No. 765,642. PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

G. TIPPETT.

PICK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1904.

NO MODEL.

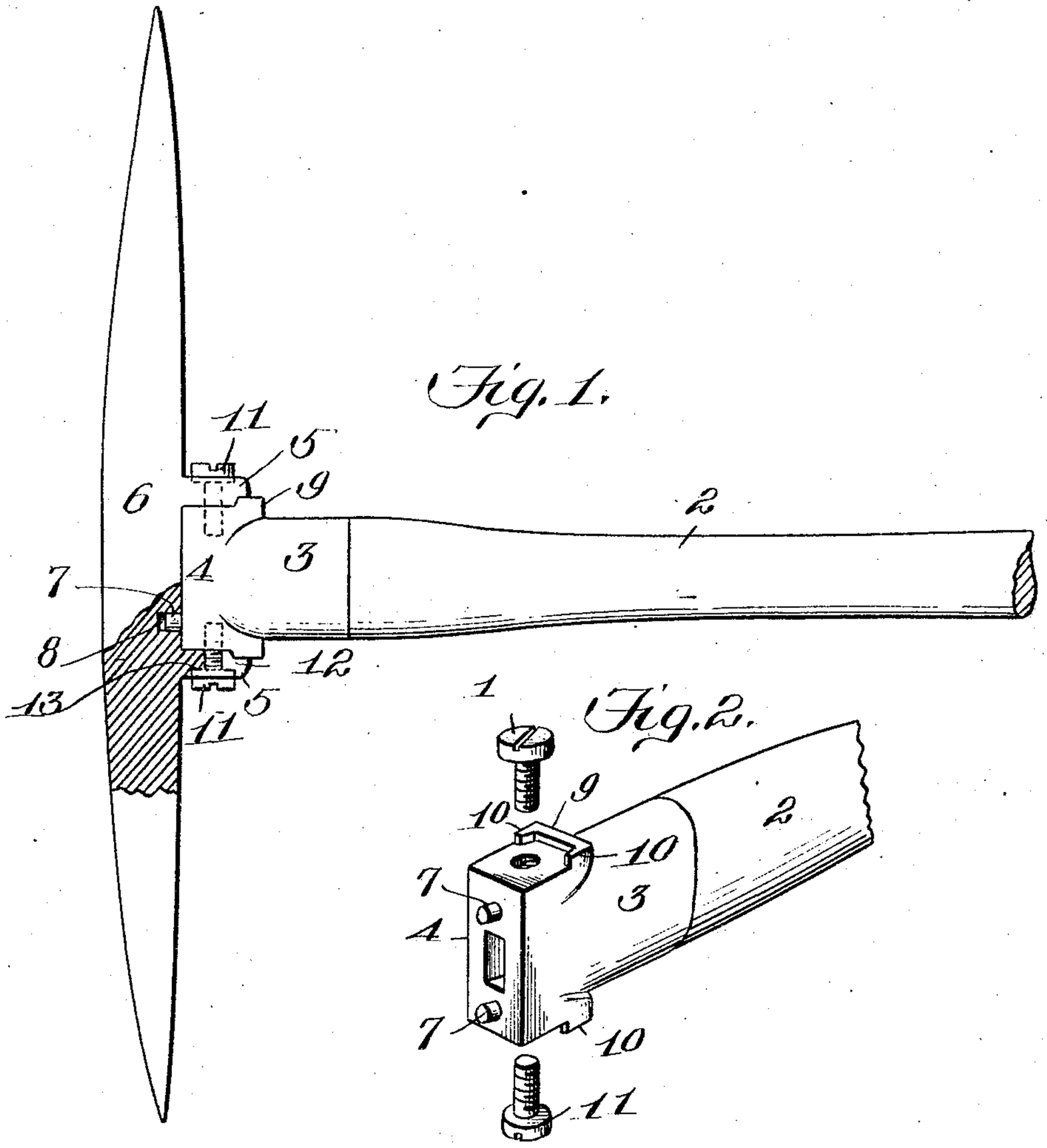


Fig. 1.




Fig. 2.

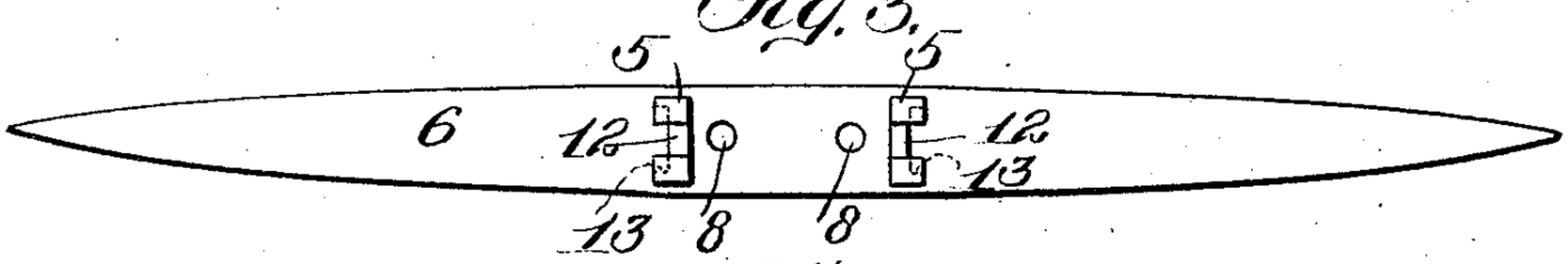


Fig. 3.

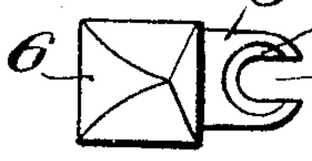


Fig. 4.

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No. 765,642. Patented July 19, 1904.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE TIPPETT, OF WHATCHEER, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAY BAKER, OF WHATCHEER, IOWA.

## PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,642, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed February 20, 1904. Serial No. 194,500. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE TIPPETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whatcheer, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Picks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what I shall term a "pick." This title has been adopted simply as a convenient one for the reason that my improvements may be used with facility in other connections, and therefore I do not intend to limit myself to the use of the invention in any particular tool. For example, while I employ the term "pick-blade," this should be construed in its broadest sense, for the part so termed may be any other similar tool, such as an ax-blade or a hammer-head. As I have found the invention of particular advantage when embodied in a pick, I will so hereinafter describe it. By virtue of my invention the different parts of the pick may be put together with rapidity and as easily separated and when assembled present a structure that is equal in strength to one made integral.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification I have selected for illustration one simple adaptation of the device, which I will set forth in detail in the following description; but I do not limit myself to the exact relation and construction of parts disclosed by the drawings and description, for certain variations as to a number of points may be adopted within the scope of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a pick including my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the head portion of the handle and the several parts associated therewith, all illustrated on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a face view of the blade. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The pick-handle is denoted by 2 and may be of the material usually employed in making such articles. Said handle is represented as connected with the head 3, which may be of malleable iron, cast-iron, or any other desirable material. The head 3 is socketed to receive the handle 2, the two parts being united in any desirable manner.

The head has a squared enlargement 4 at its top to fit snugly into the space between the projections or offsets 5, extending inwardly from the blade 6, the latter being represented as of a common form. The projections 5 may be made integral with the pick-blade or they may be made of malleable or cast iron and suitably united thereto, these being matters of individual choice. When the parts are assembled, the head 3, or, more properly, the squared enlargement thereof, fits, as stated, snugly between the projections 5, while the upper end thereof abuts solidly against the inner face of the blade between the said two projections. The projections, therefore, when the parts are united receive the thrust of the blade when the same is in use and transmit the same to the upper portion of the squared head 3, and owing to the peculiar construction and relation set forth the parts present a strong structure.

To adapt the device to unusual conditions, I provide the upper part of the head 3 with studs, as 7, (shown as two in number,) which when the head abuts against the blade in the manner hereinbefore set forth are adapted to seat in pockets or recesses, as 8, formed in the pick-blade. Therefore the two studs aid in receiving the thrust of the blade when in action.

Upon each side face of the head 3, which of course is also in the nature of a socket for the handle 2, is a flange 9, the respective flanges being contiguous to the free ends of the projections 5 and serving to limit the rocking motion of the pick-blade. Each flange terminates at its opposite ends in upturned lips or auxiliary flanges, as 10, the inner walls of which diverge slightly toward the top of the head. These upwardly-diverging walls or surfaces are engaged by somewhat similar surfaces upon the inner ends of the projections 5. The two studs 7, as will be apparent and as previously explained, take

up some of the end thrust of the pick-blade, and at the same time they prevent turning motion of the same about the longitudinal axis of the handle 2. This turning motion is further resisted by the lips or auxiliary flanges 10. Each flange 9, with its upturned lips or auxiliary flanges 10, presents a structure that is approximately three-sided, and into the same the respective projections fit to secure the functions hereinbefore expressed.

To prevent the separation of the blade from its handle or head 3 thereof, I have shown two screws, as 11, said screws being tapped into the side faces of the squared portion 4 of the head and extending outward at right angles from the latter. The heads of these screws when the latter are run in are intended to clamp or bite against the projections 5 upon the outer sides of the latter. To facilitate the application of the blade 6, the projections 5 thereon have open-ended slots, each denoted by 12, which slots are in the inner edges of the projections and extend toward the pick-blade. To connect the blade with the handle thereof, the screws 11 are turned out for a distance sufficient to pass free of the projections 5 when the blade is applied, after which the head 3 is introduced into the space between the projections 5 and until the top of the head abuts against the blade, after which the screws are run into their seats until their heads fit solidly into the countersinks 13, which intersect the respective open-ended slots 12. When the blade and handle are united, the shanks or bodies of the screws 11 enter the slots 12, and when the parts are in their operative positions the screws, as set forth, will be run in until their heads bottom in the countersinks 13. Said countersinks 13 serve the same function in the present case that they did in the pick shown in my Patent No. 746,648, of December 8, 1903, to which reference may be had. The present invention, however, possesses advantages over that covered by said patent. In the patented construction the pick-blade carries permanently two screws, and a miner will carry in his kit six of these blades to one handle. With the patented construction, therefore, it is necessary to provide with six blades a dozen screws. By my present invention I require only two screws for six blades, which are carried upon the handle or the head or socket portion thereof, the blades not being provided with the screws. I am therefore enabled to dispense with a large number of screws, which is an important feature.

Not only do the flanges 9, with the auxiliary flanges or upturned lips 10, possess the advantages hereinbefore set forth, but they also prevent the slotted projections 5 from spreading when the screws 11 are advanced into their working positions.

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

1. A handle-head having lateral flanges below its top, said flanges terminating at their ends in upturned lips or auxiliary flanges extending short of the top of said head.

2. The combination of a blade having a plurality of stationary projections extending at right angles therefrom on the inner face thereof, and a plurality of seats between said projections, a handle-head, the top of which is adapted to fit against the blade between said projections, having studs to enter said seats and lateral flanges provided with upturned lips at their ends extending short of the top of the head and adapted to receive the said projections, the latter having open-ended slots, and screws tapped into the head and fitted into said slots.

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

GEORGE TIPPETT.

Witnesses:
C. W. HARBISON,
F. C. SAMPSON.