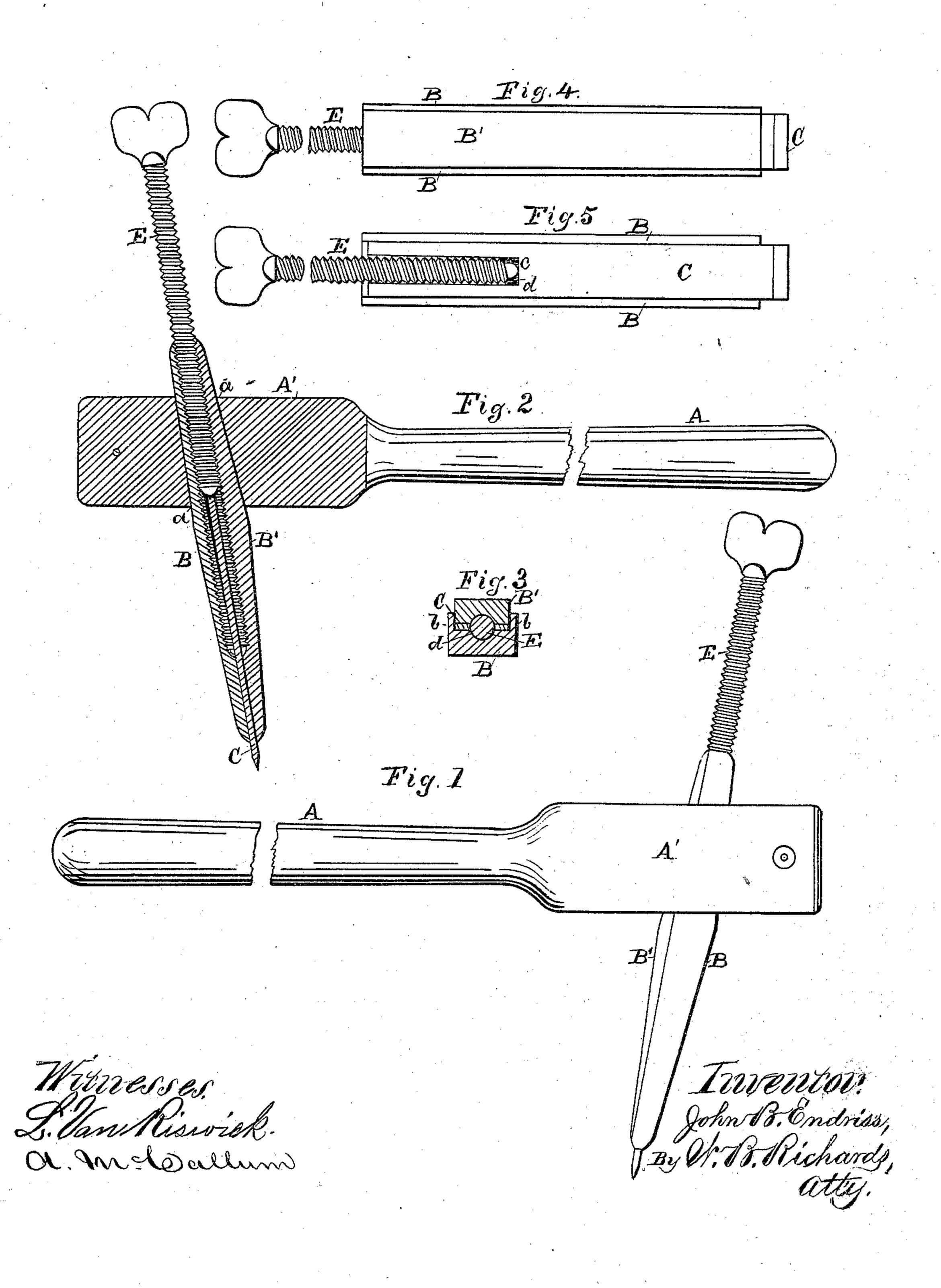
## J. B. ENDRISS.

MILLSTONE-PICK.

No. 174,069.

Patented Feb. 29, 1876.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. ENDRISS, OF MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MILLSTONE-PICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,069, dated February 29, 1876; application filed February 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Endriss, of Monmouth, county of Warren and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Millstone-Picks, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to improvements in picks for dressing millstones; and the invention consists in a new combination of devices, consisting of a wedge-shaped stock in two parts, a thumb-screw, and blade, arranged in a suitable handle, for operation as hereinafter fully described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a pick embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view on the line xx in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 4 on the line yy. Fig. 4 is a front view of the stock, blade, and set-screw removed from the pickhead. Fig. 5 is the same view as Fig. 4, except that in Fig. 5 the front plate of the stock is removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts in all of the figures.

Referring to the parts by letters, letter A represents an ordinary pick-handle, having a bead, A', on one end, pierced with a tapering hole, a, as shown at Fig. 2. The stock is composed of two parts—a back part, B, and front part B'. The back B is formed longitudinally, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, tapering from near its central part toward both ends, and is formed transversely, as shown at Fig. 3, of a back, B, having ledges or flanges b on two sides, extending out far enough to form a seat for the blade C, and partly seat the blade B', which forms the front part of the stock. The ower part of the blade C is a plain flat plate, s shown in the drawings, while the upper

central part is cut away, as shown at c, Fig. 5, to admit the thumb-screw E, which should fit snugly the space occupied by the cut-away portion. The thumb-screw E is threaded, as shown in the drawings, and a circular groove, d, is formed and threaded, for its reception in the adjacent faces of the plates B and B'.

The blade C being placed in the back B, as shown at Fig. 5, and the front plate B' being put in place, as shown at Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, the stock may then be inserted from below in the head A', and, by pressure or by percussion, driven in slightly, thereby clamping the blade C rigidly between the plates B and B'. The screw E may then be turned down, so that its lower end rests against the shoulder formed by the lower end of the cavity c, and prevents the blade C being driven back by the blows in operation upon a millstone.

It will be readily seen that as the blade wears away and becomes shorter it may be seated lower by turning down the thumbscrew, as the grooves d extend downward to near the lower ends of the plates B and B', as

shown at Fig. 2.

It is well known the great skill that is required in heating, hammering, and tempering mill-picks, and the difficulty in securing such services where needed to sharpen the ordinary picks. With my improved device a blade once properly prepared may be set forward by the set-screw as worn away, and may be sharpened on a grindstone without drawing the temper.

I claim—

The thumb-screw E, arranged to operate with the back B, front B', blade C, and head A', substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

JOHN B. ENDRISS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, JOHN B. ENDRISS, Jr.