No Model.)

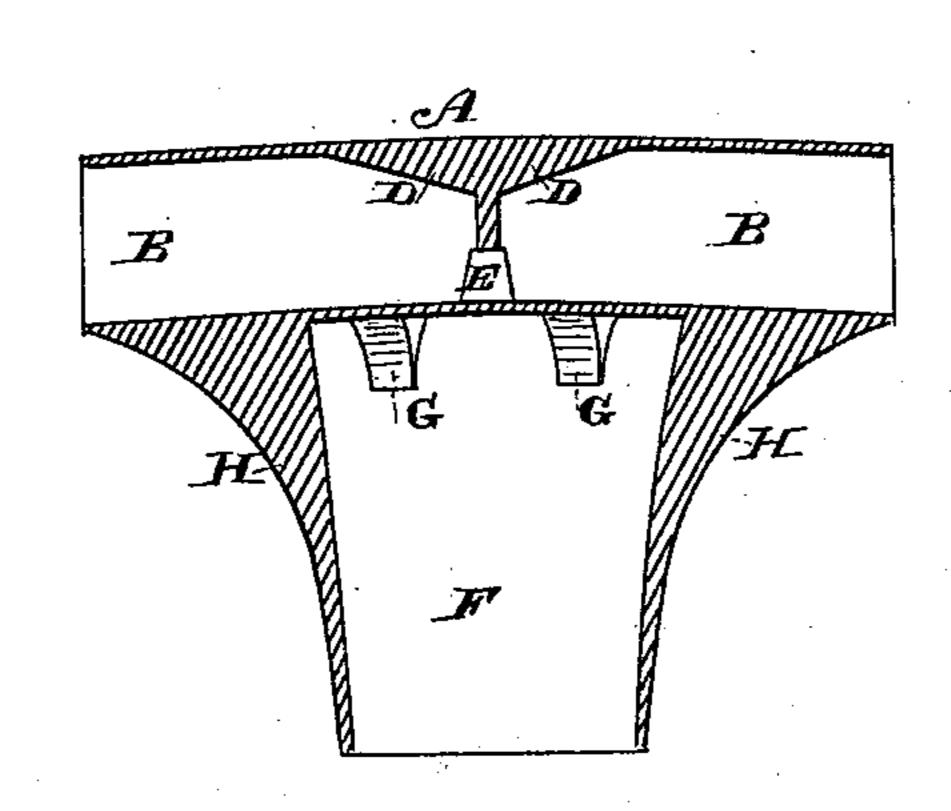
D. E. W. TAYLOR.

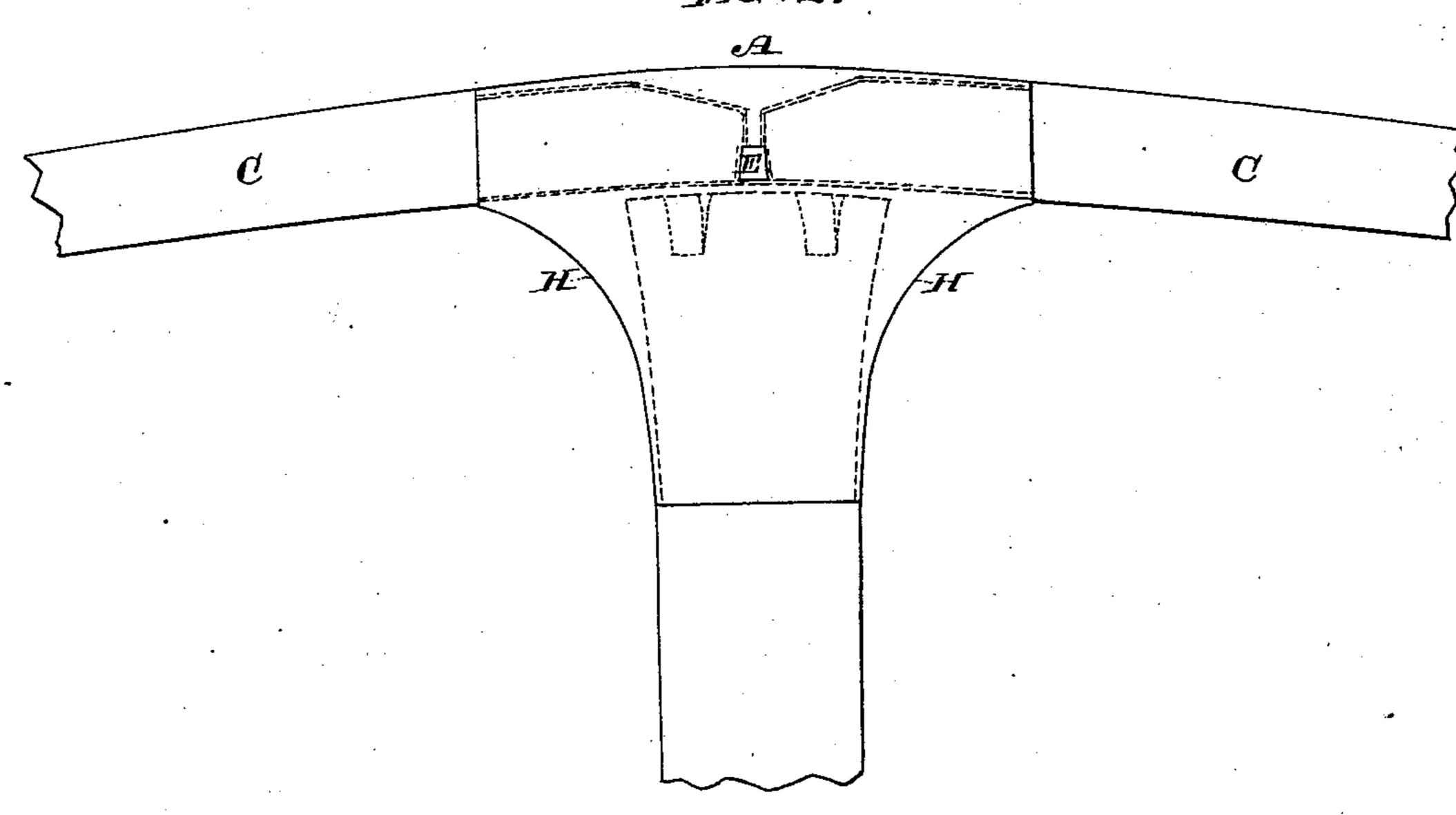
PICK.

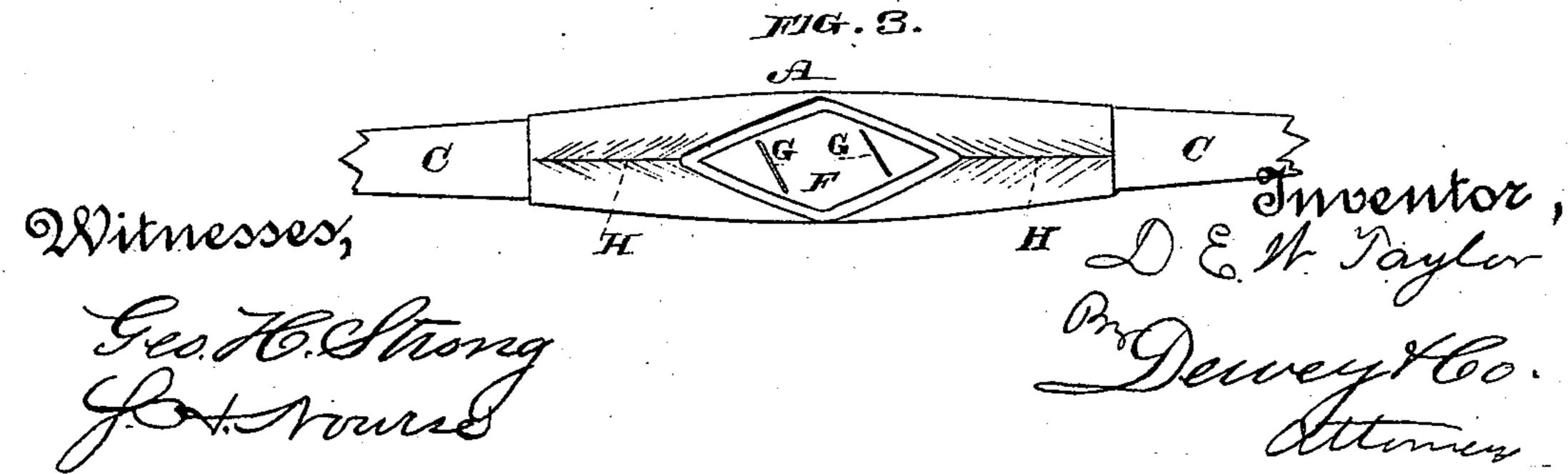
No. 304,373.

Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

FIG. 1.







IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DOCK. E. W. TAYLOR, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,373, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed December 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dock. E. W. TAYLOR, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Picks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in picks; and it consists in the construction of a head with sockets formed in opposite sides to receive arms or points, and a means for removing them at will; also, a socket for the handle, with wedges at the inner end or base by which to fix the handle in place, and a wedge-shaped concave section upon each side, which will serve to split roots, &c., all of which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

o Figure 1 is a section taken through the head of the pick, showing the point and handle-socket. Fig. 2 is an exterior side view. Fig. 3 is an end view, looking into the handle-socket.

A is the head of my pick, having the sockets B formed in opposite sides to receive the shanks of the arms C, the inner ends of which are formed so as to fit and wedge into the sockets. At the bottom or inner end of each socket is an incline, D, which narrows this part of the socket, so as to cause the shanks of the pick-arms to wedge firmly into place and seat themselves by the action of striking with the points. An angular hole, E, is made through the head, cutting the diaphragm between the meeting ends of the shanks transversely to them and on the side opposite the inclines D, as shown. A wedge or key may be driven into this opening when it is desired

40 to force the shanks out of the sockets.

F is an opening or socket for the handle, which is made somewhat wider at the bottom or inner end than at the outer end, and has wedge-shaped projections G, which enter the end of the handle when it is driven home, 45 and expand it in the socket, so as to retain it firmly in place. From the handle-socket to the edges of the point-sockets are concave curved edges, which are also sharpened to an edge, as at H, and these serve to cut or break 50 roots, when the pick sinks so deep that they strike.

The whole device makes it easy to renew or repair the points or arms when necessary, and to retain the handle firmly in place.

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

1. In a pick, the head A, having the sockets for the arm-shanks, the diaphragm, with 60 the inclines D, forming an integral part therewith, in combination with the transverse opening E, adapted to receive a key, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a pick, the head A, sockets B, adapted 65 to receive the shanks of the arms C, the inclines D D, forming an integral part of the head A, the transverse opening E, adapted to receive a key, in combination with the handle-socket F, the wedges G, and the edges H H, 70 all constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DOCK. E. W. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

S. H. Nourse, H. C. Lee.