

W. Buntin

Axe-Head Blank.

N<sup>o</sup> 95,646.

Patented Oct. 12, 1869.

Fig: 1

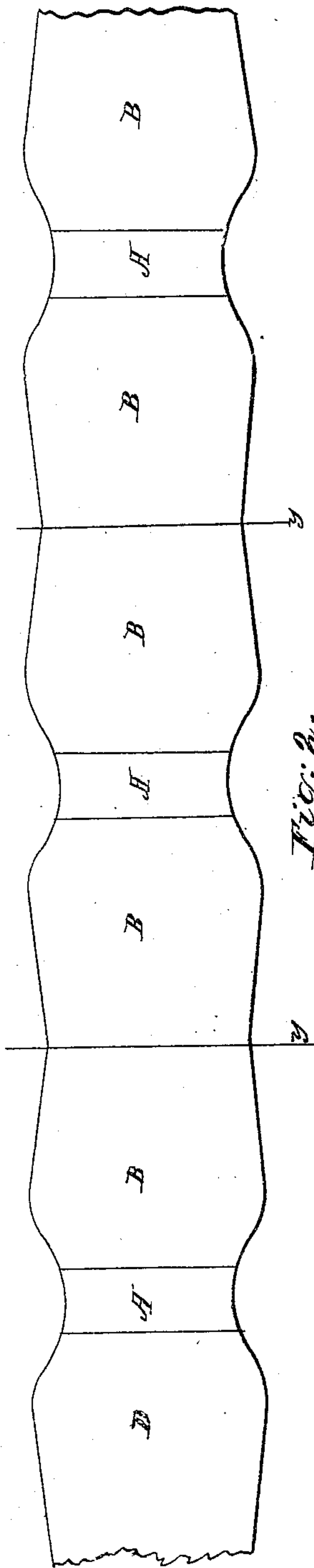


Fig: 2.

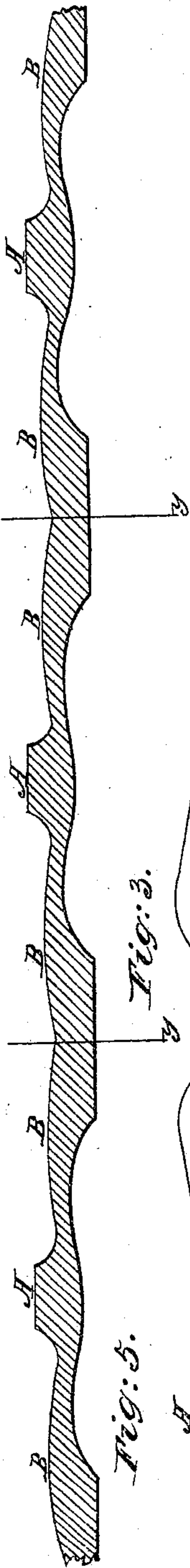


Fig: 3.

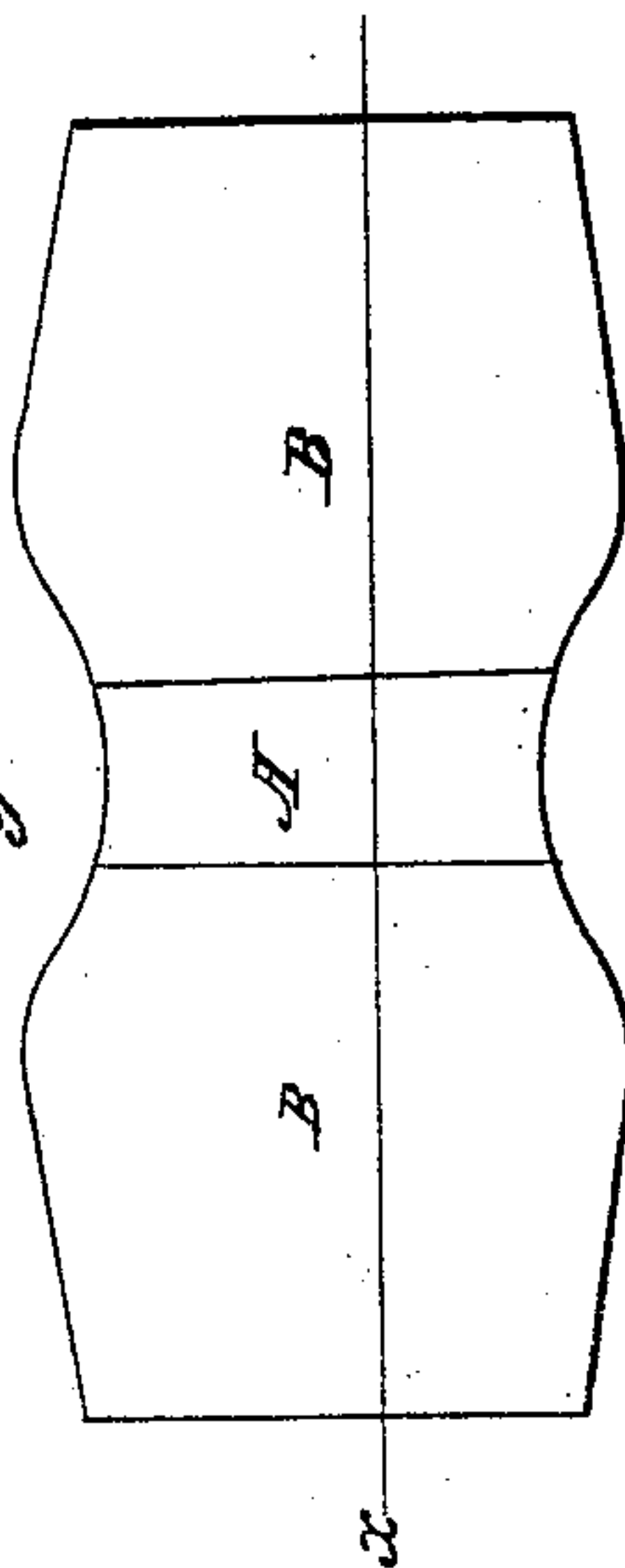


Fig: 4.



Fig: 5.



Witnesses  
James A. Johnston  
J. L. Millier

Inventor  
William Buntin

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BUNTON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND GEO. W. JOPE, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED BLANK FOR AX-POLLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 95,646, dated October 12, 1869.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BUNTON, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful article of manufacture—viz., Blanks for Ax-Heads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in a new article of manufacture—viz., a bar of iron rolled to the shape of a continuous undivided series of blanks for "ax-heads," the fiber of the metal running lengthwise of the bar and ax-head.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figure 1 is a face view of a bar of iron rolled so as to form a series of blanks for ax-heads. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of a blank for ax-heads. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the same cut through at line *x*. Fig. 5 represents the blank of the ax-head when formed and ready for the further construction of the ax.

The blanks represented in the accompanying drawings are formed by means of a pair of rolls, provided with a groove or grooves, the contour of which corresponds to the desired form of the blank for the ax-head.

The construction of the rolls will readily be understood by the skillful roll-turner, and the manner of manipulating the iron, in passing

through such rolls, I leave to the skill and judgment of those skilled in the art of rolling iron; but in the construction of the rolls and the rolling of the iron into the desired form for the blanks for ax-heads the idea of having the fiber of the iron to run lengthwise of blanks must be constantly kept in view.

The advantage of forming the blanks so that the fiber of the iron will run lengthwise of the ax-head will be very apparent to those skilled in the manufacture of axes. Blanks thus formed can be readily bent into the form desired, will draw out more readily under the hammer, and are not liable to crack in the eye of the ax.

In the drawings, A represents the part which forms the poll. B represents the sides of the head, and *x* represents the eye for the handle of the ax. The blanks are separated by cutting the bar as indicated by the lines *y*.

I wish it clearly understood that I do not claim, broadly, rolling bars into forms suitable for forming blanks for ax-heads, for such device is old; but,

Having thus described the nature and construction of my improvement, what I claim as of my invention is—

As a new article of manufacture, a bar of iron rolled to the shape of a continuous undivided series of blanks for ax-heads, the fiber of the metal running lengthwise of the bar and ax-poll, as herein described.

WILLIAM BUNTON.

Witnesses:

A. C. JOHNSTON,  
JAMES J. JOHNSTON.