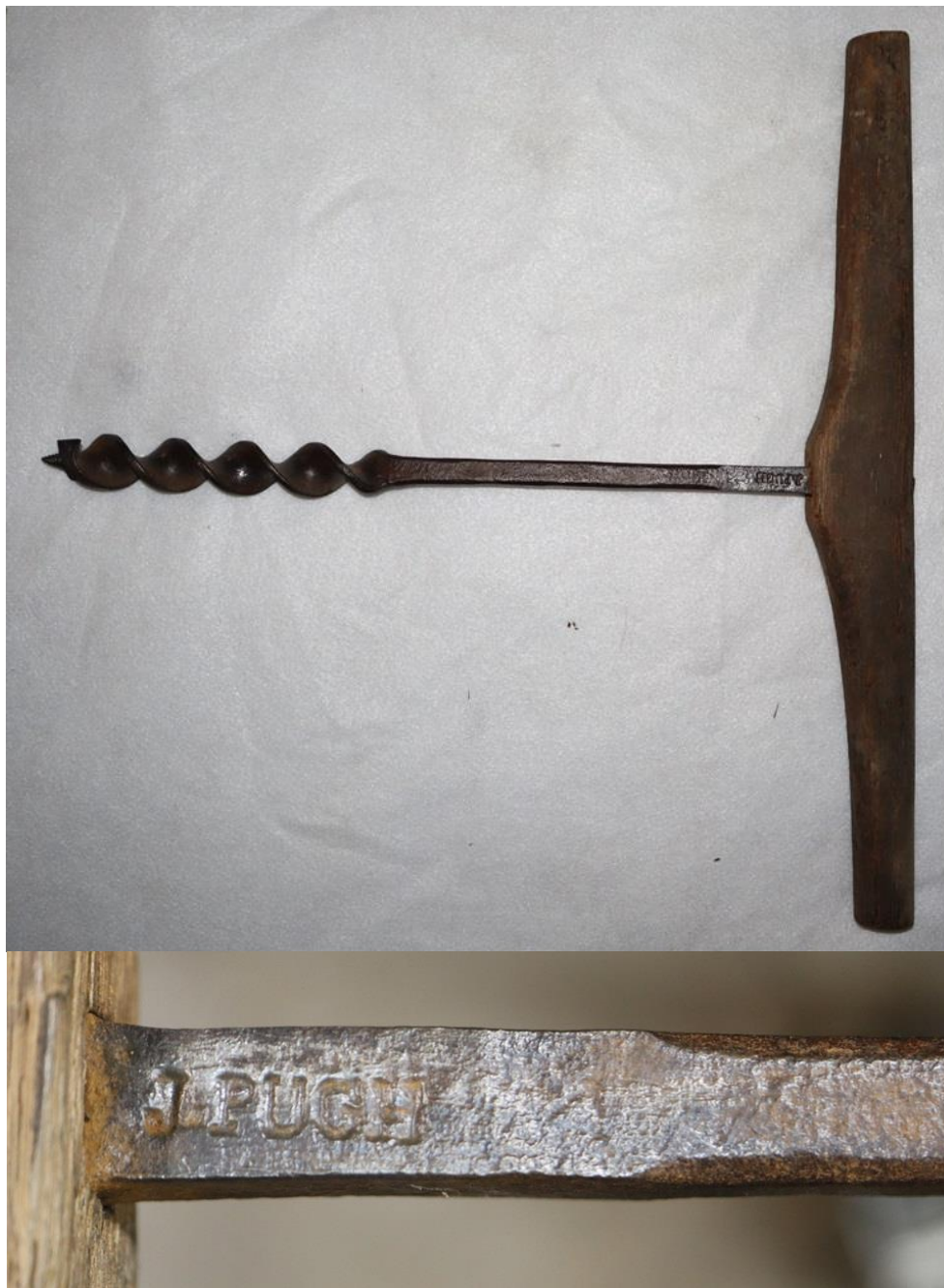
All Orders sent to our address will be promptly attended to.

Rear of 3112, 3114, 3116, 3118 & 3120 Market St.,
 WEST PHILADELPHIA.

3. Photos of Pugh bit set. Box measures 5 3/4"W x 10 3/4"L x 3 1/8"H. Undetermined wood. Finger joint construction. Contains thirteen bits, #4 to #16 (1/4" to 1"). All double-twist, double spurs, coarse screw. Label (four lines) reads: " ". Spring bit retainers. Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



4. J. Pugh, size 4 (1") double-twist scotch lip auger with single screw.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



5. JT Pugh - Phila, sizes 20, 18, 13 (1 1/4", 1 1/8", 13/16") double-twist scotch lip augers. 24-26" long.
Never handled.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



6. JT Pugh - Phila, size 11 (11/16") double-twist double spur augers. 24" long. For brace.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Red Devil (See Ives)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Three similar bits but different markings. They are a double twist design. Cutters are like an Ives Mephisto pattern One spur, two cutters, fast twist. (Does not have the Jennings extended lip) One: Marked "RED" "DEVIL" "2403" three lines vertical on shaft all in box. "Made in USA" under box. Size on tang. Two: Marked same except "Made in USA" not under box. Three: Marked "RED DEVIL" "S & H Co" "USA" on three lines inside box and the size "12" to the right of the box. No tang marking. S&H Co was the Smith & Hemenway Company (1898 to 1926) Irvington, New Jersey. The S&H company was acquired by Crescent in 1926. However, Landon Smith, after the company was sold, apparently retained the use of the Red Devil trademark. To confuse the issue, the Ives company started using the Red Devil name in 1908 but S&H had already claimed it as their trademark, so Ives ended up changing the name of the augers to Mephisto. Comparing the Red Devil to the Mephisto, except for the name, they look the same.



Rich-Con

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "RICH-CON", RC HDWE CO.", two lines, vertical around shaft. Solid center, Irwin pattern.



Ridge

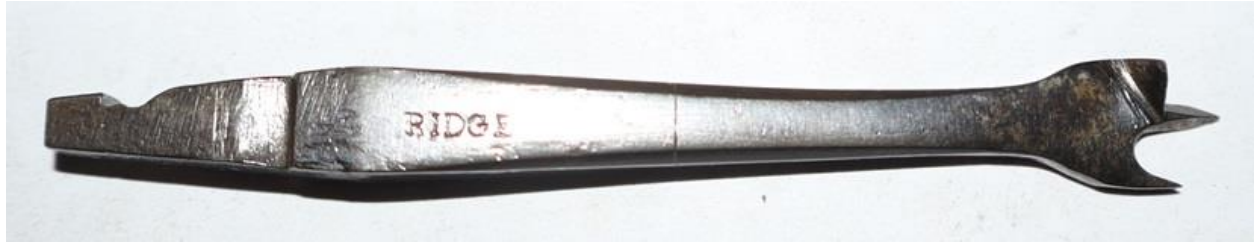
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "RIDGE"



Ridgeway, Wm. & Sons

LOCATION: Sheffield, England

DATE: 1878-pres.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Ridgeway, Wm. & Sons

LOCATION: Sheffield, England

DATE: 1878-pres.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

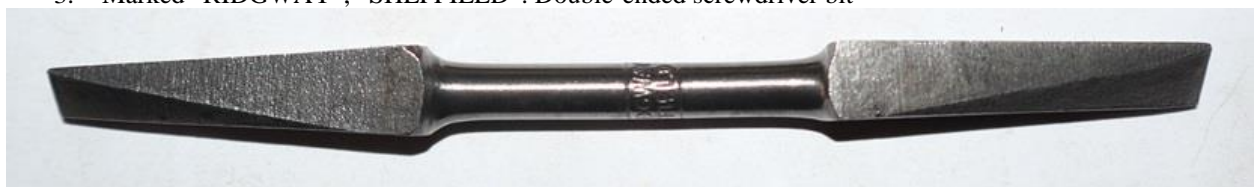
1. Marked "WM. RIDGEWAY", "SHEFFIELD" two lines, vertical around shaft. Size ½ on tang.



2. Marked "RIDGEWAY". Top spoon bit. Bottom screwdriver bit.



3. Marked "RIDGWAY", "SHEFFIELD". Double-ended screwdriver bit



4. Partial set of bits similar to Mephisto but very short. Marked "WM RIDGEWAY", "SHEFFIELD", "ENGLAND", "CHAVANTES", with sizes marked as fractions. Model 1066.



Rockford Bit Co.

LOCATION: Kokomo, Ind.

DATE: 1910

INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

R. T. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

R. T. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "JENNINGS", "PATTERN", "R.T.CO.", three lines vertical around shaft.



S & I Co, (Stauffer & Ives)

LOCATION: Springfield, MA

DATE: Abt. 1910

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

1. Ad for the S&I Company showing some of the different tools they made. According to realtors' information, the current house at that address was built in 1925. (Thanks to all the members of GarageJournal.com that assisted in finding this information).

Thirty-six years in our present location

TEL. 604

505 BRIDGE ST. MASS.



S & I Insulated Screw Driver



S & I "Perfect Grip" Hack Saw



S & I Solid End Square Screw Driver



ASK FOR THE
S. & I.
GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS
THE FINEST OF QUALITY. ONLY HONESTY.

THE S. & I. COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.
TOOLSMITHS

Distinctive Tools for the Mechanic

☛ If it's TOOLS You Want Our Line Will Interest You.
☛ It Consists of Several Hundred Items.

We are Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "NEVER-BREAK"
Brand Tools. We also make Metal Goods to Order. Sheet Metal
Stampings our Specialty. Dies, Jigs, Fixtures and Fine Tool
Work Made to Order.

The S. & I. Company

53-55 Governor St., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Phone 3790

- Two marked "S&I" on cutters. Similar marking vertical around shaft. Virtually identical to ones made by Swan.



P. S. STAUFFER, PRES. R. T. IVES, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

THE S. & I. COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mechanics' Tools, Hardware and Plumbing Specialties

Sheet Metal Stamping a Specialty

Motor Car Repairs promptly made by competent men and in workmanlike manner

53-55 GOVERNOR STREET - SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

November, 1906. NEW GOODS AND IMPROVEMENTS 805

Gillette "New Process" Safety Razor Blade
 Gillette Safety Razor Co., New York, Chicago and Boston have brought out the "New Process" Safety Razor Blade, illustrated. Since the introduction of the "Gillette" Safety Razor several years ago, the manufacturers have been doing much experimentation toward securing a perfect blade for their Razor. To this a superior steel is selected to take the keen edge, and for that reason the steel used is made from a special and previously untested material. The steel is rolled thin, made flexible and covered over with a "gold" leaf. The blades are then subjected to the new "Gillette" tempering process and are specially tested before the razor are put on. Automatically regulated machines sharpen both edges on every blade with powerful pressure and accurate precision, producing a keen and enduring edge. These "New Process" Blades are given a high polish and are kept in a clean, neat case and container and are ready to their polished surface, rendering them practically immune from rust. The blades are packed in a handsome nickel-plated box, which holds them horizontally every time it is closed, and is damp-proof, protecting the blades against rust in any climate. The blades are packed one dozen in a box, the latter forming a waterproof match safe when closed. These new blades afford the dealer a larger profit than heretofore.

"S & I" Never Break Screw Driver
 The S. & I. Company, Springfield, Mass., are offering the trade the "S & I" Never Break Screw Driver, illustrated. The blade scores through the handle in which a coil rolled steel recessed washer is inserted. A

"New Process" Blade Case
 cap with four inverted prongs made from the same material is driven into the top of the recessed handle, engaging with the washer, which prevents the blade from turning, and permits opening the driver without injuring the handle. The blades are kept from heat.

SHARPENING DETAILS OF RECESS WASHERS
 tool steel and are correctly tempered. The handles are made from hardwood and have a highly polished smooth finish. The metal

Patented
 USE IN
 ELLIPTIC HANDLE
 FOR BEST RESULTS

Gillette
 NO STROPPING - NO SHARPENING

"New Process" Safety Razor Blade

"S & I" Never Break Screw Driver

Digitized by Google UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN 915

Saladee, Cyrus W.

LOCATION: Columbus, Ohio

DATE: 1857

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Not marked. Patent 17395 (May 26, 1857). Plug cutter with dual lips.



Sanford, N. C. & Co.

LOCATION: Meriden, Conn.

DATE: 1834 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Sanford, N. C. & Co.

LOCATION: Meriden, Conn.

DATE: 1834 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Sanford, size 7 (7/8") double-twist scotch cutters augers. 24" long. Hard to read. This has the Newcom, Smith, Sanford patented graduated twist. Pat # 5036 (Mar. 27, 1847) Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Sanford Parmelee & Co.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn.
DATE: 1897
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Sanford Parmelee & Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Sanford - Parmelee, size 11 (11/16") double-twist scotch cutters augers. 24" long.
This has the Newcom, Smith, Sanford patented graduated twist. Pat # 5036 (Mar. 27, 1847)
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Sargent & Co. (U.S.)

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn.

DATE: 1894

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Sargent & Co. (U.S.)

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn.

DATE: 1894

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "SARGENT", horizontal on shaft.



Scott, R.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Scott R, size 6 (1 1/2") double-twist scotch cutters augers.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Seidel, S.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Seidel S. size 6 (1 1/2") double-twist scotch cutters augers. Interesting handle.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Sexuaer Mfg C

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "SEXUAER MFG C" vertical around shaft. 2" diameter, might have been for doorknobs.



Shapleigh Hdwe. Co. (see Diamond Edge)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Shepardson, H. S. & Co.

LOCATION: Shelburne Falls, Mass.

DATE: 1876

INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Silliman, S. C.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: (?) - 1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Slack, Timy

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. T. Slack (Timothy?) size's 4,8,14 (1/4", 1/2" 7/8") double-twist, double-spur augers with single screws.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Slark, Day, Stauffer & Co

LOCATION: New Orleans, Louisiana

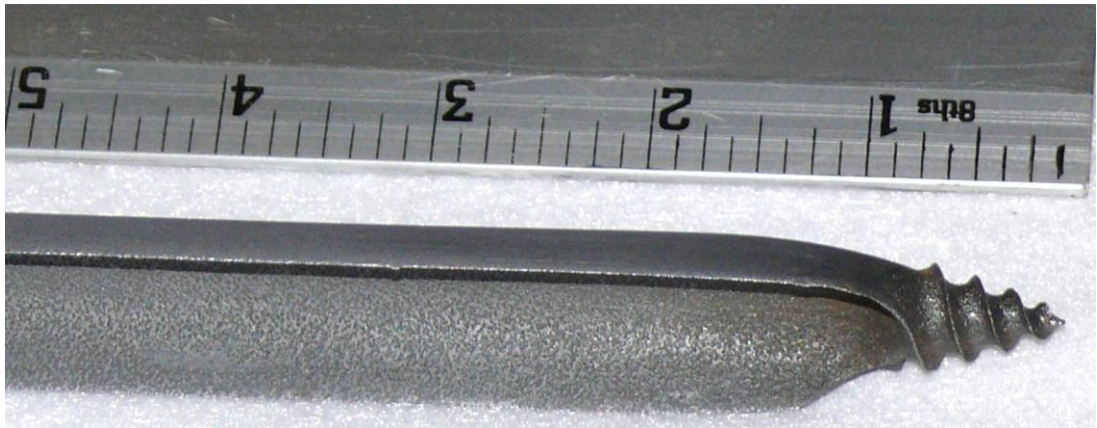
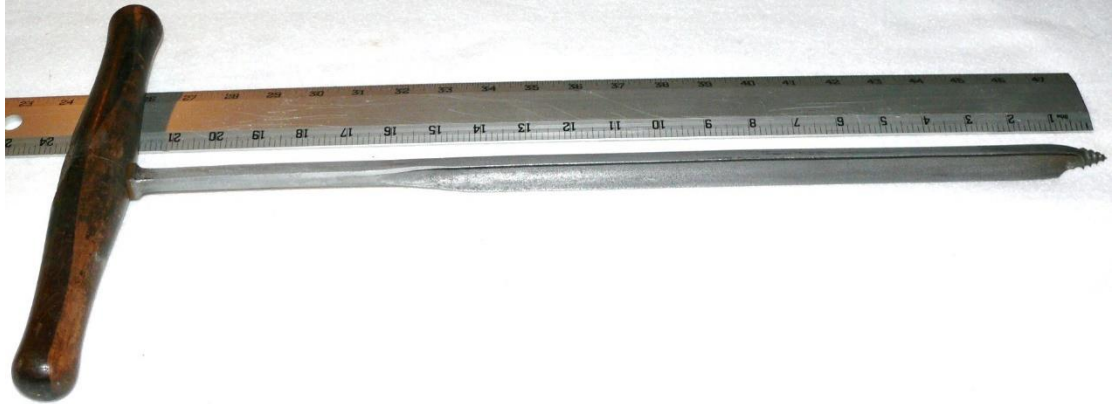
DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Photos of Slark, Day, Stauffer & Co - New Orleans spoon auger with screw tip. No size marked but will bore a 13/16" hole. Because of the aggressiveness of the screw tip and the weak spoon shape, this auger is probably intended for soft woods. Maybe cypress?

Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Smith & Hemenway (Red Devil)

LOCATION: New York

DATE: 1912

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Smith, I.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Smith, Perley

LOCATION: Lyman, N. H.

DATE: 1849

INFORMATION SOURCE: Hist.Rec.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Smith, Snell & Co.

LOCATION: Snellville, Mass

DATE: 1844-1850

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell, J.

LOCATION: Fiskedale, Mass

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell, M.

LOCATION: Fiskedale, Mass.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell, Melville

LOCATION: Pawtucket, R. I.

DATE: 1839-1841

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell, T (owne) (?)

LOCATION: Fiskedale, Mass.

DATE: 1872

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell, Thomas

LOCATION: Ware, Mass.

DATE: 1790-1854

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. T. Snell size's 3 (3/4") double-twist, double-spur augers.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Snell & Bros.

LOCATION: Fiskedale, Mass.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell & Bros.

LOCATION: Snellville (Sturbridge), Mass.

DATE: 1850-1862

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Snellville (Sturbridge), Mass.

DATE: 1862-1930's

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: Fiskedale, Mass.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Snell Mfg. Co.

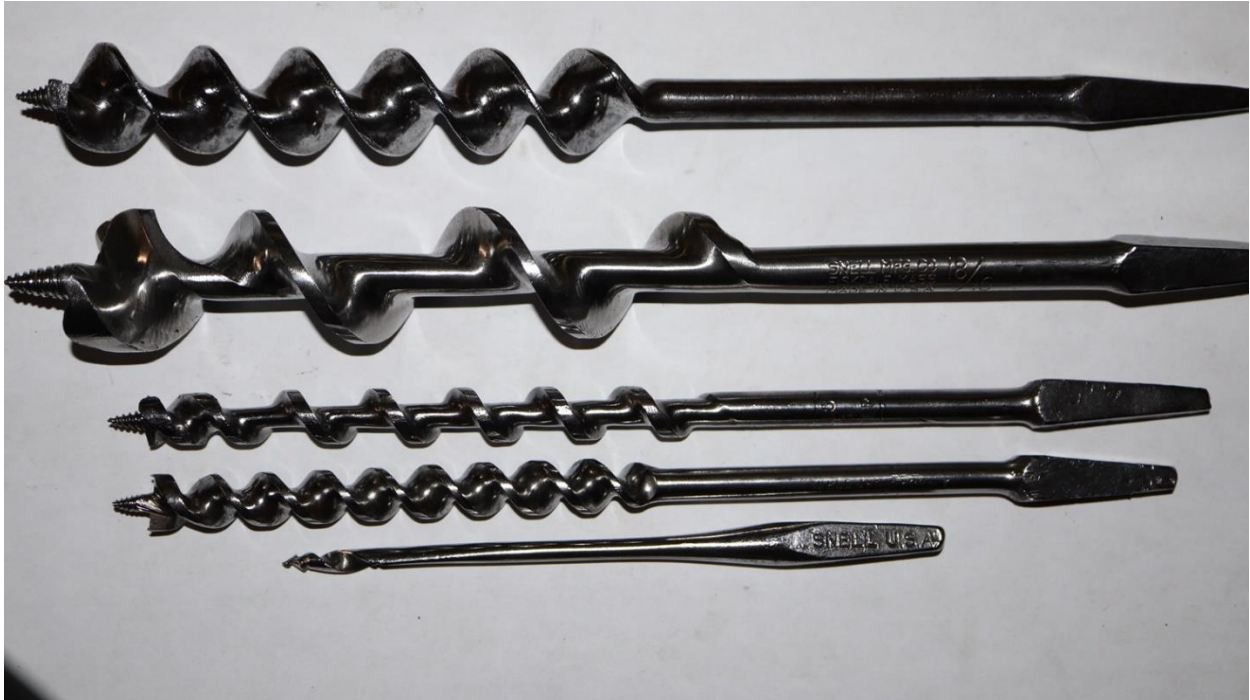
LOCATION: Fiskedale, Mass.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Below are Snell bits of different patterns. The top one is marked "Snell & Bros" "14" one line horizontal on the shaft. The cutter is a double spur Pugh pattern double twist. Next down is an Irwin pattern marked "SNELL MFG CO", "FISKDALE MASS", "MADE IN USA" on three lines horizontal on the shaft. Next to this is the size of "18/16". Next is another Irwin pattern but marked "SNELLS", "SOLID", "CENTER" on three lines vertical on the shaft. Size is marked on the tang. A Snell Jennings pattern bit marked "SNELL JENNINGS 7" on one line horizontal on the shaft. The 7 is the bit size. A Snell gimlet marked "SNELL U.S.A." on the tang. Also on the tang is the size of 6 on a different face.




2. A Snell ad showing the range of offerings.

THE GEO. WORTHINGTON CO. 173

Bits and Augers.

SNELL'S IMPROVED SHIP AUGER BITS, WITH SCREW.


Fig. 806.



Sizes in 16ths,	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Per dozen,	\$6 00	6 00	6 00	7 50	7 50	9 00	9 00	10 50	10 50	12 00	12 00

SNELL'S SOLID CAST STEEL CAR BITS.


Fig. 807.



Sizes in 16ths,	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12-in. Twist,per dozen,	\$6 50	6 50	7 50	9 00	10 25	11 25	12 75	13 25
Sizes in 16ths,	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	
12 " "per dozen,	\$15 50	16 50	17 75	18 75	20 50	27 00	30 00	

SNELL'S SHIP AUGER PATTERN CAR BITS.


Fig. 808.



Sizes in 8ths,	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½
12-in. Twist,per dozen,	\$9 00	9 50	10 00	10 50	11 00	11 50	12 00	12 50
Sizes in 8ths,	7	7½	8	8½	9	10	11	12
12 " "per dozen,	\$13 00	14 00	14 50	15 50	16 00	17 50	19 00	22 00

IRWIN SOLID CENTER STEM, BORING MACHINE AUGERS.

Fig. 809.




Inches,	1	1½	1½	2
Irwin Double Cutterper dozen,	\$12 00	13 50	15 00	18 00

All above Half Dozen in a Box.

SNELL'S SOLID CAST STEEL BORING MACHINE AUGERS.

Fig. 810.




Inches,	¾	1	1¼	1½	1¾	2
Snell's Boring Machine Augers,per dozen,	\$10 00	12 00	14 00	17 00	20 00	24 00

One-Fourth Dozen in a Box.

SNELL'S SOLID CAST STEEL CARPENTERS' NUT AUGERS.

Fig. 811.



Inches,	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	1	1½	1½	1½
Per dozen,	\$6 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00	15 00
Inches,	1½	1½	2	2½	2½	3	3½	4	
Per dozen,	\$15 00	18 00	22 00	40 00	50 00	70 00	90 00	120 00	

2-inch and Smaller, Half Dozen in a Box ; Larger Sizes, One in a Package.

3. Snell expansive bits. Only the short one is a true Clark pattern with the twist to the head and fixed cutter in proper orientation (opposite the movable cutter spur).

Short bit, marked "SNELL U.S.A." on tang. This one has a cutter for up to 3"



Group 1 (four bits) are all a modified Clark pattern. They are all marked "SNELL CLARK EXPANSIVE" horizontal on the shaft. The top two have different lengths, the third one used a shorter font. The bottom one is the small size and used a font larger than all the others. The third one down has the fixed cutter rotated towards the spur on the movable cutter.



Group 2 (two bits) are like group 1 except different markings. The top one is marked "SNELL MFG CO", "FISKDALE MASS", "MADE IN U.S.A." three lines horizontal on the shaft. The small one has an additional number "1" to the right of the main marking.



Group 3 (three bits) These are all an exclusive Snell design. Possibly based on the H.P. Chapman patent #97166 (Nov. 23, 1869). The top one is marked "SNELL-SIMPLEX", "FISKDALE MASS", "MADE IN U.S.A." three lines horizontal on the shaft. There is also the number "200". The middle one is similarly marked in a smaller font and has the number "100". The bottom one is marked "SNELL 100", "MADE IN U.S.A." on two lines. The cutters are not interchangeable with any other makes.



Group 4 (two bits) These are both side screw adjusting and are based on the A.B. Jennings patent #950782 (Mar. 1, 1910) which was based on the W. Steers patent #296242 (Apr. 1, 1884). The two bits are the same except the top one, which came in the box, is not marked at all on the bit. The bottom one is marked "SNELL MFG CO", "FISKDALE MASS", "MADE IN U.S.A.". The marking is like the ones in group 2. They could have made these after the 1910 patent expired and may even have bought the equipment from C.E. Jennings after they ceased business about 1930 (The Great Depression).



4. Snell expansive bit No 20 with side adjust screw. This design is different from all the other side-adjust bits made by others. It is most similar to the ones made by Convalco-Wrights. The difference is how the screw is retained. With the others the screw fits over a machined area or physically clamped onto the clamping plate. This one uses a cotter-pin like clip that fits over a groove on the screw. This clip then inserts into a hole to retain the screw. This reduces the machining typically required. This design was also used on some Craftsman expansive bits.



5. Marked "SNELL MFG. CO.", "PAT. PEND. MADE IN U.S.A." on two lines horizontal on the shaft. Size marked on interchangeable cutters.



6. Marked "SNELL MFG. CO.", "FISKDALE, MASS", "USA". and marked "4 1/2" on tang. What? This seemed unusual so I checked their Catalog #34 and found it. It is marked in 1/8ths, so it is a 9/16" bit. Has a single twist and is known as a ship auger.



SNELL SHIP AUGER BITS



WITH SCREW, No. 503. FULL POLISHED

Forged from crucible steel. Made with single cutting edge and one side lip, for difficult boring in hard, knotty or end grain wood; bores easily and clears chips readily.

Length of Twist, 5 Inches; Length Over All, 9 Inches

Size Inches, in 8ths...	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
Per Dozen.....	\$6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00	13.50	15.00								
Weight Per Doz., Lbs....	1½	1¾	2¼	4	5	5½	6¼	7¾	8								

Half dozen in a box

IN SETS, ASSORTED

Set No. 503 A—Contains one bit each, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8-8ths; weight per set, 7¾ lbs..... **\$9.00**

WITHOUT SCREW, No. 504. FULL POLISHED

For very straight boring, does not drift off with the grain

Size Inches, in 8ths...	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
Per Dozen.....	\$7.20	7.20	7.20	9.00	10.80	12.60	14.40	16.20	18.00								
Weight Per Doz., Lbs....	1½	1¾	2¼	4	5	5½	6¼	7¾	8								

Half dozen in a box

IN SETS, ASSORTED

Set No. 504 A—Contains one bit each, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8-8ths; weight per set, 7¾ lbs..... **\$10.80**

7. Marked "SNELL MFG CO" on tang. Gimlet bit.



Snyder, N. H.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Sorby,

LOCATION: Sheffield, England

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2025)

1. Marked "5/8, ?? SORBY, SHEFFIELD" horizontal on shaft. Nose auger.



Spencer, John

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (1975)

Sperry Bros.

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Sprague

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

S. T. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Staley

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "STALEY". Centre bit.



Stanley

LOCATION: Australia

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Geoff Emms (2024)

1. Stanley bought the Russell Jennings company in 1940. About 1960 they moved the production to Sheffield, England. Also made similar in Australia.
2. Here are four Stanley Works Australia bits in original packages.



Stanley - Russell Jennings

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Stanley Russell Jennings power bits with the 50-50 brad screw point. Set No. 100ED-18 1/2. These bits have two cutters but only one spur. Also, the screw point has a flat on one side to allow the drill press to withdraw the bit. Sizes 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16. All have 1/4" hex shaft.



2. Marked "STANLEY", "MADE IN USA" all three. Bottom two also marked with "No 139 3/4".



3. Level for augers. Patent # 352721 (Nov. 16, 1886) by Justus A. Traut and assigned to Stanley Rule and Level Company. Designed to clamp onto the shaft of an auger or auger bit it can be positioned for vertical, horizontal or 45 degree level. Can also be used on rules or other straight bars. "STANLEY" cast into frame on back side. Knob has "PATENT NOV 16, 1886".



Star Bit & Tool

LOCATION: Rockford, Illinois

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "STAR BIT & TOOL", "ROCKFORD IL." Vertical around shaft. Group of Irwin pattern bits. Also marked on the shaft are the size in fractions of an inch missing the slash. IE: 1 4 with the 1 above the 4.



Starrett (LSS Co)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "THE LSS CO.". Countersink



Starwind (Irwin)

LOCATION: Fiskedale, Mass.

DATE:

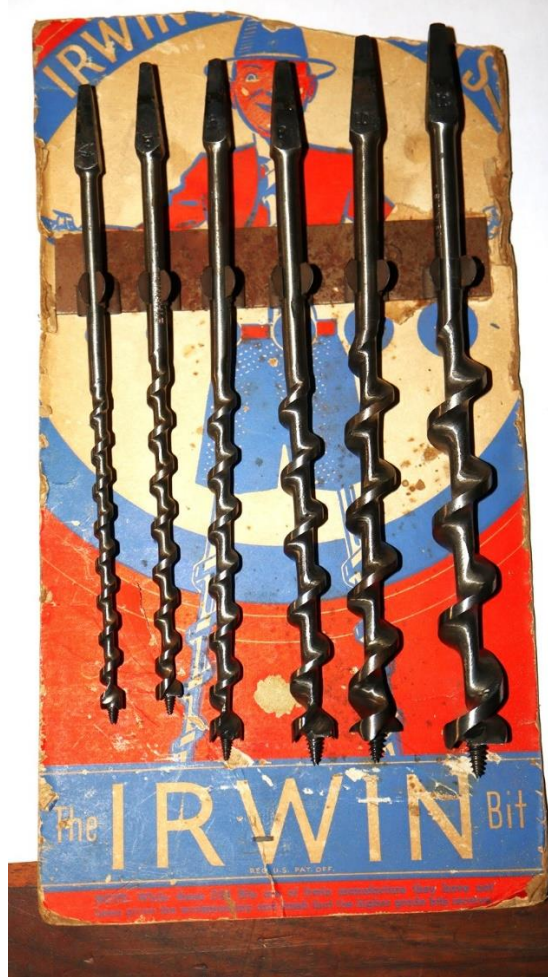
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Starwind was a lower cost and quality level sold by Irwin. Marked "STARWIND - 24", "MADE IN USA" on two lines horizontal on the shaft. Size is marked on the tang.



2. The display below was a stand-up type that shows they were made by IRWIN



STD

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

2. Marked "STD". Based on the Hiram Clark patent #358731 (Mar. 1, 1887), features a unique way of accessing the countersink cutters for sharpening. The STD could have stood for Syracuse Tool Company.



Stearns, E. C. & Co.

LOCATION: Syracuse, N. Y.

DATE: 1882

INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Steele, J.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Steers

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Group of Steers patent expansive bits. Originally patented by William Steers #296242 (Apr 01, 1884). Originally made by the Brattleboro Tool Company, the company was soon sold to C.E. Jennings in New York. There are three basic types. The first version has a threaded main body like the patent shows. The arraignment of the screw/cutter is different from the patent, instead using the Clark pattern cutter as a starting point. They then put the screw under the back edge of the cutter and the clamping plate pushes the cutter down onto the screw. These cutters are unique. The top one is the earliest with the threaded body. It is marked "STEERS PATENT APR 1, 1884" horizontal on the shaft. This is the small size. 2nd one is marked like the first one. Body no longer threaded. Under the clamping plate are matching serial numbers. This one is 144. Only the Excelsior also had serial numbers. However, it appears that every time they changed a feature, shape of the screw point, wording or other, they would start over with the numbers. 3rd one down is marked "STEERS PATENT C.E. JENNINGS N.Y.". Notice the words have changed and the square tang is oriented differently. 4th one down incorporates two other patent improving on the original Steers. Marked "C.E. JENNINGS", an arrowhead with a J inside, "STEERS", "PAT APR 1, 1884", "DEC 19, 1905", "MAR 1, 1910" vertical around shaft. They also put "C.E.J." on the cutters. The major change was that the cutter back edge was beveled and the clamping plate presses on this bevel instead of the top of the cutter. Cutters do not interchange with earlier models. They also stopped putting serial numbers on them. 5th one down marking changed to simply "C.E. JENNINGS" horizontal on shaft.



Steventon

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "STEVENTON"



Stiletto

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "STILETTO". Gimlet bit.



Styder

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Superior

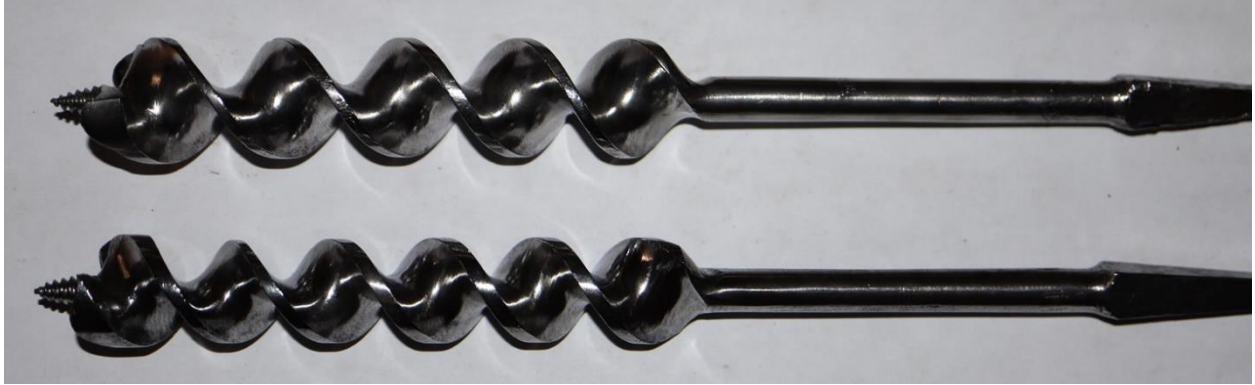
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Known bits are marked "SUPERIOR", "CAST STEEL" vertical on shaft, two lines inside box. Next to the box is the size marking. Two known styles are Pugh with double spurs and Jennings with extended lips.



2. Superior auger marked "SUPERIOR", CAST STEEL", two lines inside box, vertical on shaft. Next to that is "4" which represents the 1" size. 15" overall length. Scotch type cutters. Handle appears to be replacement.



Swan, James Co.

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1877-1951

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Swan, James Co.

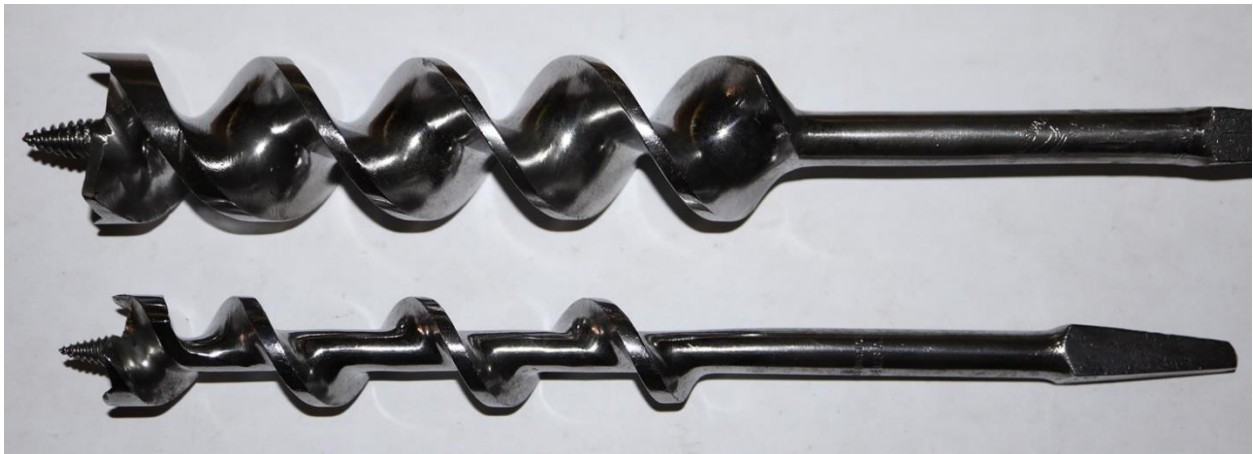
LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1877-1951

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Swan made a variety of bits with most being the Jennings or Irwin patterns. They also made some in Cooks pattern with a curved lip, but those are rare. In addition, Swan patented a expansive bit that is also rare before making a Clark pattern expansive bit with a single twist.
2. Below are examples of both the Jennings and Irwin patterns. The name marking is an elaborate design that rolls around the shaft vertically. Size is marked on tang.





3. Swan also made specialty bits.

Group 1 (2 bits) These are dowel bits. Top one is marked "THE JAMES SWAN CO." on the tang. Tang is normal sized. Jennings pattern in a 5/16" size (not marked for size). The bottom one is marked on three tang faces. "THE JAMES SWAN CO", "BEST CAST STEEL", "USA" on three lines. Another face has the size "4", and the other face has the Swan.



Group 2 (3 bits) This was patented by W.E. Swan #782368 (Feb. 14, 1905) All three are marked the same "THE JAMES SWAN CO", "CYCLONE", "PAT APLD FOR" three lines vertical around shaft. Three different sizes, 7,8,9. The ad indicates they were made from #4 to #16 by 16ths. Size on tang.



SWAN PLUG AND TAPPING BITS

Length over all, 6½ inches



NO. 93. PLUG OR SUGAR BIT
COOK'S PATENT



NO. 73. PLUG OR SUGAR BIT
EXTRA QUALITY AND FINISH



NO. 60. CYCLONE TAPPING BIT
EXTRA QUALITY AND FINISH

Size, 16ths	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
*No. 93 Dozen.....	\$4.00	4.25	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.60	7.20	8.00
Size, 16ths	13	14	15	16	17	18	20*	22	24
*No. 93 Dozen.....	\$8.75	9.25	10.00	10.75	11.50	12.25	13.50	14.50	15.50
Size, 16ths	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No. 73 Dozen.....	\$4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	7.00	7.00
Size, 16ths	13	14	15	16					
No. 73 Dozen.....	\$8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00					
Size, 16ths	6	7	8						
No. 60 Dozen.....	\$4.50	5.00	5.50						

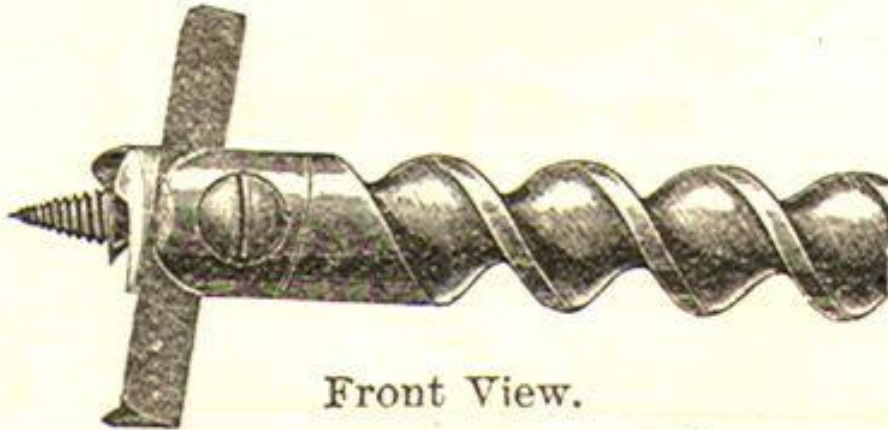
* 4 to 6-16ths, single twist.

4 to 11-16ths, one dozen; larger sizes, half dozen in a box

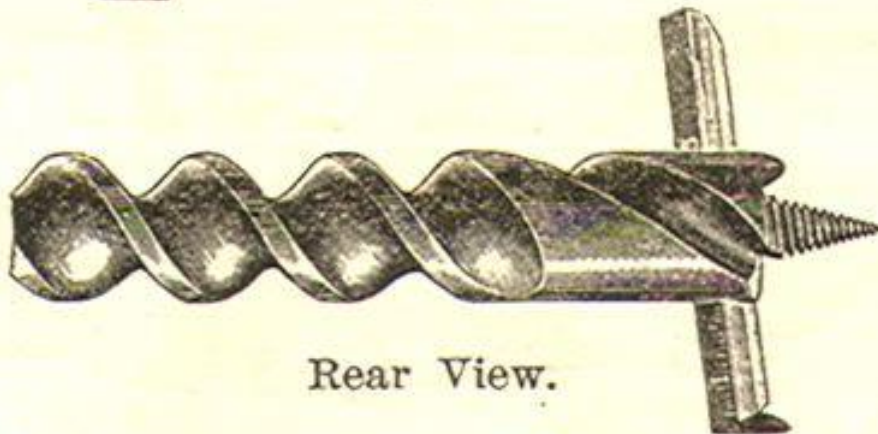
ROSE TOOLS, INC.

4. James Swan patent #279204 (June 12, 1883) and W.S. Whittings patent 415988 (Nov. 26, 1889) for an expansive bit. This one is interesting because it is a double twist. One twist handles the fixed cutter on the body and the other twist handles the movable cutter. Cutters are unique to this bit. According to the ad, these were available in four sizes. All quite rare. The minimum diameter is based on the size of the head. Only two diameters known, 9/16" and 5/8". There were, however, different lengths of the same diameter. A round shaft version was made for machines.

SWAN'S PATENT EXPANSIVE BIT.



Front View.



Rear View.

Rapid Boring. Secure and Exact Adjustment.

The only adjustable bit made with a twist ;
taking out a clean and continuous chip.

No. 1	cutting from	9-16	to	1½	inches,
No. 2	"	"	"	2½	"
No. 3	"	"	"	3	"
No. 4	"	"	"	4	"

RUSSELL & ERWIN MFG. CO.,
Sole Agents, New York and Philadelphia.

Boxed set that can bore from 5/8" to 3". It is marked "SWANS PATENT JUNE 12, 1883" horizontal on shaft. There is also a Swan marked on the tang.

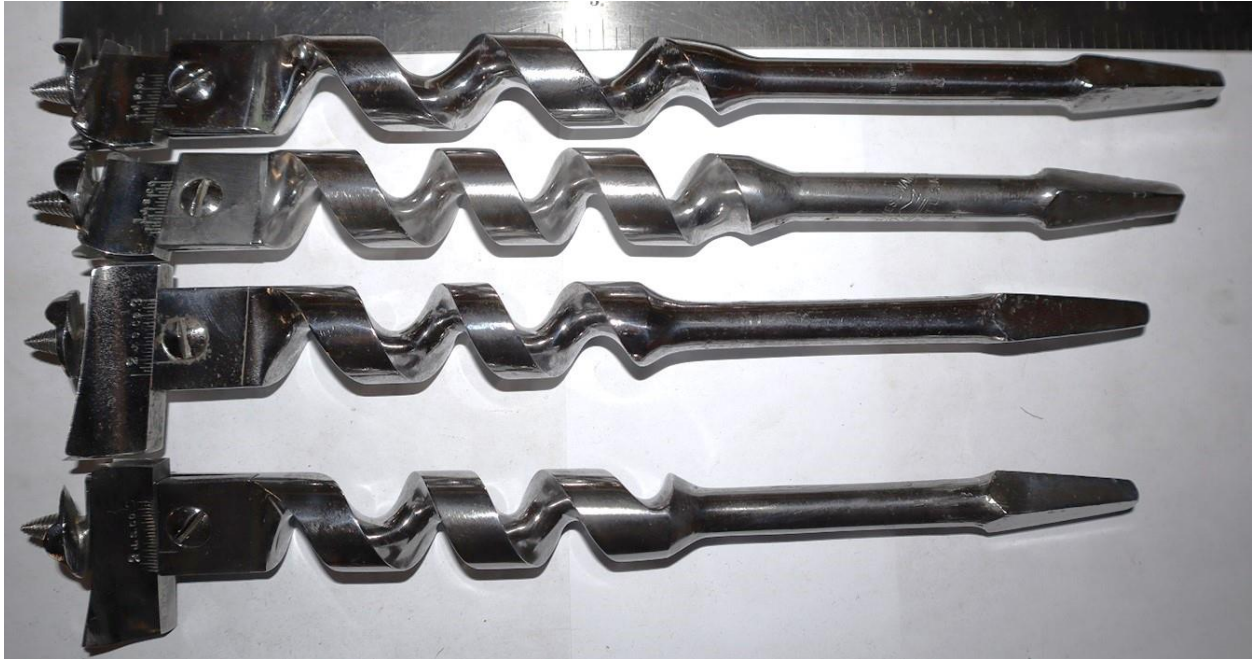


Group 1 (3 bits). The top two are 5/8" and the bottom one 9/16" twist diameter. All three are different lengths. The top one is marked "JAMES SWAN", "PAT JUNE 12, 1883", "U.S.A." three lines in a box vertically around shaft. Also inside the box on the right side is a Swan. It is also marked "NELSON & KRE?" on the tang. The two lower bits are marked the same as the boxed set, "SWANS PATENT JUNE 12 1883" one line horizontal on the shafts. Some cutters are marked with a scale for hole size, some are not. The markings may be in different locations.



- Group 2 (4 bits) Swan Clark pattern expansive bits with single twist. W.A. Clark originally patented this type of bit, patent #20192 (May 11, 1858) and patent #21597 (Sept. 28, 1858), but unknown if he ever produced the one with the twist. William B. Swan did patent a similar design, patent #834593 (Oct. 30, 1906), but it incorporated a rack and gear type adjuster on the clamping plate, which is also not known to have been produced. The original Clark patents did have their patents extended because production was interrupted by the Civil War. It appears these patents would have expired by 1879. (Also, se S&I)

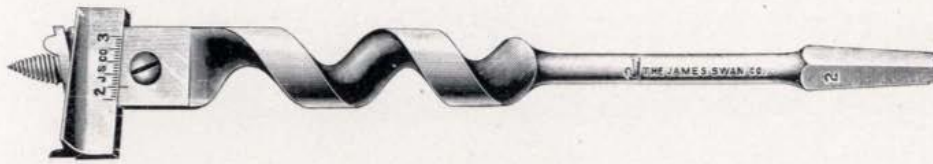
As can be seen, there are four different lengths. They are all 7/8" at the fixed cutter (minimum hole size). All of them are marked on the cutters with the size scale and also "J.S.CO.". The top one is marked "THE JAMES SWAN CO", "EXTRA", "U.S.A." three lines vertical around the shaft. The next one is marked with "JAMES SWAN CO.", SEYMOUR CT. U.S.A." and the Swan logo wrapped vertically around the shaft. Third one down is marked same as the first one, but the marking is closer to the twist in a smaller font. The last one is marked like the first one. There is about an inch difference between the first and last.



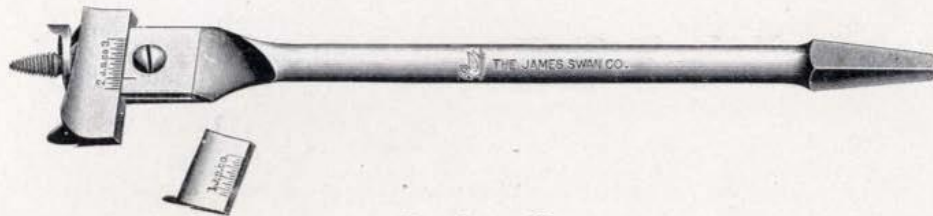
- Group 3 (three bits) are the smaller version of the above single twist design. Three different lengths. All bore a minimum hole size of 1/2". All are marked on the cutters with size scale and "J.S.CO.". The top one is marked "PAGOMA", "SHIELD OF QUALITY". The middle bit is marked "JAMES SWAN CO.", SEYMOUR CT. U.S.A." and the Swan logo wrapped vertically around the shaft. The bottom one is marked "THE JAMES SWAN CO.", EXTRA", "U.S.A." three lines vertically around the shaft. There is about 1/2" difference between the first and last.



SWAN EXPANSIVE BITS



Nos. 1 and 2



Nos. 6 and 7

No. 1 and No. 2 Expansive Bits are known to be perfect Bits in all ways, made from the best of steel and the only Bits made to lift the chip when boring; needs no wire or nail to pry out the chips.

No. 6 and No. 7 have the same care in manufacturing, all parts milled and hand-filed to fit. All Bits are bored before leaving the shop.

Highest quality is an essential feature in Bits. The quality of a Bit depends not only upon the steel used and the manner in which it is treated but upon the correctness of lead and angle of thread. Our long experience enables us to produce Bits that possess every essential.

EXPANSIVE BITS

Swan Pattern Expansive Bits			Swan Clark's Pattern Expansive Bits		
	Description	Dozen		Description	Dozen
No. 1	Small, cutting from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.,	\$18.00	No. 6	Small, cutting from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.,	\$18.00
No. 2	Large, cutting from $\frac{7}{8}$ to 3 in.,	26.00	No. 7	Large, cutting from $\frac{7}{8}$ to 3 in.	26.00

One in a box, half dozen in a carton

Interchangeable Extra Cutters for Swan Expansive Bits Nos. 1, 2, 6 and 7

	Description	For Bits No.	Doz.
No. 1	Small, for small Bits, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ in.....	1 and 6	\$3.00
No. 2	Large, for small Bits, $\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	1 and 6	3.75
No. 3	Small, for large Bits, $\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	2 and 7	5.25
No. 4	Large, for large Bits, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in.....	2 and 7	6.00
No. 5	Large, for large Bits, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in.....	2 and 7	9.00
No. 6	Large, for large Bits, 4 to 5 in.....	2 and 7	12.00

7. Group 4 (5 bits) These are all Clark pattern. All different. Top one is marked "THE JAMES SWAN CO", "CLARKS PATTERN No7" on two lines vertical around shaft. Note tang orientation. Next one down is marked the same but positioned closer to the tang. Tang rotated from first one and the shaft tapers before the tang. It is also slightly shorter. Middle one is marked with the fancy James Swan logo vertically around the shaft. Note tang is oriented like first one. Next one is same as fourth but tang rotated. Last one is the same as fourth one but much shorter.



8. Group 5 (2 bits). These are both Clark pattern in the small size. Smallest hole is $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Both marked with the fancy James swan logo vertically around shaft. These two are basically the same except for the orientation of the tang.



9. Side-adjust screw design. Marked with the fancy James Swan logo vertically around shaft. Also marked on cutter with "PAT MAR 18-1913" which was Louis S. Hayden's patent #1056670 (Mar 18, 1913) and assigned to The Connecticut Valley MFG. Co. (Later known as Convalco). Normally these bits are marked "WRIGHTS CONVALCO". It is known that Convalco made this design for many different brands. It appears that James Swans was made by Convalco and then the Swan logo applied. Another observation is that on most the Swan expansive bits of this size, a 1/4-28 screw was used for the clamping plate. This one is 1/4-20. A smaller version may have been made.



Syracuse

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Syracuse

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "SYRACUSE". The top two are four sided reamers. Bottom metal countersink.



Tazewell

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Tazewell

LOCATION:

DATE:

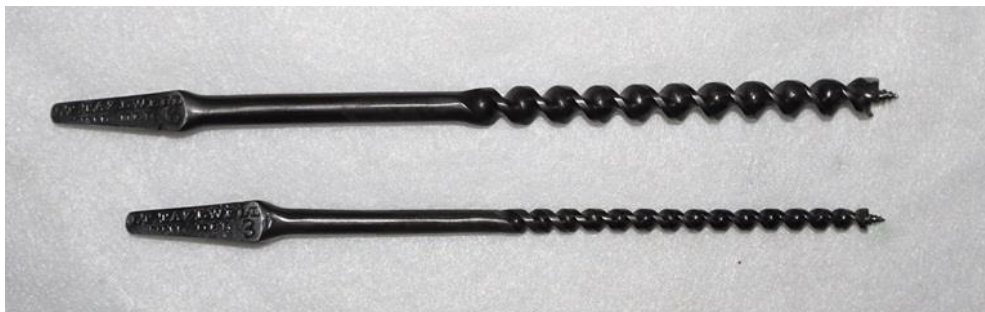
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Tazewell size 4 (1") double-twist, scotch lip augers.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



2. JT Tazewell size 6, 3 (3/8", 3/16") double-twist, scotch lip augers.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Thayer

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Theile & Quack

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "THEILE & QUACK". Centre bits.



Thomson

LOCATION: Glasgow (sic)
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Thomson

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "THOMSON". Countersink for metal.



Tibbals Brooks & Co.

LOCATION:

DATE: 1872(?)

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Tillotson

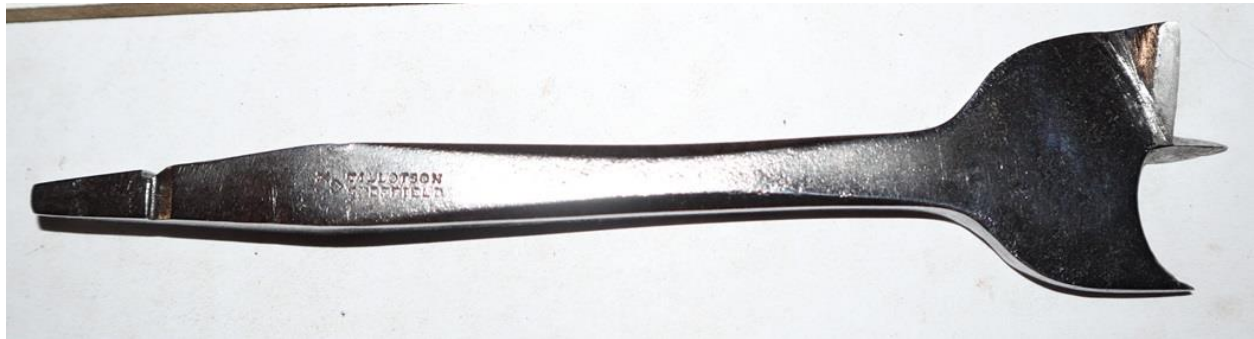
LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "TILLOTSON". Centre bit.



Tinker, O.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Tolman, Chester C.

LOCATION: Shelburne Falls, Mass.

DATE: 1855

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "DEC 4, 1855). Size 3 on tang. Patent 13897 (Dec 4, 1855). Gimlet bit.



Tower & Lyon

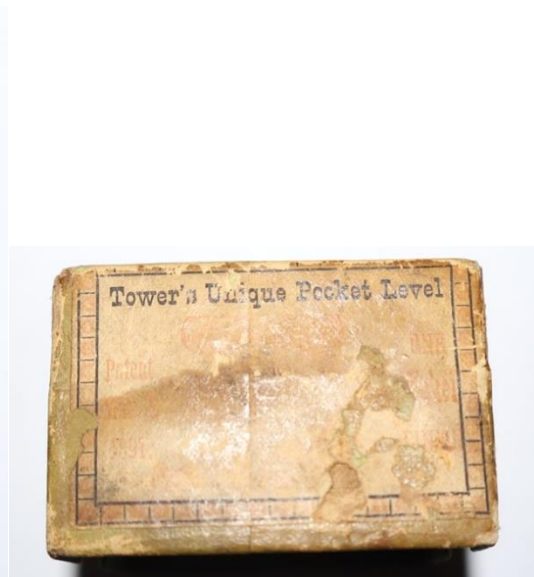
LOCATION: New York, NY.

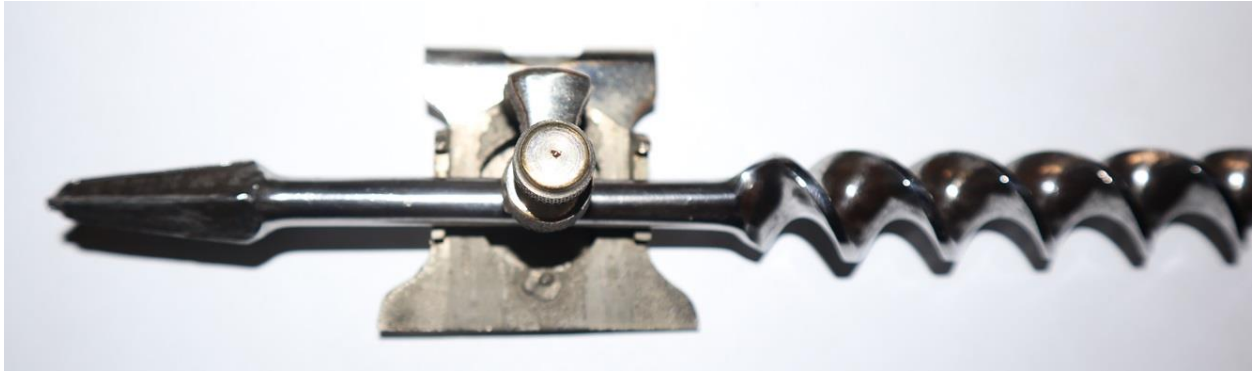
DATE: 1891

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Level for augers Patents # 449609 (Mar 31, 1891) and # 450457 (Apr 14, 1891) by Henry Green of Hartford Conn. First one assigned to John Tower. Second one to Acme Rule Company. This level is adjustable 180 degrees. This particular example was in a Tower & Lyon box. The only markings on the level are the scales and "PAT MAR 31, 91". The construction of this one is a combination of the two patents with a screw acting as the pivot point. Nickel Plated bronze.





Towne Chaffee Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Towne Chaffee Co.

LOCATION: Sturbridge, Mass.

DATE: 1841-1844

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Towne Snell

LOCATION: Snellville, Mass

DATE: 1841-1844

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Tracy, E. H.

LOCATION: Wallingford, Conn. (Tracysville)

DATE: c. 1860-1884

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

True Blue

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "TRUE", "BLUE", two lines vertical around shaft.



Tuck

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Top one marked "TUCK" on tang. Bottom one marked "TUCK MFG. CO" on tip. Screwdriver bits.



Turner, Day & Co.

LOCATION: Chester, Conn.

DATE: 1865-1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

U.A. Co (Union Auger Company)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. U.A. Co. (1 3/8") double-twist, scotch lip augers.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Union

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "UNION" horizontal on the shaft. Irwin pattern. Size on tang.



UNKNOWN

LOCATION: To be determined

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked on tang but cannot quite make out.





2. Marked "PATENT PENDING" on shaft under head and 1 1/2" on head. Made with a 1/2" shaft and a 7/16" round-bar twist welded to center shaft.. Has carbide cutter inserts. 1/2" hex drive shaft. Removable screw point.



3. Marked with only a anchor inside circle, vertical on shaft.



4. Unknown counter-bore.



5. Unknown counterbore. Marked "PAT SEPT 16, 1919". Makes a counterbore 13/16" OD, 1/2" ID. Has center screw that is not removable. Believe in use you would make the counterbore first, then use the screw hole as a pilot for through hole. Could be European patent?



U. S. Co. (Pat.)

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

U. S. Co. (Pat.) - U.A. Co. Union Auger Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Upson, Hiram

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE: 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Vanadium Tool Co. (U. T. Co.)

LOCATION: Athens, Ohio

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Van Camp

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "VAN CAMP" around shaft – vertical. Irwin pattern. Size on tang.

Veber, L

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Photos of L. Veber double-twist auger #5 (1 1/4") with "scotch" cutters. Mounted in handle patented by William Ives (PAT #108,267 – Oct 11, 1870). Note that handle engages slot cut into end of Veber auger by way of rotating ring. Source: Collection Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)



Verree, L. F.

LOCATION:

DATE: 1877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Vulcan

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "VULCAN", "MADE IN USA". Two lines horizontal on the shaft. Size on tang.



Walker, W.

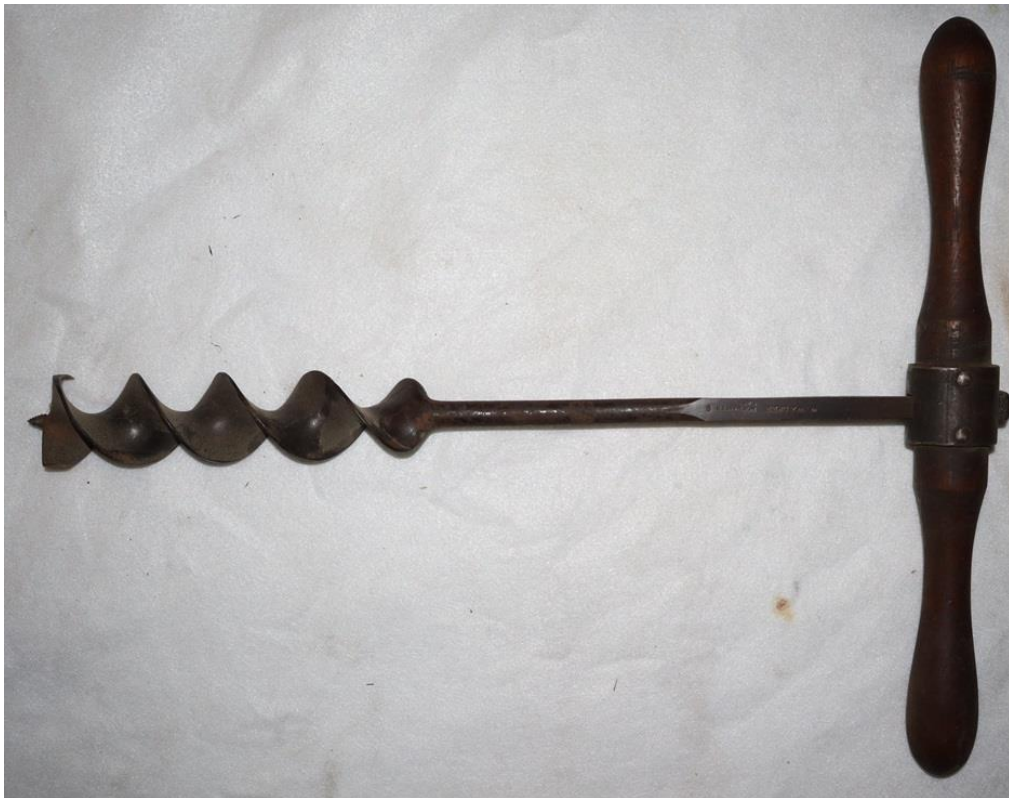
LOCATION: Rochester, NY

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. W. Walker size 8 (2") double-twist, scotch lip augers.
Source: Collection. Contributor: Eric Brown (2024)





Walter, C & Co.

LOCATION: Sheffield, England
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "C. WALTER & Co", "SHEFFIELD". Countersink



Walter, T & Co

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "T. WALTER & CO". Centre bit.



Wards

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "WARDS", "MASTER QUALITY", two lines vertical on shaft. Size on tang.



Watrous & Co.

LOCATION:
DATE: 1838 1871
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Watrous & Co.

LOCATION: Elmira, N. Y.
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE:
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Watrous & Co.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "Watrous & Co." horizontal on shaft.



Watrous, S. C.

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

W.B. Co. BBB

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "W.B. Co.", "BBB" two lines vertical around shaft.



Weeks, Asa

LOCATION: South Boston, Mass.

DATE: 1854

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Asa Weeks patent # 10872 (May 2, 1854) is like a centre bit with an additional plate that positions the cutter and spur simultaneously. Group of four, all same size but bottom one short with different font. Top three all marked "W&N A. WEEKS PATENT", "MAY 2, 1854", ("CAST STEEL" on side). Bottom one marked "A. WEEKS", "PATENT MAY 2, 1854", ("CAST STEEL" on side).
- 2.



Wellman, C. A. & Co.

LOCATION: Saybrook & Chester, Conn.
DATE: 1874 (?)
INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Reference
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Wells, T.E. & Co

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "T.E. WELLS & CO"



Wells Tool Company

LOCATION: Greenfield, Mass.
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "WELLS TOOL CO.", "GREENFIELD MASS.", "MADE IN USA".
Step drill, five steps, up to 1/2".



Westville Mfg. Co.

LOCATION: New Haven, Conn. (Westville)
DATE: 1851
INFORMATION SOURCE: Advertisement
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Wheeler & French

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert Carlson (1975)

Wheeler, Asa

LOCATION: Brattleborough, Vermont

DATE: 1870

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

1. Marked "WHEELER", "APR 12, 1870" on tang. Countersink. Patent #101796. Missing depth stop.



Wheeler, J.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

White, Joseph W.

LOCATION: Hebron, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

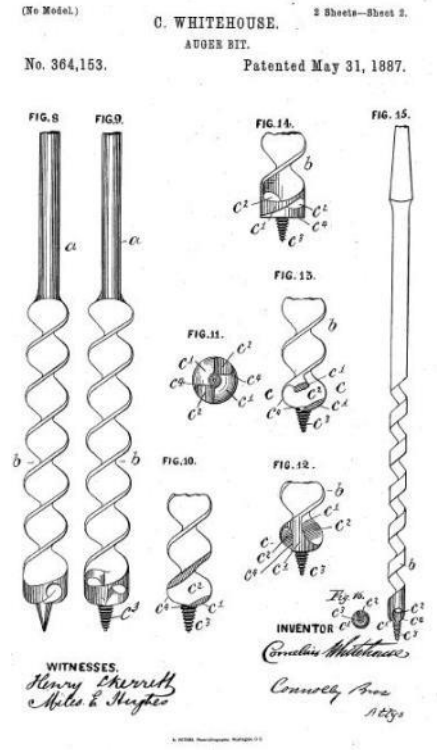
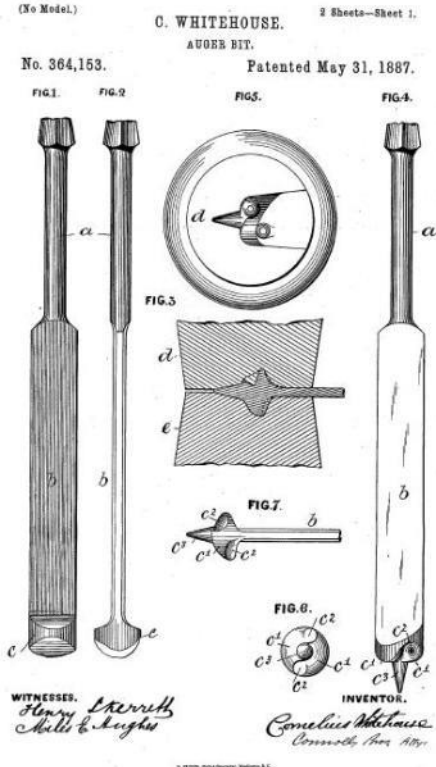
Whitehouse, Cornelius

LOCATION: Bridgetown - Cannock, England

INFORMATION SOURCE: Patent

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. While Cornelius Whitehouse was located in England, his patented bits were made both there and in the USA. Some makers were: Peck, Stow & Wilcox and Osborn. These bits are also referred to as “Unbreakable” as they have no spurs or lips sticking out. Source: Patent, Hist. Rec. (Contributor: Eric Brown – EAIA 2011)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS WHITEHOUSE, OF BRIDGTOWN, CANNOCK, ENGLAND.

AUGER-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,153, dated May 31, 1887.
 Application filed January 25, 1887. Serial No. 23,478. (Of no avail.) Printed in English October 25, 1887, No. 17,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS WHITEHOUSE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Bridgtown, Cannock, England, manufacturer, have invented an Improvement in Screw or Twist Augers and in the Means and Tools Employed in the Production of the Same, (for which I have applied for Letters Patent in Great Britain, dated the 25th day of October, 1886, and numbered 13,603,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to screw or twist augers, or rather the tips or nose part or parts thereof, and to means and tools employed in the production or formation of the same, as hereinafter described.

By my improvement screw or twist augers are rendered far more efficient and durable when in use than those of the ordinary kind made by the ordinary process or processes.

According to my invention I make the said tips or nose parts in the form of a solid or a looped end, so as to have connected or closed blade-cutting parts without terminals or opening cutting parts, as of the ordinary kind, and which said solid wings or connected cutting-blades are partly produced or fashioned by the process of stamping. The said screw or twist augers make a clear and decisive cut, and are not liable to get out of order or be damaged, as there are no terminal or standing out ends or overhanging parts to break off.

In carrying out my improvement I take a suitable blank, forged, stamped, or otherwise produced from suitable metal, and with a solid enlarged bulbous part containing sufficient metal to form the head and nose of the cutting parts. I then heat this said blank, or rather the head of the blank, to a forging heat, and by means of a drop-stamp or by pressure I give the end of the blank the general shape of the nose and head part. The percussive blow or blows of the stamp thus employed forces the heated metal into every part of the dies, which when brought together are an approximate counterpart of the head, nose, and leading cutting parts of the auger.

I will now proceed to describe the manner in which my invention is to be carried into effect, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is an

edge view of a blank from which a solid winged or connected blade auger according to my invention is made. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the forming-dies. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a blank partially completed. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the dies. Fig. 6 is an end view of a partially-finished blank. Fig. 7 is a side view of the same. Figs. 8 and 9 are elevations of blanks in process of completion. Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 are detail views of lower or cutting ends of a complete auger. Fig. 15 is an elevation of a single-twist auger made according to my invention, and Fig. 16 an end view of the same.

The blank consists of a stem or shank, *a*, with flattened part *b*, which, when twisted, forms the screw part; and at the lower terminal end of this said flat part a bulbous or swell enlargement, *c*, is formed of sufficient size to make the head, nose, and cutting parts of the auger. I then heat the head part *c* of this blank to a forging heat, and by means of upper and lower dies, *d*, *e*, Fig. 2, worked in or by means of a drop-stamp or by pressure, I give the end *c*, Fig. 4, of the said blank the general shape of the tip or nose-end of an auger to be made.

The dies *d*, *e*, of which one is shown in plan *60* in Fig. 5, form an approximate counterpart of the tip, lead, cutting, and leading parts of the auger to be made. The roughly formed end *c* thus produced, which is shown in plan, Fig. 6, and edge view at Fig. 7, has fins or webs *61* running along its middle (not shown) and these are subsequently removed by clearing tools or clipping-ties worked in a press. Thus the tip or end of the auger, Figs. 4, 6, and 7, consists of a nose, *c*, and surface depressions *62*, *c'*, which are subsequently bored through, so as to form cutting-edges and exit-passages for the material cut to pass therethrough, and from thence up the troughs of the screw or worm.

The said tip or extreme end is formed with a taper spike, *c'*, which is subsequently worked. The next process in the formation of the auger is the twisting of the part *b*, as represented in Fig. 8, and subsequently the working of the part *c'*, as represented in Fig. 9. Said Fig. 9 represents in side elevation a finished auger made according to my invention. Fig. 10 represents a section of the lower part of the said auger, and Fig. 11 is an under side

view of the same, while Fig. 12 is a side view, and Fig. 13 the same partly in section.

In the finished auger, *a* is the shank. *b* is the worm. *c* is the tip or nose or lower end thereof. *c'* are holes or passages directed upwardly in the direction of the twists and with the entrances thereto of smaller diameter than their outlets; and leading into the furrows of the screw *c'* are the solid wings or connecting-blade cutting parts, which bridge from side to side of the holes. The boundary edges of the holes, or rather the edges of the wings which surround the holes, lie in a varying or in an oblique plane, and have their lower part formed into cutting edges, which are marked *c'*.

Although I have described my invention in connection with a round-nosed auger, yet I wish it to be understood that my invention is applicable to square nosed augers, as represented in Fig. 14; or the shape of the nose may be varied to suit the materials to be bored without departing from the nature of my invention.

Fig. 15 represents a single-twist auger provided with a tip or nose end made according to my invention. In this auger a single cutting-edge and aperture is situated on the side of the cutting-nose, instead of two apertures

or holes, as aforesaid with respect to the other figures, and which said hole leads to the hollow channel of the twist. *b* is the single-twist, *c'* is the closed outer-blade, *c'* is the hole, *c'* is the cutting-edge, and *c'* is the leading screw.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a wrought-metal auger having its cutting-head provided with solid winged outer-blades bridging from side to side and forming cutting-edges and loop-holes, said loop-holes being of larger diameter at their upper or outlet ends than they are at their lower or inlet ends, as shown and described.

2. The method or process for the manufacture of wrought screw-augers, which consists in first forging or stamping a blank with a bulb containing sufficient metal to form the head and nose of the cutting part, then heating the head of said blank and subjecting it to the percussive blows of a suitable stamp or die, substantially as described.

Signed this 25th day of December, 1886.

CORNELIUS WHITEHOUSE.

Witnesses:

HENRY SECRETT,

MILES E. HUGHES,

Not. of Birmingham.

Whitehouse, Cornelius
 LOCATION: England

DATE:
 INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
 CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Group marked "C. WHITEHOUSE & SONS", "INVENTORS", two lines horizontal on shaft. Sizes on tang. Top three all have older style tang. Fourth one down, a long #4 with double spurs, also marked "CORNELIUS". Three bottom ones also marked "UNBREAKABLE".





2. Top one marked "C. WHITEHOUSE & SONS", "INVENTORS", "UNBREAKABLE" three lines horizontal on shaft. Single twist. No Size marked. Also marked with "PAT 1380x".
Bottom one a solid center style marked "WHITEHOUSE BROS. LTD". "CANNOCK", "RAPID", three lines vertical around shaft.





Whitman & Barnes

LOCATION: Akron, Ohio

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Set of Whitman & Barnes taper reamers.



2. Extra taper reamers marked "GTD", "R&T Co Made in USA", no mark.



Wilcox, William T. & Co. (W. W. & Co.)

LOCATION: Guilford, Conn.

DATE: 1851

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Wilson, H.

LOCATION: Newcastle

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "H. WILSON", "NEWCASTLE". Countersink.



Wilson, John

LOCATION: Sheffield, England

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "JOHN WILSON", "SHEFFIELD". Spoon bit.



Winsted Auger Co.

LOCATION: Winsted, Conn.

DATE: 1853-1860

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Wood, James C.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Wood Samuel

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

Wood Owl and Star-M bits

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Derek Cohen (2024)

1. The modern Wood Owl bits (back row) have three twists and hex shafts. The Star-M bits have a long point allowing the bit to be angled into the wood. They also have hex shafts.

**Wooster & French**

LOCATION: Seymour, Conn.

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Worth

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "WORTH" inside box horizontal on the shaft. Size on tang. Irwin pattern.



Wright, A. M. (see Centerbrook Mfg. Co.)

LOCATION:
DATE:
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Wrights

LOCATION: Centerbrook, Conn. (Essex)
DATE: 1874-Present
INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection
CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "WRIGHTS", "SOLID CENTER", "U.S.A." three lines inside box. Below that is marked "P.D.H." also in box. All markings are vertical around shaft. Irwin pattern. Size on tang



2. Marked "WRIGHTS", "JENNINGS", "U.S.A." extended lip pattern. Set including #4, 6, 8, 10, 12, countersink and Convalco Clark pattern expansive bit with two cutters. (Up to 3"). Canvas pouch (poor condition).



3. Marked “Wrights”, “Jennings”, “U.S.A.” set in Bartlett box. Jennings’s extended lip pattern. The box has plain hinges and is no longer marked at the bottom with the Bartlett patent date.



W.U.T. Co.

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked “W.U.T. CO.” inside box vertical on shaft close to twist. Lower is marked “SNELLS”, “JENNINGS” also in box. Size 3 marked on tang.



Wynn

LOCATION: England (?)

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Catalog

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)

Your Moneys Worth

LOCATION:

DATE:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Collection

CONTRIBUTOR: Eric Brown (2024)

1. Marked "YOUR MONEYS WORTH" horizontal on shaft. Size on tang. Irwin pattern.



Zeigler, L.

LOCATION: Rochester, N. Y.

DATE: 1857 1871

INFORMATION SOURCE: Historical Record, et al.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Carlson (EAIA 1975)