

(No Model.)

P. A. DUDLEY.
WEDGE EXTRACTOR.

No. 510,246.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1.

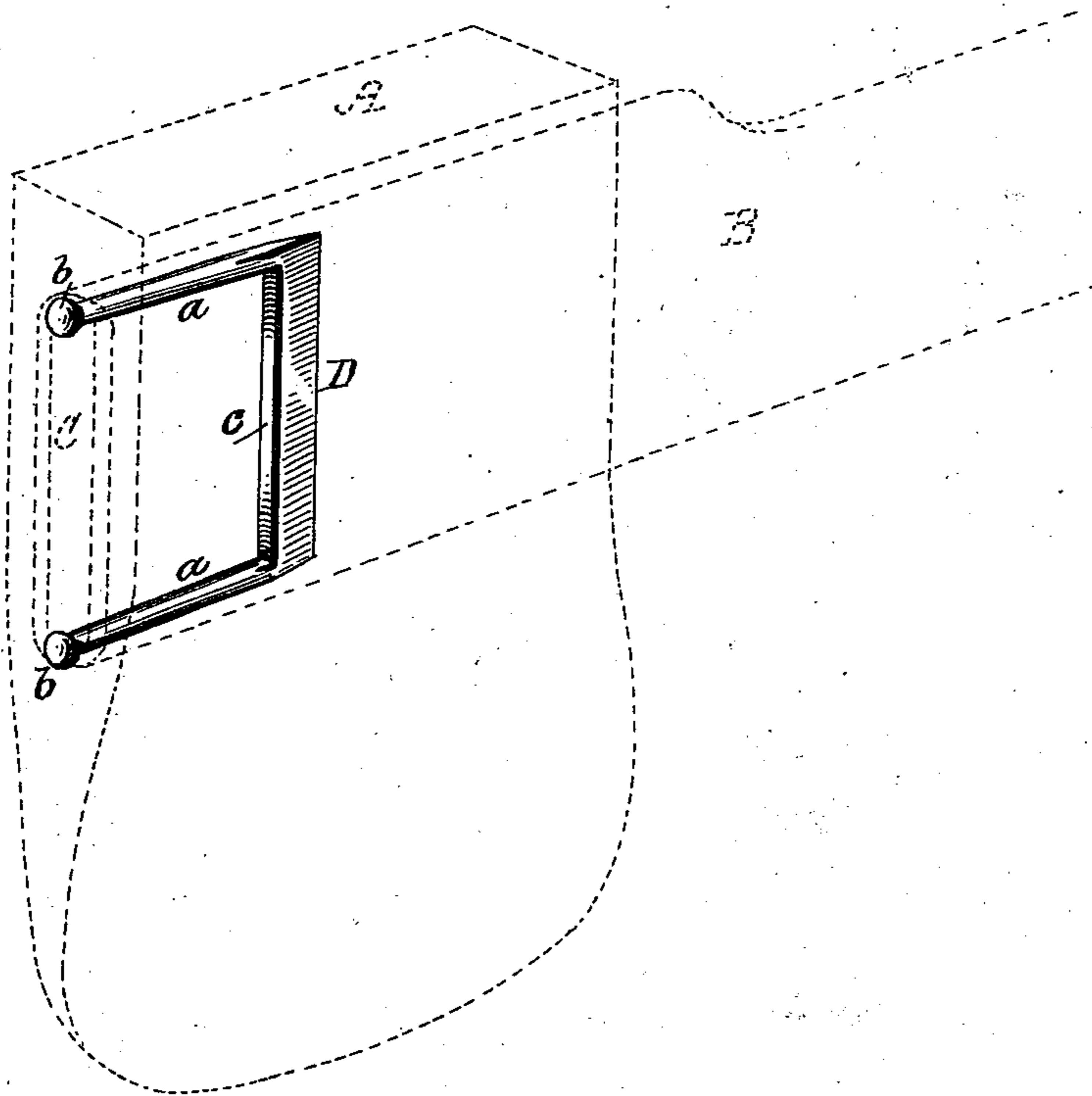
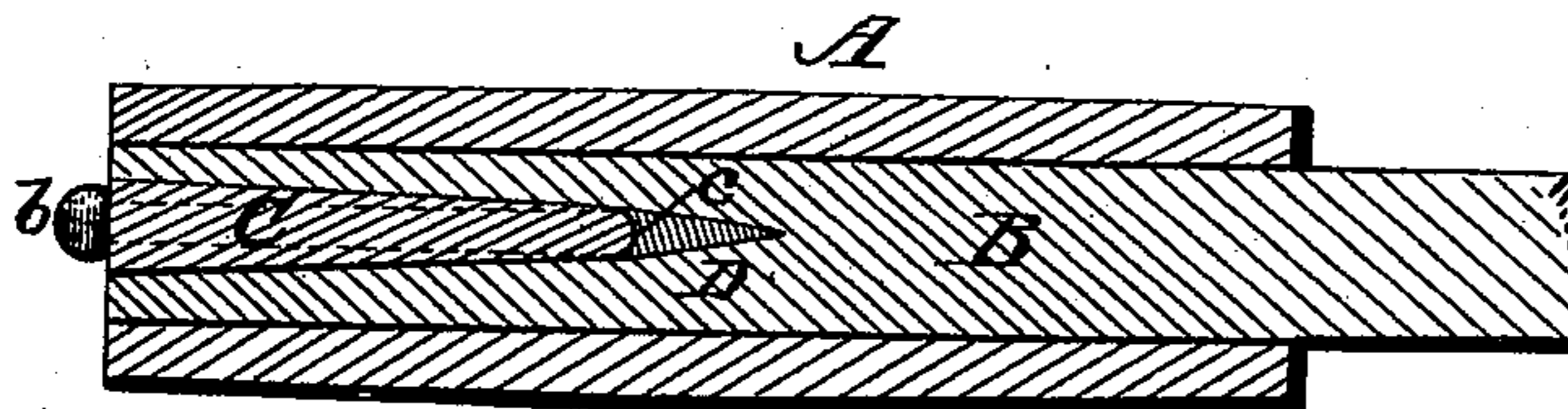


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
C. J. Williamson.
W. F. Freeman

Inventor
Plummer A. Dudley.
per Cha. H. Fowler
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLUMMER A. DUDLEY, OF BATH, NEW YORK.

WEDGE-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,246, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed April 3, 1893. Serial No. 468,950. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLUMMER A. DUDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bath, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wedge-Extractors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide a simple and practical device for extracting or withdrawing the ordinary wood wedge from the handles of axes or other like heavy tools without injury thereto, when the handles become broken or worthless.

The invention consists in a device constructed substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of my improved device showing the ax and handle in dotted lines; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section through the handle, ax, and my improved device in position with relation to the handle and wood wedge.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the ax and B the handle thereof having the usual wood wedge C inserted in the kerf formed in the end of the handle.

It is well known that the ordinary wood wedge is the most practical as a means for securing the ax or other tool to its handle, as the metal wedge not only increases the weight of the tool but is continually working loose and dropping out, while the wood wedge will be firmly held in place by frictional contact with the handle or rather the sides of the kerf sawed therein.

When the handle of the tool becomes broken or otherwise rendered worthless it is desirable to disconnect the handle and substitute a new

one, and in order to do this it is first necessary to remove the wood wedge which has been found a very difficult task without injury to the tool.

In order to render the removal of the wedge comparatively easy, I have provided a wedge shaped or other form of blade D having shanks *a* at its ends and rounded heads *b*. This wedge extractor which is constructed of metal is first placed within the kerf and afterward the wood wedge tightly driven into place to secure the ax to the handle, the relative position of the wedge and extractor being shown in Fig. 2. The heads *b* may be flat upon their outer sides but in order to prevent the under sides of the heads from coming close against the wedge, the heads are made convex so as to allow a claw or other tool to be inserted under them when extracting the wedge. In order to make the grip upon the wedge more secure, the blade D has a groove *c* upon its inner edge as shown more clearly in Fig. 2. In withdrawing the wood wedge the claw of a hammer or other tool is inserted under the heads *b* and the extractor forced out which will carry with it the wood wedge, thus enabling the handle to be removed from the ax or other tool without in any manner injuring it.

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

An extractor for the wedges of tool handles, consisting of a suitable blade having shanks at its ends and heads upon the shanks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

PLUMMER A. DUDLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. FARR,
FRED F. WHITE.