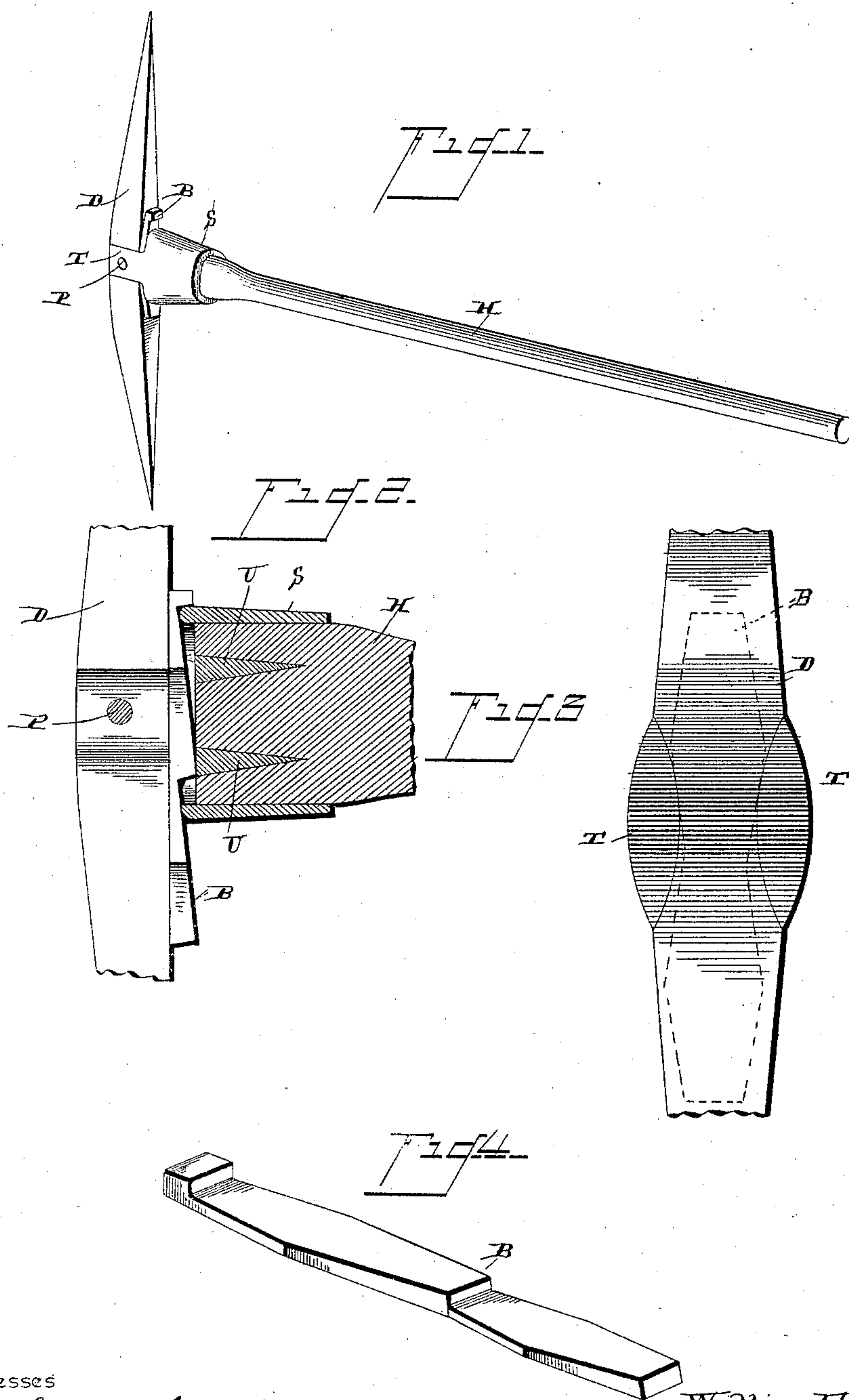


(No Model.)

W. F. WALKER.
PICK.

No. 434,896.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



Witnesses

Geo. E. Frech.

N. J. Collamer.

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor

Willis F. Walker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS F. WALKER, OF SOMERSET, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO EDWARD A. PERKINS, OF GROTON, NEW YORK.

PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,896, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed April 18, 1890. Serial No. 348,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS F. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somerset, in the county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pick, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to picks; and the object of the invention is to provide a head detachably connected to the handle of a pick in such a manner that the connection between the two may be tightened at will or completely broken when desired. To this end the invention consists of a double wedge inserted between the head and the outer end of the socket carried by the handle, the wedge being of a peculiar configuration, substantially as hereinafter more fully described, and as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pick embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central longitudinal section of the connecting means between the head and the socket. Fig. 3 is a similarly-enlarged view of the upper or outer end of the tool. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the double wedge.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter H designates the handle, which may be of ordinary construction, and S is a metallic socket secured upon the outer end thereof in any preferred manner, in the present instance by wedges U passed into the end of the handle and enlarging the same within the socket. The sides of the socket are continued outwardly in tongues T, which are preferably thicker at their centers than at their edges, in order to give them greater strength, as shown in Fig. 3, and the head D where it passes between these two tongues is preferably cut out on its sides, so as to fit between them. The object of this construction of parts is to prevent a wobbling of the head upon the socket, and hence upon the handle, which would cause the operator to strike an uneven blow with the pick. Passing through aligned openings in the two tongues and in the body of the head between them is a pin, rivet, or bolt P, by which the parts are connected, and which may be removed when it is desired to disconnect them. The inner side or edge of the head D is preferably straight, and when

the head is connected to the socket by the pin P the lower straight edge thereof stands slightly above the outer end of the socket S, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to tightly clamp the parts together and to prevent an oscillation of the head upon the pin, I insert a double wedge B between the tongues with its flat face uppermost and its inclined faces bearing upon said outer corners of the socket, all as also shown in said figure. When it is desired to tighten the parts, the wedge B is driven in, and before the pin P can be removed to disconnect the parts the wedge B must of course be driven out to loosen it. To accommodate such driving of the wedges in one direction or the other, its ends are enlarged, as shown.

It is well known that wedges upon which there is considerable pressure will often become loose when subjected to blows or knocks, and in order to overcome this liability I make the sides of the wedge diverge slightly toward its thicker end, whereby it is wedge-shaped, not only as to its thickness, but as to its breadth as well. When the wedge is inserted beneath the head D and between the two tongues T, as seen in Fig. 3, it will be understood that these edges abut against the inner faces of said tongues, and as the wedge is driven inward step by step from time to time to tighten the parts as continued wear and roughness has loosened them its edges will of course wedge slightly between the said tongues. By this arrangement and construction of devices I have provided means for holding the wedge in place while it is performing its work. It will be understood that the wedge must be inserted between the tongues and against the ends of the socket before the head is applied, because the enlargements at the ends of the wedge prevent its being inserted afterward. The head can be removed from time to time and sharpened, as by filing or drawing out its points, or it can be replaced by heads of other shape or size, or which have been previously sharpened.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described pick, the same comprising a handle having a socket provided with outwardly-projecting laterally-perfo-

rated tongues at each side, a head having a central transverse perforation and fitting between said tongues, a pin passing through said perforations, and a wedge inserted between said head and the outer end of the said socket in a line parallel with the length of the head, its outer face being flat, its inner face having two duplicate inclines respectively engaging the outer end of the socket, and each of its edges being extended outwardly opposite the center of each incline, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described pick, the same comprising a handle having a socket provided with outwardly-projecting laterally-perforated tongues at each side, a head having a central transverse perforation and fitting be-

tween said tongues, a pin passing through said perforations, and a wedge inserted between said head and the outer end of said socket in a line parallel with the length of the head, the edges of the wedge diverging slightly toward its thicker end, whereby it wedges between the inner faces of the tongues, as well as between the head and the socket, all as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS F. WALKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN SHULTZ,
CLARENCE E. SPROUT.