

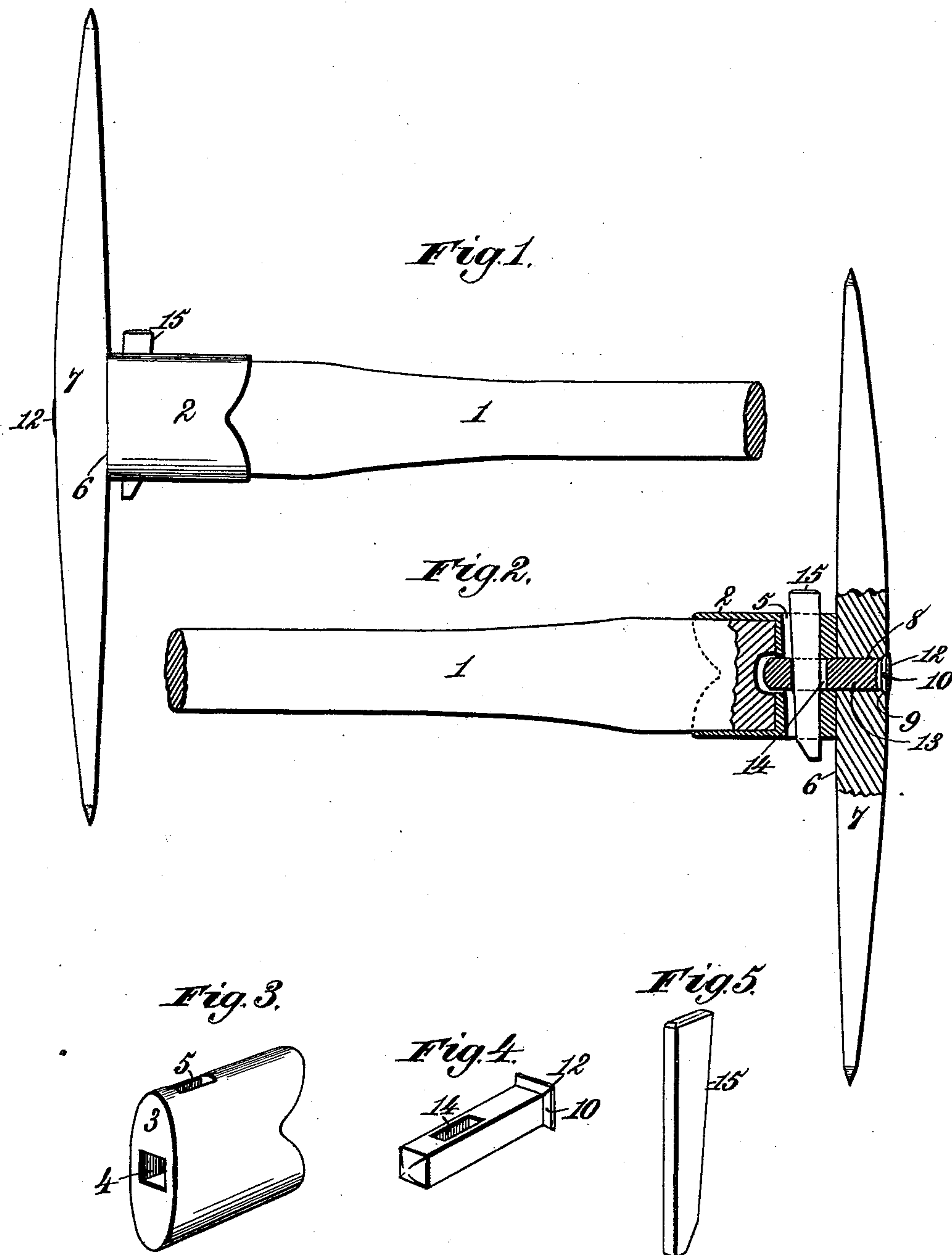
(No Model.)

A. WALKER.

HANDLE ATTACHING DEVICE FOR PICKS OR OTHER TOOLS.

No. 500,447.

Patented June 27, 1893.



Witnesses.  
Robert Emmett,  
A. H. Norris.

Inventor,  
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By James L. Norris,  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER WALKER, OF WHAT CHEER, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS  
TO WILLIAM THOMPSON AND THOMAS THOMPSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## HANDLE-ATTACHING DEVICE FOR PICKS OR OTHER TOOLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,447, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed March 9, 1893. Serial No. 466,336. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at What Cheer, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Handle Attaching Devices for Picks and other Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of implements comprising a wooden handle and a pick, or other tool, or tool head secured to the handle by a pin extending longitudinally of the handle and held by a transverse key.

The objects of my invention are to improve the prior devices for attaching the tool, or tool head; to provide a stronger and more durable, efficient, and satisfactory construction; to avoid weakening the wooden handle by boring, mortising, or otherwise forming a transverse orifice therein for the passage of the transverse key, and to provide attaching devices of such construction that the socket or ferrule and the pick or tool can be made with flattened contacting faces, while any turning movement of the pick is resisted by a square pin extending through the pick or tool.

To accomplish all these objects my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of a pick secured to a handle in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal central sectional view of the same. Fig. 3, is a detail perspective view of the socket or ferrule. Fig. 4, is a similar view of the headed pin, and Fig. 5, is a similar view of the transverse key.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The numeral 1, indicates a wooden handle of any suitable form, and 2 a metallic socket or ferrule into which the wooden handle is adapted to be accurately fitted. The metallic socket is formed at its outer end with a wall 3, having a central angular orifice 4, and between this wall and the inner end of the

socket or ferrule, at a point in juxtaposition to said wall, is formed a transverse, angular orifice 5, the construction being such that the transverse orifice is between the extremity of the wooden handle and the wall 3 of the socket or ferrule. The face of the wall 3 is preferably flat and constitutes a flat seat for the flattened face 6, of the pick 7, or other tool, or tool head.

The invention is particularly designed for attaching picks to their wooden handles, for the purpose of providing a very strong, durable, and efficient connection of the parts, but obviously any tool or tool head other than a pick can be attached to the handle according to my invention.

The pick 7 is provided at its center with a square or angular opening 8, which is countersunk at its outer end as at 9, to receive the inner walls 10 on the head 12 of a pin 13 which is square or angular in cross section. This pin is adapted to pass through the angular opening 8 in the pick 7 and through the angular orifice 4 in the wall 3 of the socket or ferrule 2, and the inner end portion of the pin is provided with an angular opening 14, adapted to register with the transverse orifice 5 in the socket or ferrule, in such manner that a key or wedge 15, can be driven through the transverse orifice 5 and opening 14 for the purpose of securely retaining the pin 13 in engagement with the metallic socket or ferrule. The key or wedge 15 bears against the inner surface of the wall 3 and by tightening the key or wedge the pin 13 is forced inwardly in the direction of the length of the wooden handle, for the purpose of firmly clamping the pick 7, or other tool, or tool head, upon the outer end of the socket or ferrule.

By countersinking the head 12 of the pin 13 in the pick or tool 7, a neat, smooth and desirable appearance is imparted to the implement and any objectionable projecting part at this point is avoided.

By my construction the wooden handle is inserted into a metallic socket or ferrule having a transverse orifice for the passage of the key 15 which secures the pin 13, and consequently it is entirely unnecessary to bore, mortise or otherwise form a transverse orifice



in the wooden handle, so that the latter retains all its strength and is thus rendered more durable and superior to prior constructions where the wooden handle is perforated.

5 In my construction the pick 7 rests directly on the wall 3 of the socket or ferrule, the pin 13 passes through the pick into the socket or ferrule, and the key or wedge passes through the pin and bears directly against the walls  
10 of the transverse orifice 5 in the socket or ferrule, whereby the key or wedge is remote from the handle and between the latter and the pick. By this construction a single handle will serve for an unlimited number of  
15 picks, or tools, or tool heads, while if a handle should become broken or injured a new one can be inserted into the socket or ferrule.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

20 The combination of a metallic socket, having a transverse orifice, and provided with a flattened outer end wall, constituting a solid metallic tool-seat, and formed with a longitudinal angular orifice, a tool having its in-

ner side seated on the flattened outer end 25 wall of the socket, and provided with an angular pin opening, an angular pin, having a transverse opening near its inner end and smooth portions slidable through the angular pin opening in the tool and the angular ori- 30 fice in the outer end wall of the socket, and a wedge passing through the transverse opening in the angular pin, at a point between the end of the handle in the socket and the outer end wall of the latter and bearing against 35 the inside of the said outer end wall, so that the angular pin is drawn lengthwise by the transverse movement of the wedge to clamp the tool upon the flattened outer end wall of the socket, substantially as described. 40

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER WALKER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES DAVISON,  
J. C. BEEM.