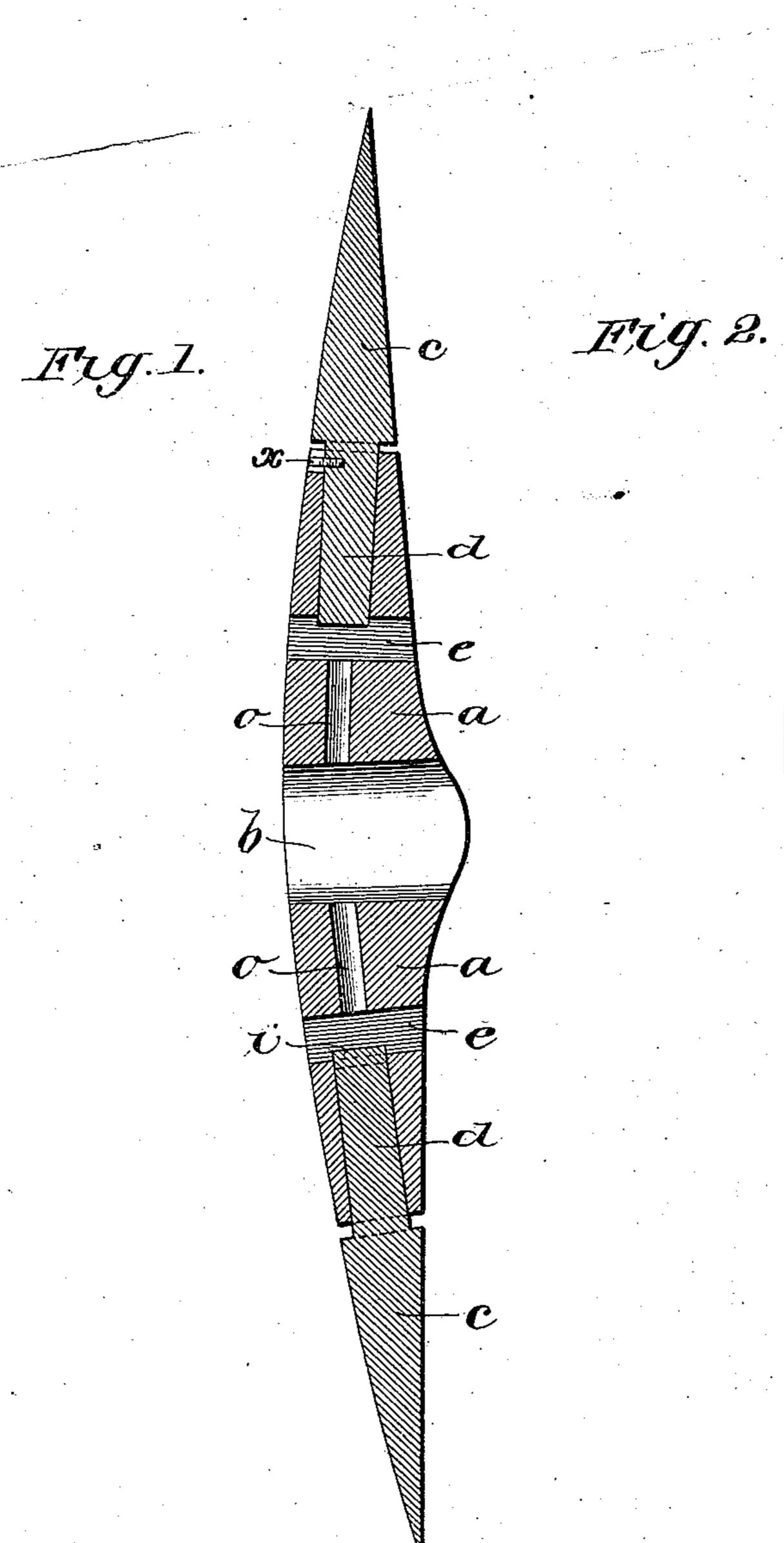
To. 486,732.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



Fred G. Dieterich Amos MAarh INVENTORS:

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BY

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ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

KENNETH JOHN MORRISON AND MICHAEL McLELLAN, OF STELLARTON, CANADA; SAID MCLELLAN ASSIGNOR TO SAID MORRISON.

PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,732, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed April 27, 1891. Serial No. 390,713. (No model.) Patented in Canada January 8, 1891, No. 35,721.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Kenneth John Mor-RISON and MICHAEL McLellan, citizens of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Stellarton, in the county of Pictou and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picks, (for which we have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 35,721, bearing date January 8, 10 1891,) of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in picks having inserted or interchangeable points; and the object of our improvement is to prevent the peculiar broken or "cracked" sound which picks of this class ordinarily make when in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of our improved pick-head, and Fig. 2 is a face view with part in section.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The head of pick a, the taper-holes dd, the slot-holes ee through head of pick, the sound25 holes o o from slot-holes ee to head of pick, the point cc with taper ends fitting taper-holes dd, the flat i on the end of taper on point c, and the pin x constitute the pick referred to hereinafter.

The taper-holes dd and the tapers on points cc, which enter the taper-holes dd and are

driven nearly up to the shoulder, are made to "Morse's standard" or such modification of the same as will best insure the points being firmly gripped and held fast in place when 35 inserted and in use.

The flat *i* on the end of taper on point *c* enters the vertical slot *e* in head of pick and prevents the point from turning. Another means for doing the same is the pin *x*, which 40 enters a slot on the top of pick-head.

The points are loosened for taking out for changing or sharpening by driving a wedge or key into slots ee against the ends of points.

The holes o o from slot-holes e e to eye of pick prevent the cracked or broken sound which picks of this kind would otherwise make while in use. By this means we overcome the chief objection to the practical use of such picks.

What we claim is—

A pick-head having transverse slots at the inner ends of sockets for holding removable points and the air-passages oso, leading from said slots into the eye b, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

KENNETH JOHN MORRISON. MICHAEL McLELLAN.

Witnesses:

DANIEL NEWHEAD, JOHN G. THOMPSON.