No. 764,577. PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

L. L. GILKS.

AX HEAD WITH REMOVABLE BIT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

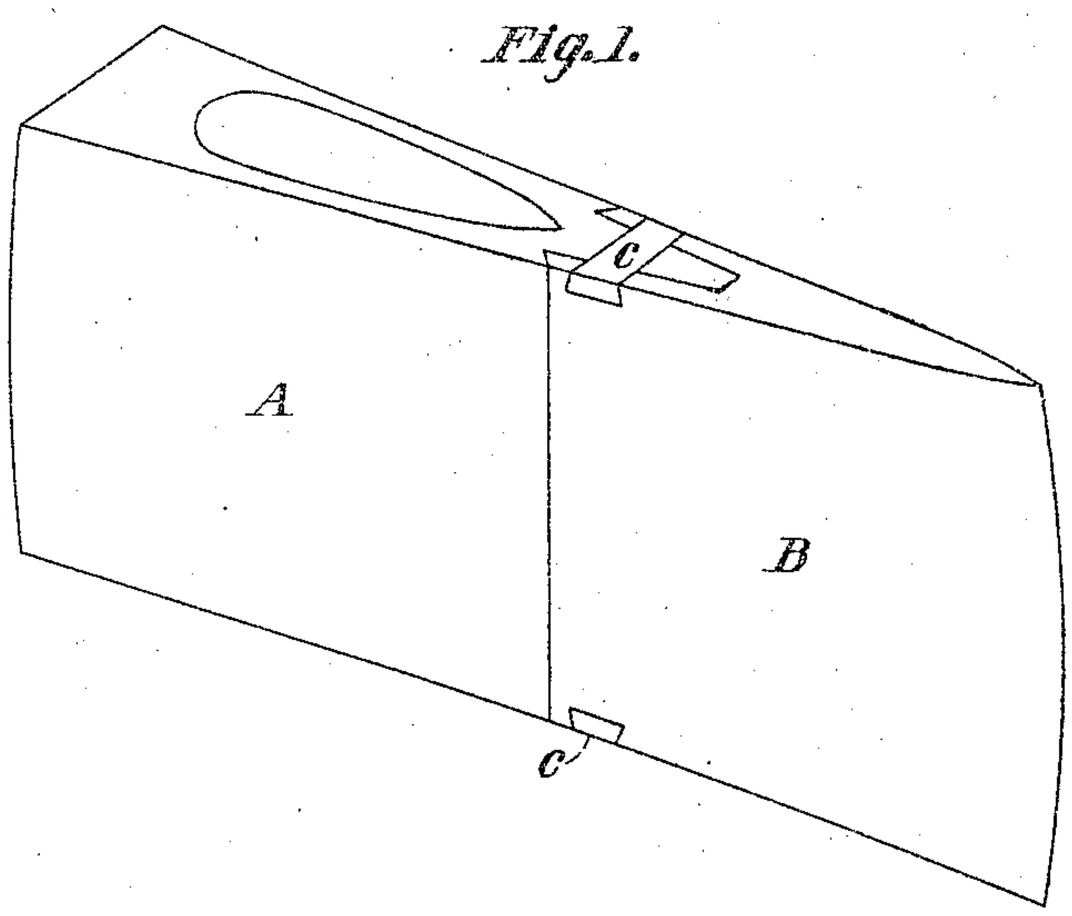


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

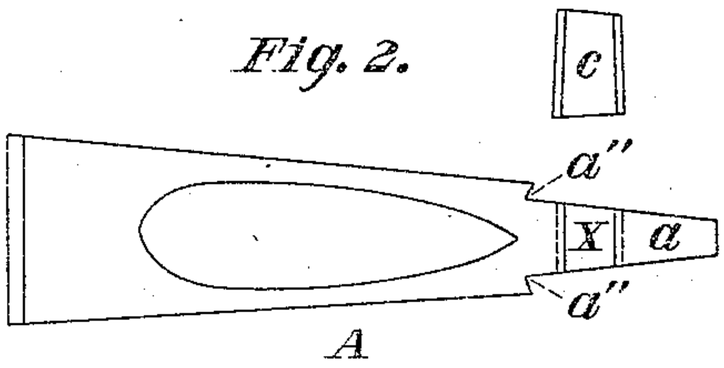


Fig. 4.

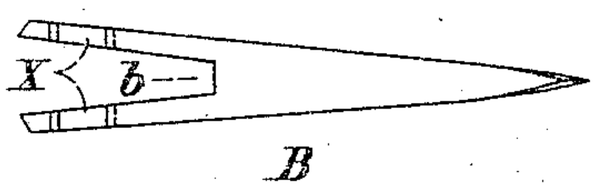


Fig. 3.

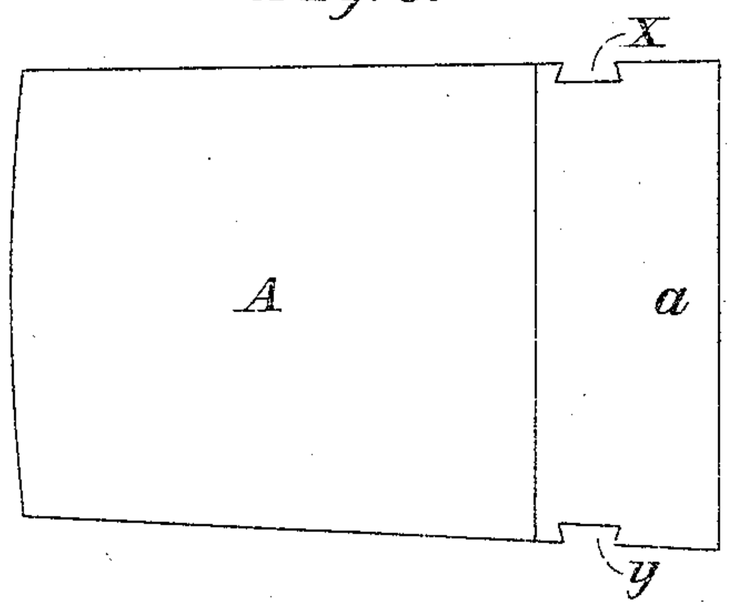
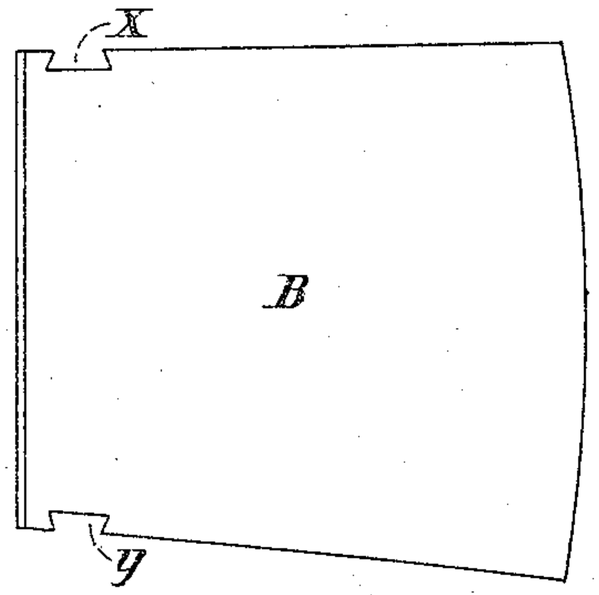


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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No. 764,577. Patented July 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD L. GILKS, OF PATTEN, MAINE.

AX-HEAD WITH REMOVABLE BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,577, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed April 6, 1903. Serial No. 151,241. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD L. GILKS, a citizen of Canada, residing at Patten, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ax-Heads with Removable Bits; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists of an improved ax-head with removable bit and is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometric view of the whole head. Fig. 2 is a plan of poll. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of same. Fig. 4 is a plan of removable bit. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of bit. Fig. 6 is a plan of one of the locking-strips.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts throughout the figures.

In lumbering operations (where axes are extensively used) the actual chopping is frequently performed at a considerable distance from the camps, and as the edges of the axes become dulled rapidly frequent journeys to the locality of the camps and the grindstones become necessary, it not being customary or practicable for the axmen to carry more than one ax to the scene of the actual chopping, and much time is lost in the trips to the grindstone and the sharpening of the axes.

The object of my invention is to save these idle trips of the axmen and the delay while the axes are being sharpened; and with this purpose I form my ax-head in two separate parts—A the poll, and B the bit—which are shaped and fitted to be rigidly united to each other and locked together and then when desired, as when the bit is dulled, to be unlocked and separated, after which another sharp bit may be substituted for the first, and so on.

Various methods of adjusting and securing the poll and bit may be used; but I have adopted that shown in the drawings, which consists in forming a cleft or jaw *b* in the rear of the bit B and in forming an inwardly-offset extension or tongue *a* upon the forward part of the poll A, adapted to fit into and fill said jaw *b* and support the edges of the jaw, which are preferably beveled and fit into and rest in the scarves *a''*.

The poll and bit are locked together in position in any convenient manner. I have adopted a pair of locking-strips *c c*, tapering toward one end and having beveled edges, as shown, entering into transverse slots *x y* across the top and bottom of the poll and bit.

I do not confine myself to the precise construction shown, as it is evident that the device admits of many specific forms and constructions—as, for instance, making the jaw in the poll and the tongue on the bit.

It is plain that when the cutting edge of the ax is dulled the fastening of the poll and bit may be easily unlocked, the dulled bit removed, and the sharp bit substituted in a moment's time. The axman may carry as many sharp bits into the forest as he deems necessary, and thus he may labor continuously without loss of time.

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

An ax-head having its poll and bit formed separately, the one having a tongue or projection formed and shaped to fit into a jaw in the other, said poll and bit having transverse slots, with outwardly-beveled bottoms at their upper and lower edges, in line and elevation with each other when fitted together, in combination with two locking-strips or keys each of a length equal to that of the slots in the poll and bit when fitted together, and having their longitudinal edges beveled to fit said slots.

LEONARD L. GILKS.

Witnesses:
HALBERT P. GARDNER,
SYLVESTER L. HUSTON.