

No. 720,203.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

G. T. WHITE.
MINING PICK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1.

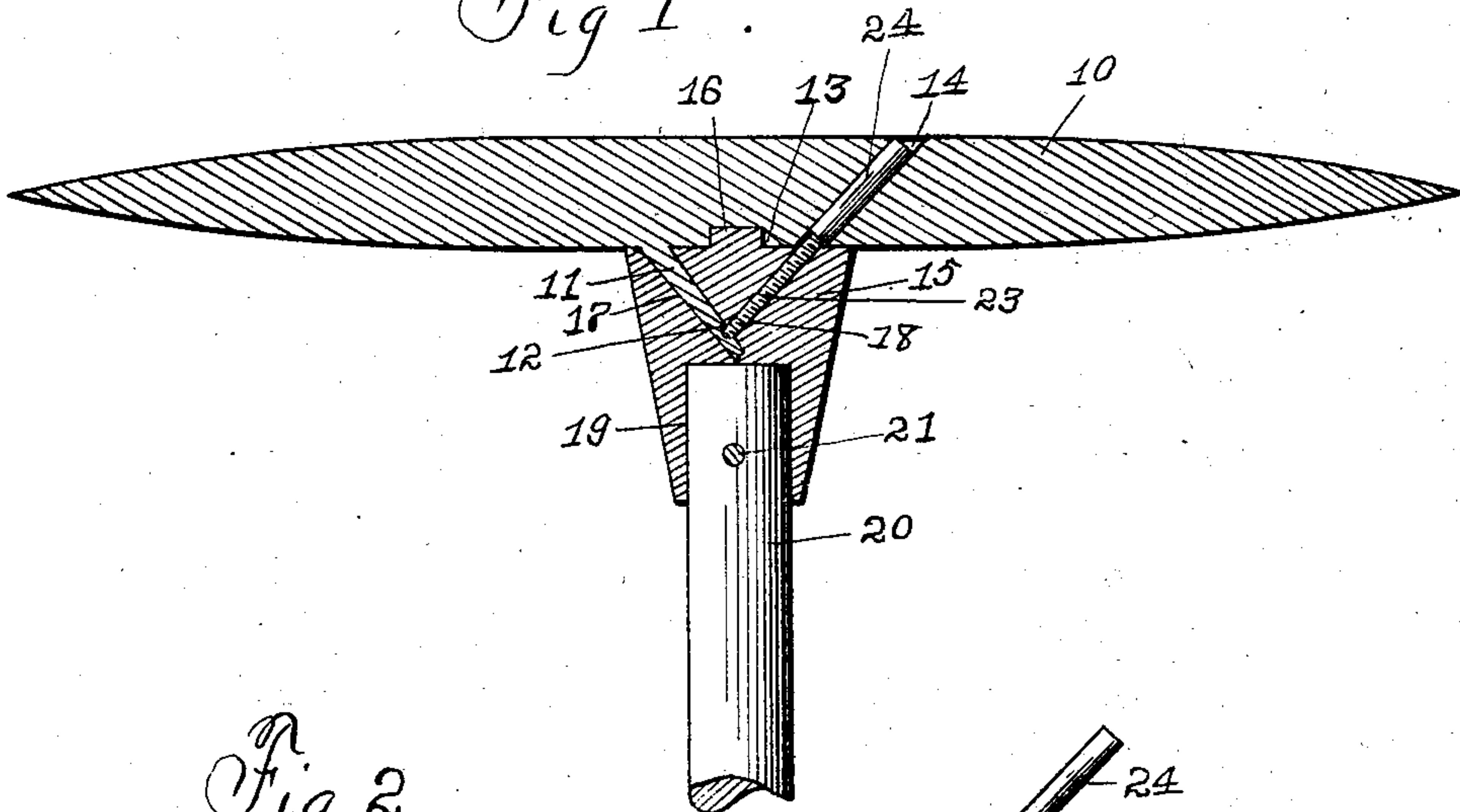
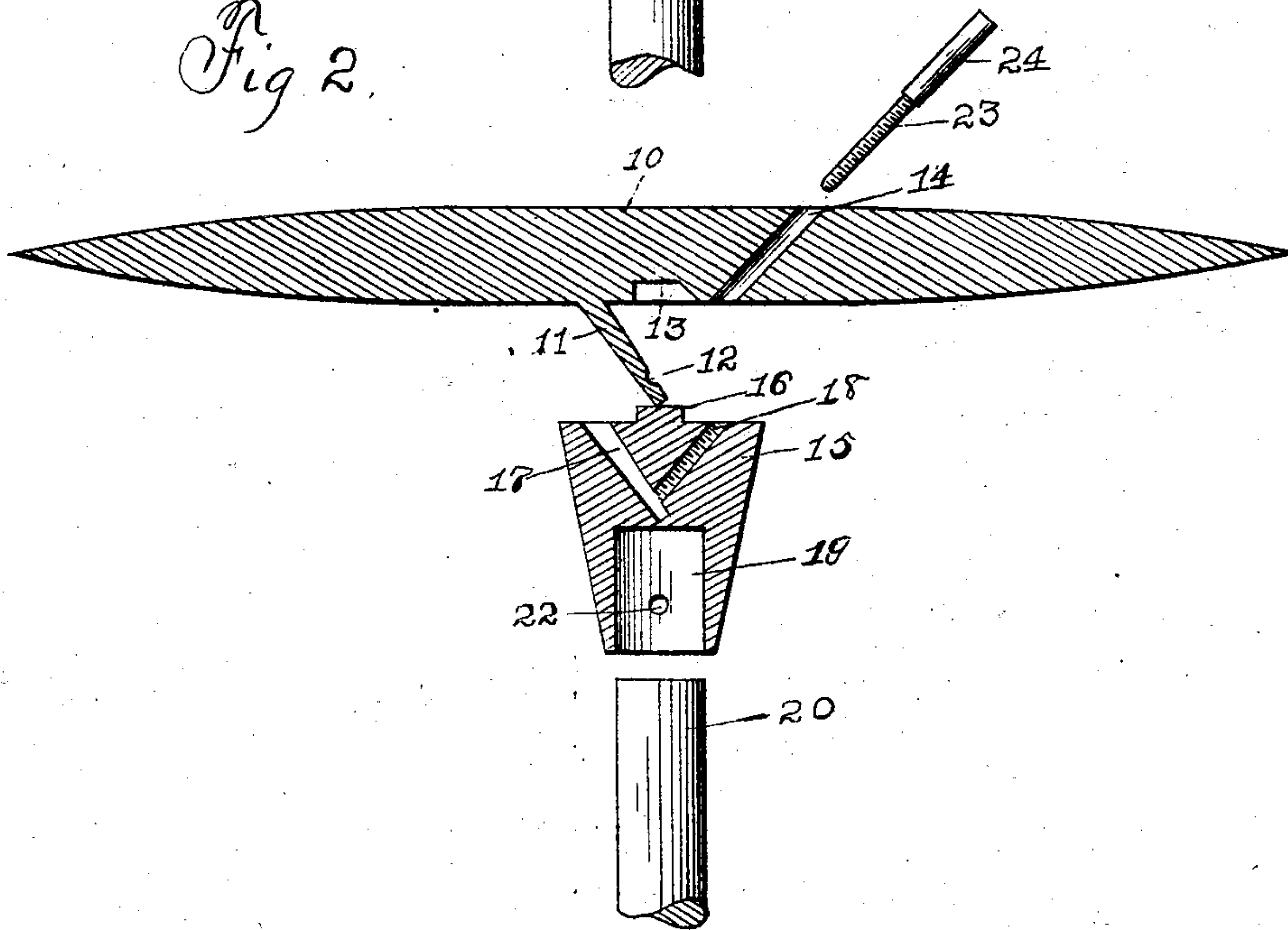


Fig 2.



Witnesses
J. J. Roe
J. C. Roe

Inventor George T. White
By Jell G. Roe Atty No. 4723

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. WHITE, OF COLFAX, IOWA.

MINING-PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,203, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed June 13, 1902. Serial No. 111,442. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colfax, in the county of Jasper and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mining-Picks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a mining-pick simple and inexpensive in construction in which the head may be quickly and easily detached for purposes of sharpening or replacing.

My invention consists of certain details of construction hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a sectional view of my improved mining-pick, the various parts being secured in their proper places and the pick ready for use; and Fig. 2 shows, also in section, the various parts of my device disconnected, but arranged in the order in which they would be joined.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the reference-numeral 10 is used to indicate a pick-head having a downwardly-extending shank 11 located near its central portion and projecting in an inclined plane, so that its end assumes a position in line with the center of the said head 10, said shank having in its forward face a recess 12, located near its end.

The numeral 13 indicates a recess located centrally in the under surface of the head 10, said recess having its side farthest removed from the shank 11 inclined to conform to the incline of the said shank.

The numeral 14 indicates a circular channel extending from the upper to the lower surface of the head 10, located near the center of the pick-head, but on the opposite side to the shank 11, said channel being inclined and in line with the recess 12 in the shank 11.

The numeral 15 indicates a socket having a nip 16 located centrally in its upper surface and designed to enter the recess 13 when the head is placed in position on the socket.

The numeral 17 indicates a channel extending downwardly from the upper surface of the socket 15, said channel being inclined in a like plane to the incline of the shank 11 and designed to receive the said shank.

The numeral 18 indicates an internally-screw-threaded opening extending downwardly from the upper surface of the socket 15 in an inclined plane and intersecting the channel 17 at a point distant from its end equal to the distance of the recess 12 from the end of the shank 11, said screw-threaded opening being of like incline and designed to form a continuation of the channel 14 when the head is placed in position on the socket.

The numeral 19 indicates the opening in the under surface of the socket 15, in which a handle 20 is designed to be secured by means of a pin 21, passing through an opening 22 in the side wall of said channel 19 and into the handle 20.

The numeral 23 indicates a set-screw having an elongated cylindrical head 24, designed to be received by and countersunk in the channel 14 when the various parts of my device are secured together and ready for use.

In securing the head to the socket the shank 11 is inserted into the opening 17, and the head is then forced downward. As it descends the nip 16 engages the inclined side of the recess 13, and when the head has been forced downward until the under surface of the head engages the top surface of the socket the recess 12 in the shank 11 is directly in line with and forms a continuation of the internally-screw-threaded opening 18, and the nip 16 is securely incased in the recess 13, and the cylindrical channel 14 is directly in line with and forms a continuation of the screw-threaded opening 18. The set-screw 23 is then inserted in the channel 14 and moved downward until it engages the screw-threads in the opening 18. Then it is screwed downward until the end of the set-screw passes through the opening 18 and enters the recess 12 in the shank 11. This set-screw is designed to be of such a length as will provide for countersinking the elongated head 24 in the channel 14 when the pick is ready for use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a mining-pick the combination of a head 10, having mounted on its under surface a shank 11, located near its center and extending downwardly on a plane inclined toward its center, a recess 12 in the forward face of

said shank, a recess 13 located centrally in the under surface of the head 10, said recess having one of its sides inclined to a like plane as the shank 11, a cylindrical channel 14 extending on a plane inclined reversely to the plane of the shank 11, from the top to the under surface of the head 10; a socket 15, having mounted centrally on its top surface, a nip 16, a channel 17 extending downwardly from the top surface of the socket 15, and inclined on a like plane to the shank 11, an internal screw - threaded passage extending downwardly, on a plane inclined like the in-

cline of the channel 14, from the top surface of the socket 15 to, and intersecting, the channel 17, an opening extending upwardly from the under surface of the socket 15, an opening 22 connecting the outer surface of the socket 15 and the opening 19; a set-screw 23 having an elongated cylindrical head 24, all arranged and combined for the purposes stated.

GEORGE T. WHITE.

Witnesses:

WM. B. FLEMING,
J. CHASE ROE.