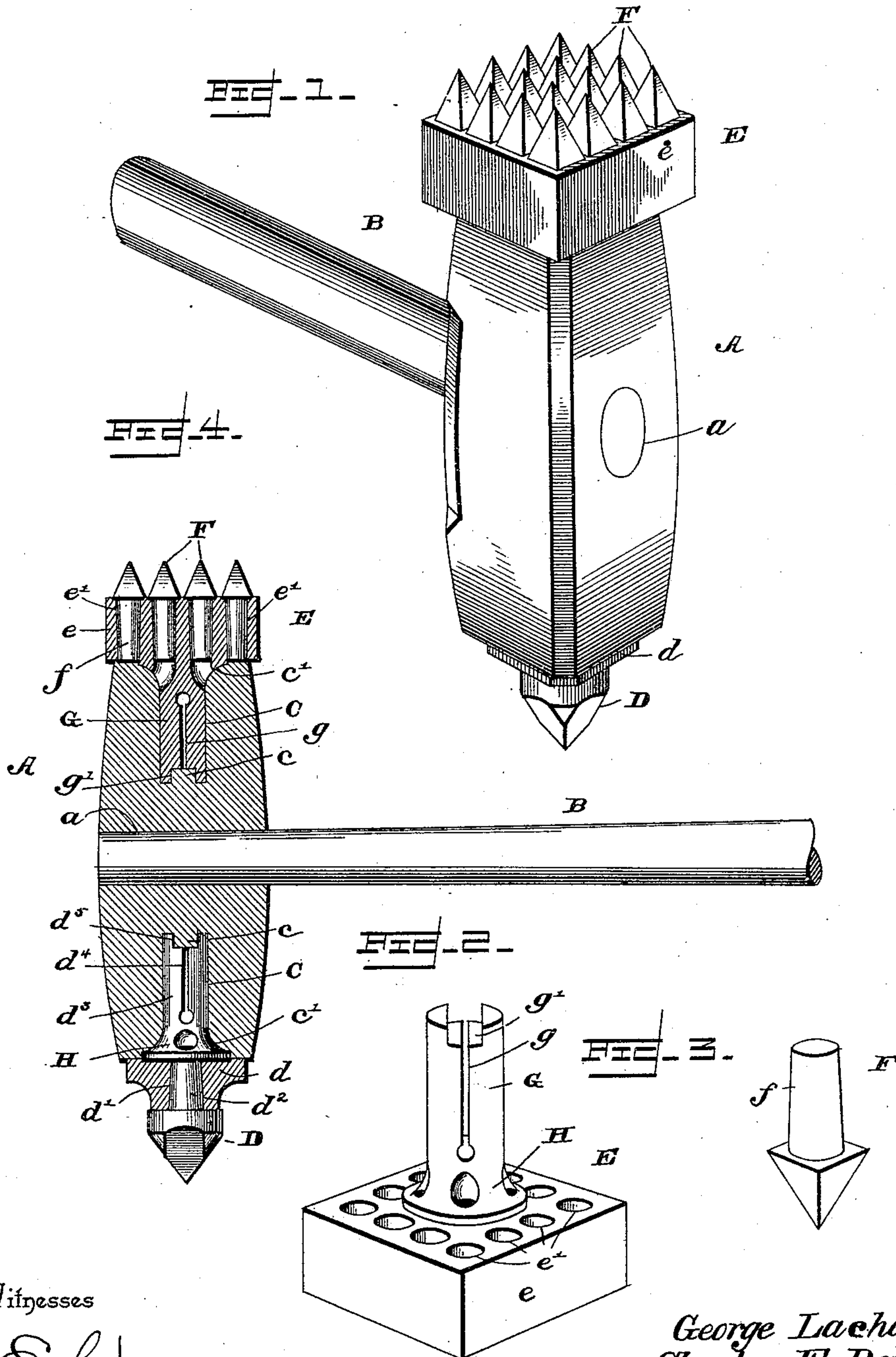


(No Model.)

G. LACHAPELLE & C. E. DEVINE.
TOOL FOR CUTTING AND DRESSING STONE.

No. 470,788.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LACHAPELLE AND CHARLES E. DEVINE, OF WILLIAMSPORT,
PENNSYLVANIA.

TOOL FOR CUTTING AND DRESSING STONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,788, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed November 20, 1891. Serial No. 412,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE LACHAPELLE and CHARLES E. DEVINE, citizens of the United States, residing at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Tool for Cutting or Dressing Stone, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tools for cutting and dressing stone; and it has for its object to provide an improved tool for this purpose which will avoid the objections of having the peen end formed integral with the sledge-head, and will provide means whereby each and every one of the teeth comprising the said peen end can be readily detached when broken and new ones or those repaired readily replaced, thus materially reducing the expense of an entire new tool and enhancing the efficiency of the same, and to this end to provide a tool which provides for the removable attachment thereto of any of the cutting devices used in connection with cutting and dressing stone.

With these and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is fully understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stone-working tool constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of the peen-tooth holder. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of one of the detachable teeth. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the tool.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents a hammer or sledge head of the ordinary construction provided with the usual central transverse perforation *a*, adapted for the reception of the handle B, by means of which said head is manipulated by the operator in cutting or dressing stone. The said head A is provided in each end thereof with the circular recesses C, provided at the bottom thereof with the upwardly-extending squared projections *c*, the function of which will readily appear, and the outer ends upon the face of the ends of said head are counter-

sunk or beveled, as at *c'*, adapted to snugly receive the cutting or dressing tool.

As illustrated in the drawings, a single cutting-pick D may be detachably connected or secured in one end of said head, while in the other a peen-dressing head E may be also detachably secured in said head and interchangeably used with the pick end or other tool. The said pick comprises a holder-head *d*, provided with a central tapered perforation *d'*, adapted to receive the tapered shank *d''* of the pointed pick-tooth, which may be constructed in any of the shapes used in devices of this character. Projecting from the opposite face of said head *d* is the circular securing-shank *d'''*, centrally and longitudinally slit, as at *d''''*, so as to make said circular shank to comprise opposite spring-sections, which, as the said shank enters the slightly-tapered recesses C in the end of said head, will compress and bite the sides of said recess, thus securely holding the tool in said head. The ends of the spring-tongues comprising the circular shank *d'''* are provided with squared notches *d''''''*, that are adapted as the shank is forced within said recess to take over the squared projections *c* in the bottom of said recess, and thus prevent the tool from turning within the head while the same is manipulated.

The peen-end tool E comprises an enlarged rectangular or circular holder-head *e*, provided with a regular series of tapered perforations *e'*, that are adapted to receive the series of teeth F, comprising the dressing-tool, and provided with the tapered shanks *f*, that are adapted to removably engage the tapered perforations in said head *e*, and the said teeth, which may be of any shape or construction desired, may be thus easily attached to and detached from the head carrying the same. A circular securing-shank G extends from the base of the head *e* and is provided with a longitudinally-disposed slit *g*, forming spring-tongues upon opposite sides thereof, which serve to hold the tool securely within the slightly reduced or tapered recess C in the end of the head A, and each of said spring-tongues are provided at their outer ends with the squared notches *g'*, that are adapted to

take over the squared projections *c* in the bottom of said recess *C*, and thus prevent the peen-tool from turning during the use of the same. The two detachable tools described as
5 being secured in opposite ends of said head are identical in every respect, with the exception that the peen-tool duplicates the number of teeth and enlarges the head or holder to form the same, and the circular shank of each
10 are first provided at the heads *e* and *g*, respectively, with the enlarged rounded or shouldered portion *H*, that snugly fits within the countersunk or beveled upper ends *c'* of said receiving-recesses *C* to complete a secure
15 connection between the tool and the head.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stone-working tool, the combination
20 of the hammer or sledge head having circular tapered recesses in each end thereof, and the detachable cutting and dressing tools having circular or cylindrical longitudinally-split shanks forming spring-tongues adapted to
25 be removably inserted within said tapered recesses, substantially as set forth.

2. In a stone-working tool, the combination of the hammer or sledge head having circular
30 recesses in the ends thereof and squared projections in the bottom of said recesses, and the detachable cutting and dressing tools having spring-shanks adapted to be inserted within said recesses and provided at their ends with squared notches adapted to engage over

said squared projections to prevent the tool 35 from turning, substantially as set forth.

3. In a stone-working tool, the combination, with the head having a recess in the end thereof, of the cutting or dressing tool provided with a spring-shank adapted to be removably
40 inserted within said recess, and a head or holder having tapered perforations and removable teeth having tapered shanks adapted to be inserted within said tapered perforation in the head or holder, substantially as set
45 forth.

4. In a stone-working tool, the combination of the head having circular recesses in the ends thereof and squared projections in the bottom of said recesses, the cutting or dress-
50 ing teeth-holder provided with a series of tapered teeth-receiving perforations and an extended securing-shank having a central longitudinal slit forming spring-tongues and squared notches adapted to engage over said
55 squared projections when the spring-shank is inserted within the recesses in said head, and the detachable teeth having tapered shanks adapted to be inserted within said tapered perforation, substantially as set forth. 6c

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE LACHAPELLE.
CHARLES E. DEVINE.

Witnesses:

STERLING COVERT,
DANIEL CARNES.