

No. 622,461.

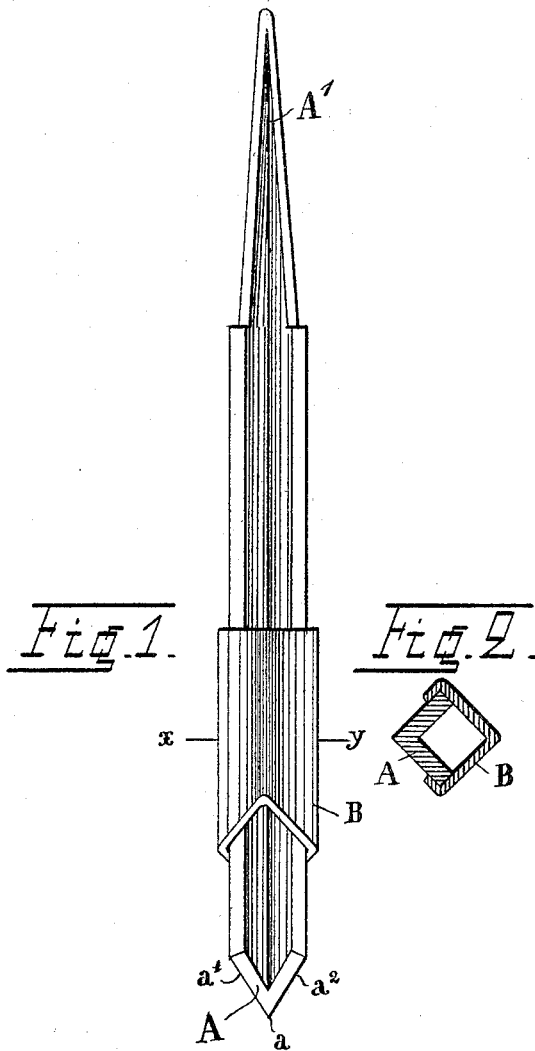
Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

D. GLARDON-JACQUET & L. BERGER.

TURNER'S HAND CHISEL.

(Application filed Dec. 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
Chas. H. Smith  
J. Staib

Inventors  
David Glardon-Jacquet  
Louis Berger.  
Per L. W. Serrell & Son  
Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID GLARDON-JAQUET, OF VALLORBES, AND LOUIS BERGER, OF LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

## TURNER'S HAND-CHISEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,461, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed December 3, 1898. Serial No. 698,158. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, DAVID GLARDON-JAQUET, manufacturer, of Vallorbes, and LOUIS BERGER, merchant, of Lausanne, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turners' Hand-Chisels, of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists of a turner's hand-chisel formed of a piece of steel of rectangular L-shaped section, the end of which is suitably beveled to form the cutting-point of the chisel. As a chisel of such a section would not be easily held firmly upon the support of the lathe, we provide upon the same a sliding bearing-piece of rectangular L-shaped section, forming, with the tool or chisel, a substantially square bearing to rest upon the lathe-support.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the improved chisel. Fig. 2 is a section at the line  $xy$  of Fig. 1.

The chisel is composed of a bar of steel of rectangular L-shaped section, and one end of this bar is beveled, so as to form the bevel cutting edges  $a'$  and  $a''$ , and there is a sharp point  $a$  at the extreme end of the chisel where the cutting edges  $a'$  and  $a''$  come together. The other end  $A'$  of the tool is reduced to form a tang adapted to be inserted into a wooden handle.

Combined with the chisel aforesaid there is a bearing-piece  $b$ , also rectangular or L-shaped in section and having edge flanges

that embrace the edges of the chisel, as represented, and this bearing-piece can be slid along upon the tool to any desired position, and this bearing-piece, together with the chisel, forms a substantially rectangular bar, as illustrated in Fig. 2, so that this portion of the tool can be rested upon the support or rest of the lathe while the cutting end is being employed in turning. It is advantageous to bevel the front end of the bearing-piece  $b$  at an angle corresponding to the bevel of the cutting end, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

We claim as our invention—

The improved chisel for turning by hand, consisting in an L-shaped bar having a tang at one end and the other end beveled with two backwardly-inclined cutting edges and a bearing-piece, L-shaped in section, and having flanges that embrace the edges of the chisel, such bearing-piece being adapted to slide upon the chisel and to rest upon the lathe-support when the tool is in use, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID GLARDON-JAQUET.  
LOUIS BERGER.

Witnesses:

E. IMER-SCHNEIDER,  
L. H. DUFOUR.