

(No Model.)

J. Z. COBLENS.
PICK.

No. 524,818.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

Fig:1.

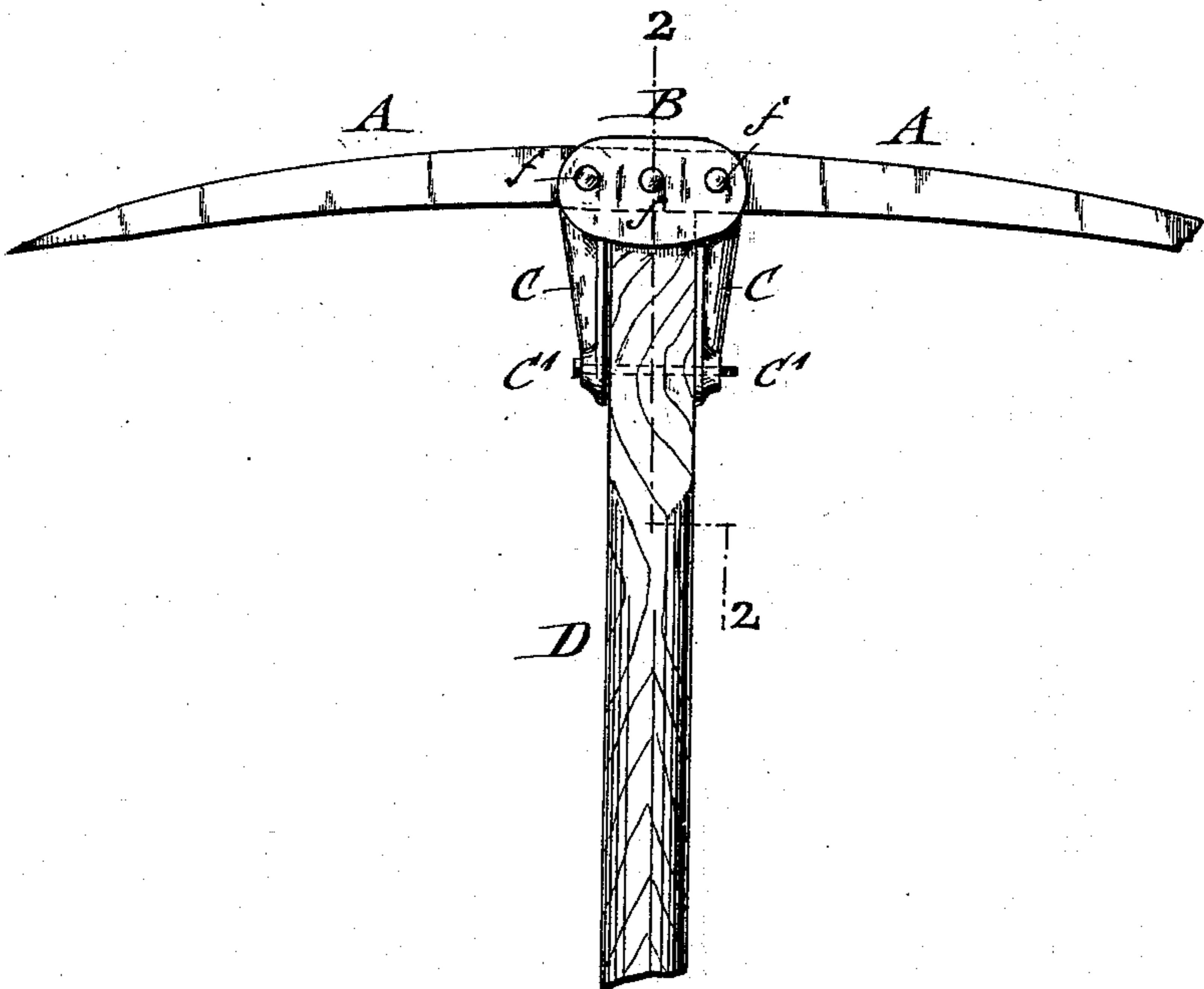


Fig:2.

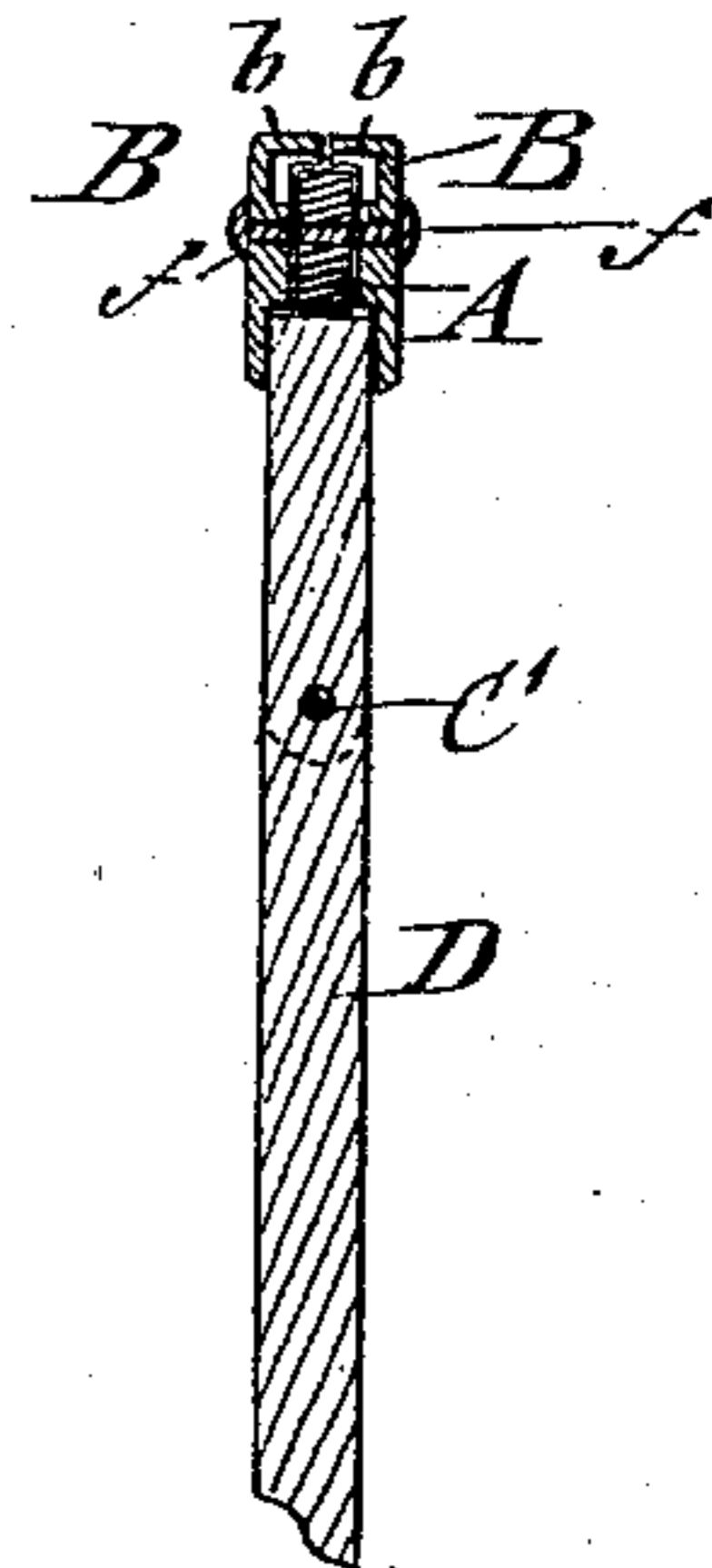


Fig:3.

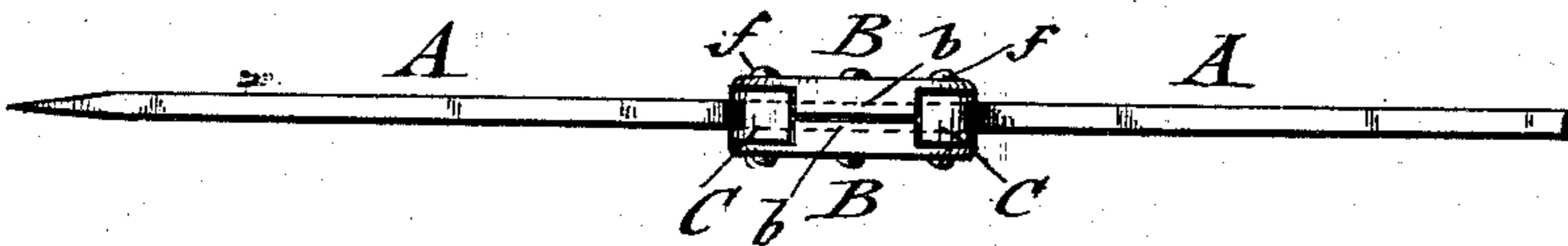


Fig:4.

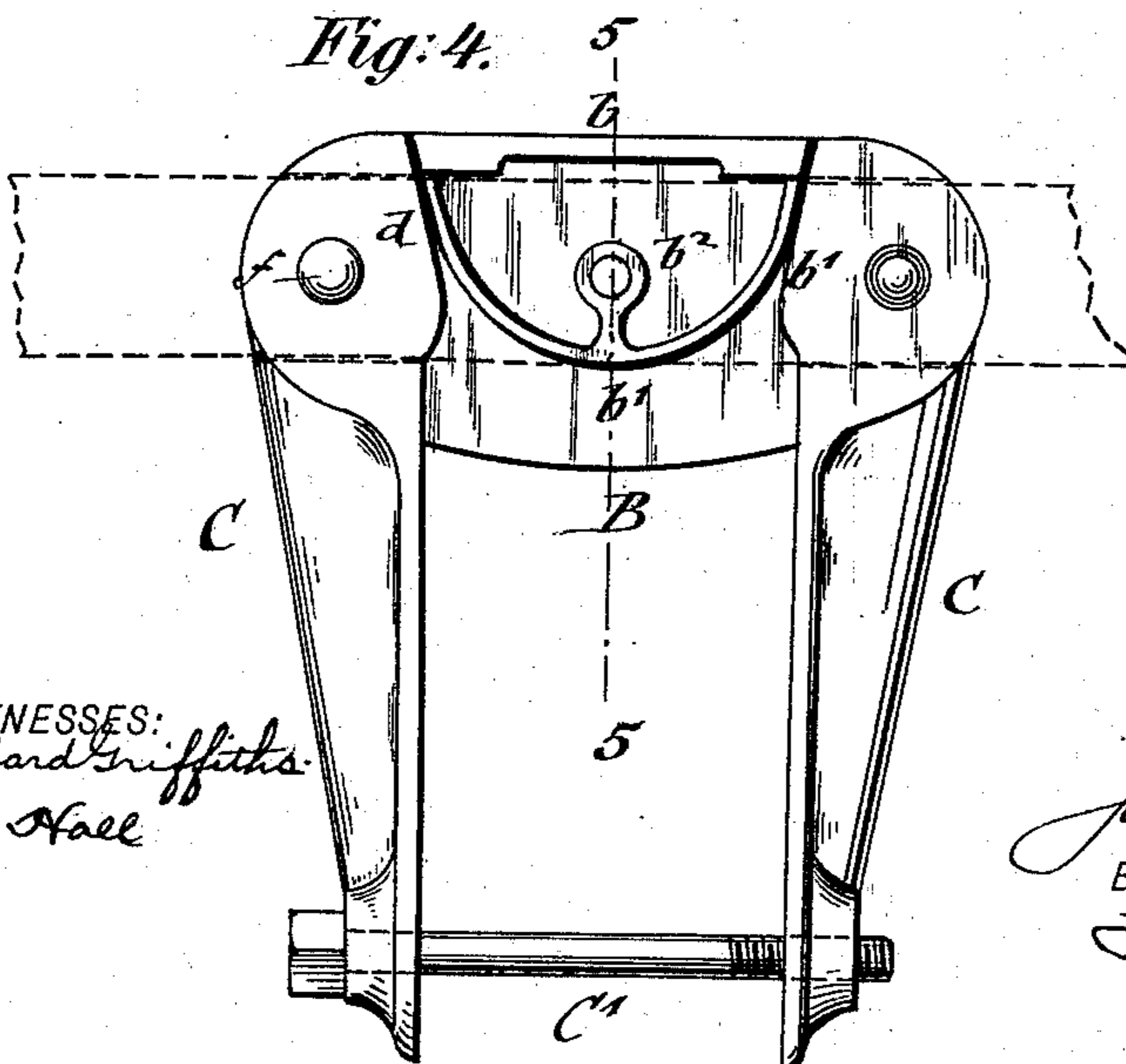
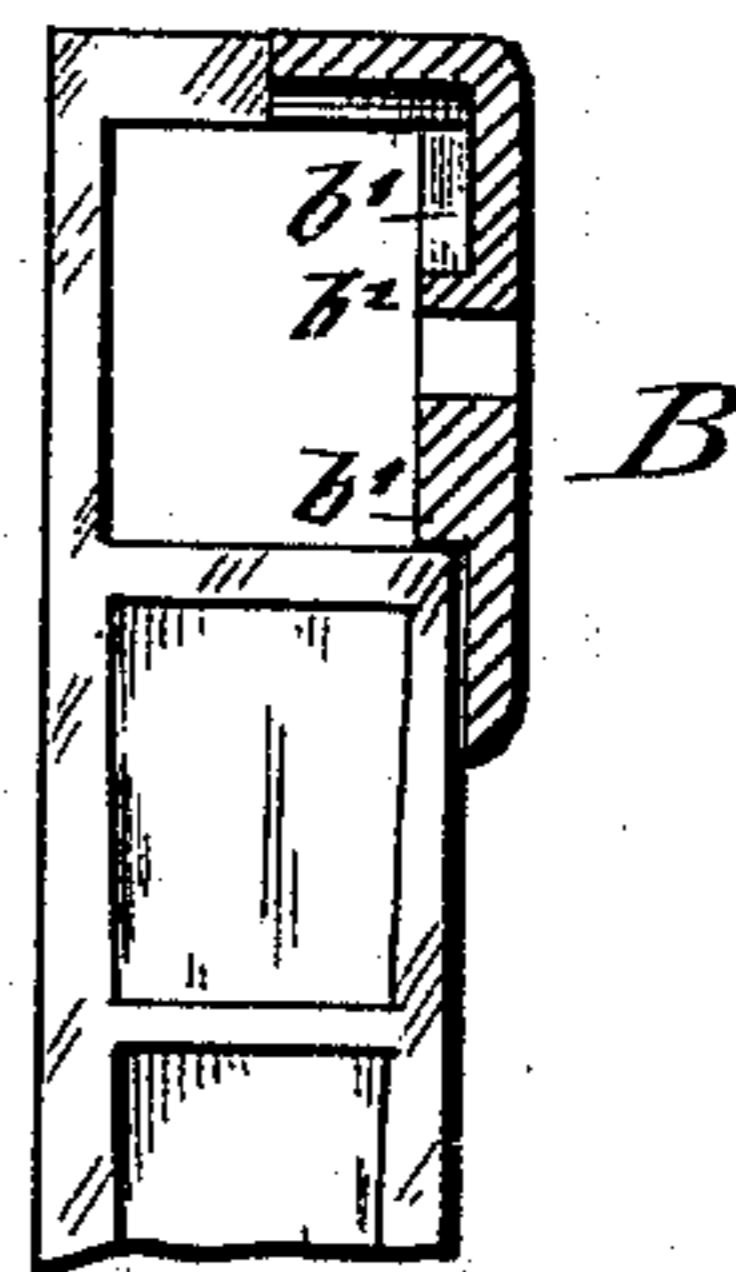


Fig:5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN Z. COBLENS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE EYELESS TOOL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,818, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed December 28, 1892. Renewed June 20, 1894. Serial No. 515,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN Z. COBLENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to certain improvements in picks of that class which are known as eyeless picks and more especially to improvements in the handle-socket for picks, for which Letters Patent were granted to Ambrose P. Miller, No. 211,419, dated January 14, 1879, the improvements being designed with the view of cheapening the construction of the pick and producing a more rigid and reliable connection of the pick-bar with the handle-socket, and the invention consists of a pick or other tool, the handle-socket of which is formed of side-plates having an inturned flange at their upper edges, edge-pieces also provided with openings for the pick-bars and with transverse holes on their lower ends for the fastening bolt by which the handle is connected to the edge-pieces, and transverse rivets for connecting the pick-bar, side plates and edge-pieces. The openings of the edge-pieces are provided with longitudinal slightly-inclined top and bottom faces, the edges of which exert a clamping action on the pick-bar. The edge-pieces are further provided with inclined cheeks that abut against the inclined ends of the inturned flanges of the side-plates and the inclined ends of strengthening ribs that are made integral with the side-plates, and serve to reinforce the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, represents a side-elevation of a pick with my improved handle-socket for the same. Fig. 2, is a vertical transverse section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a top view of the pick and its handle socket. Fig. 4, is a detail side-elevation of the edge-pieces and ends and one of the side-plates, and Fig. 5, is a vertical transverse section on line 5 5, Fig. 4, showing one of the side-plates only in section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings A represents a pick-bar or other tool, which is made of steel

or other suitable metal without an opening or eye for the handle.

B B are side-plates which are applied to the middle portion of the pick-bar and C C two edge-pieces which are provided with openings at their upper ends that fit on to the middle portion of the pick-bar A. The upper and lower faces of the openings of the edge-pieces C C are slightly inclined or beveled in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 4, so that their diagonally-opposite edges exert a "biting" or clamping action on the middle portion of the pick-bar, when the lower ends of the edge-pieces C C are bolted to the end of the handle D.

The side-plates B B are extended below the pick-bar A and are provided with inturned flanges *b* at their upper edges that extend over the middle top-part of the pick-bar and abut against each other, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3. The ends of the inturned flanges *b* are slightly inclined or beveled, so as to abut against the inclined faces of the thickened or cheek-portions *d* of the edge-pieces C. The inner surface of each side-plate B is further provided with a strengthening rib *b'* and with a strengthening bushing *b²* around the rivet-hole at the center of the side-plate B, said strengthening rib *b'* being made arc-shaped, but straight at the ends where it forms contact with the inclined cheeks *d* of the edge-pieces C C, so that the cheeks of the edge-pieces C abut against the inclined ends of the inturned flanges of the side-plates B B and against the straight end-portions of the ribs *b'*, by which a high degree of rigidity is imparted to all the parts of the handle-socket when they are applied to the pick-bar. The lower ends of the edge-piece C C are connected by a fastening bolt C' with the handle to one end of the bolt being provided with a head, while the other threaded end is screwed into the interiorly-threaded end of one of the edge-pieces C, so that the use of a separate fastening-nut for the bolt C' and the detaching and loss of the same is obviated.

The shanks of the edge-pieces C C are made with cavities and transverse ribs, so as to decrease the weight of the same, while still preserving the proper strength.

The side-plates B B and edge-pieces C C are provided with holes for the rivets *f f* which pass transversely through the side-plates, edge-pieces and the middle-portion of the pick-bar, so as to firmly bind these parts together.

By the construction described a perfectly rigid connection of the handle-socket with the pick-bar is obtained, so that the wobbling of the pick-bar in the handle-socket or the playing loose of any of the parts is entirely avoided. At the same time the pick-bar can be manufactured at a greatly reduced price as the projecting shoulder that was heretofore produced by drop-forging at the upper center-portion of the pick-bar is dispensed with, while at the same time the open upper end of the handle-socket which permitted the entry of dirt and sand is closed by the inturned flanges of the side-plates, so that the handle-socket forms one continuous and rigidly-clamped holding device for the pick-bar or other similar tool.

I claim—

1. The combination, of an eyeless pick-bar, side-plates having inturned flanges at their upper edges, said flanges being inclined at the ends, edge-pieces having openings for the pick-bar, and inclined cheeks adjacent to the ends of the flanges, transverse rivets for connecting the pick-bar, edge-pieces and side-plates, a handle inserted into the socket formed by the side plates and edge-pieces and a screw-bolt connecting the lower end of the edge-pieces and handle, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with an eyeless pick-bar or other tool, of side-plates applied to the middle-portion of the pick-bar and provided with inturned flanges at their upper edges and interior strengthening ribs and bushings, said flanges having inclined ends, edge-pieces having openings for the pick-bar and provided with inclined cheeks abutting against the inclined ends of the inturned flanges and strengthening ribs, transverse rivets connecting the side-plates and edge-pieces with the pick-bar, a handle abutting against the strengthening ribs, and a screw-bolt connecting the lower ends of the edge-pieces and the handle, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, of an eyeless-bar or other similar tool, side-plates having inturned flanges at their upper edges, edge-pieces having openings for the pick-bar, said openings being provided with slightly inclined top and bottom faces the diagonally opposite edges of which exert a biting action on said pick-bar, rivets passing through the side-plates, edge-pieces and pick-bar, a handle and a screw-bolt connecting the lower ends of the edge-pieces and the handle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN Z. COBLENS.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.