

J. L. GILL & C. W. GATES.

PICK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1908.

935,253.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

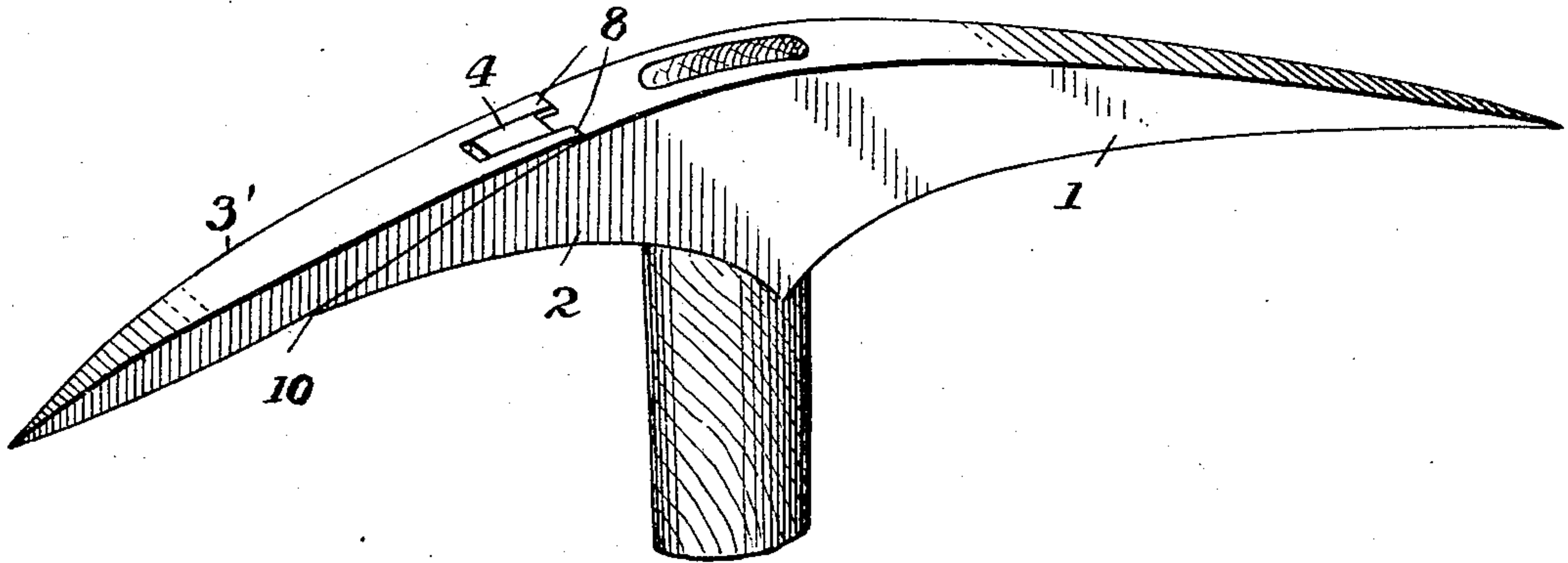


Fig. 6.

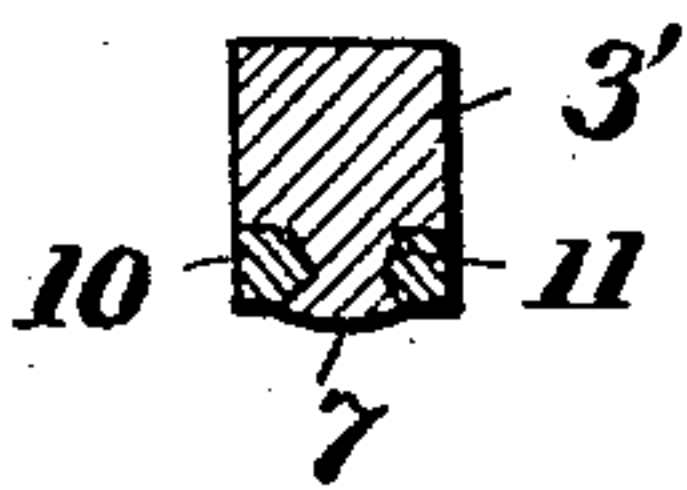


Fig. 2.

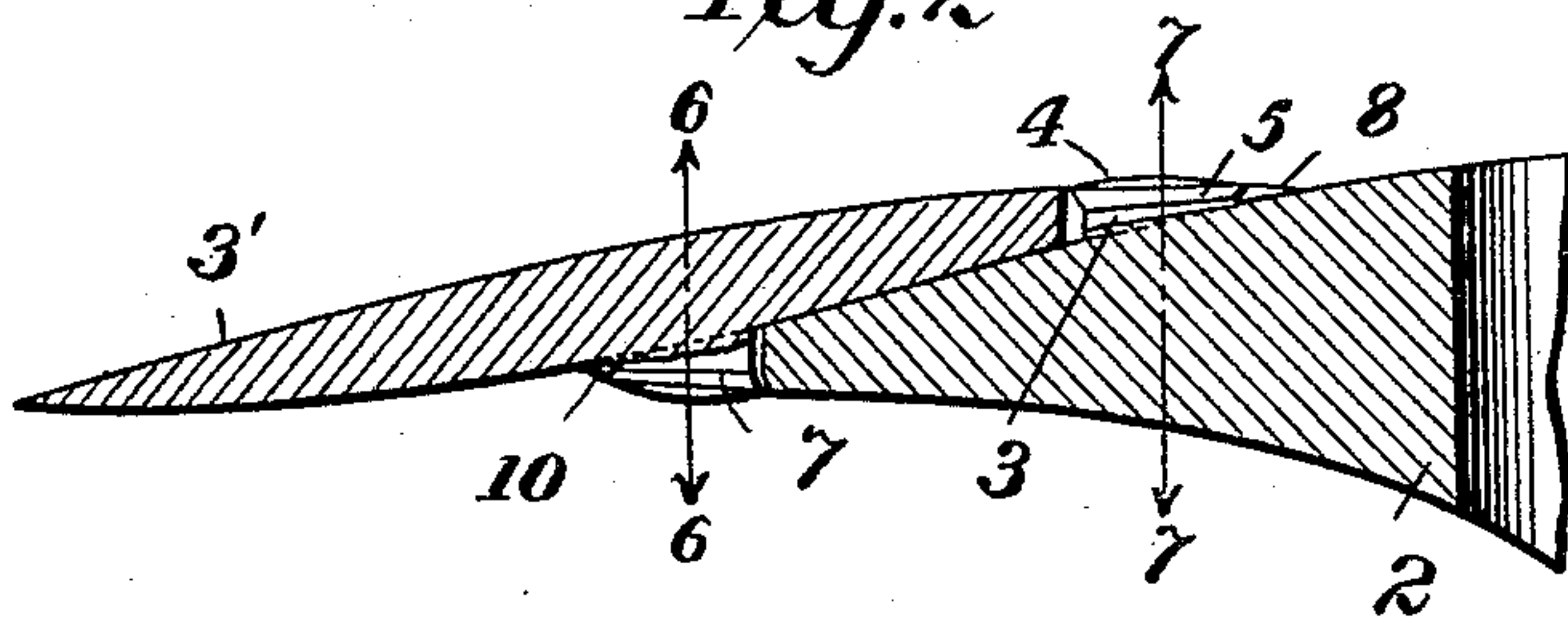


Fig. 7.

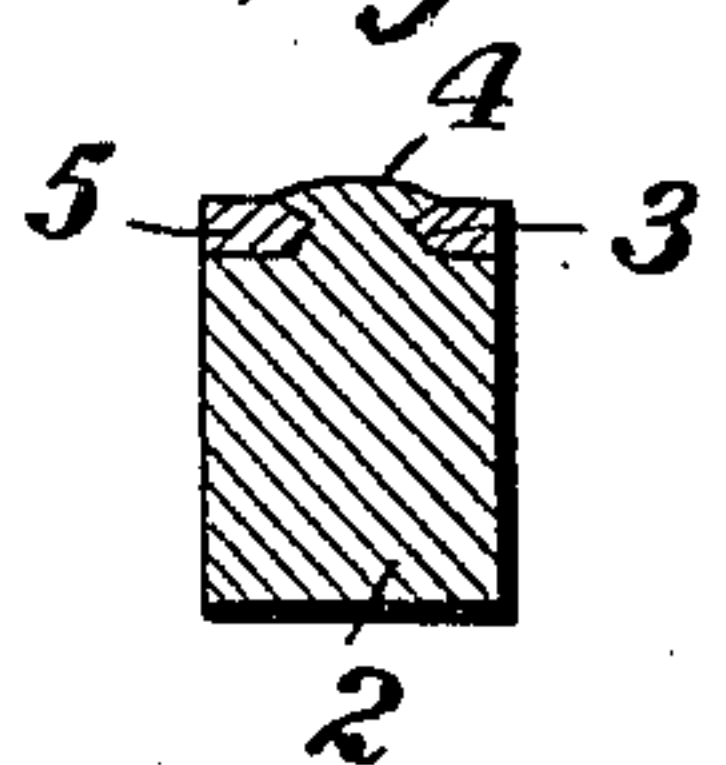


Fig. 3.

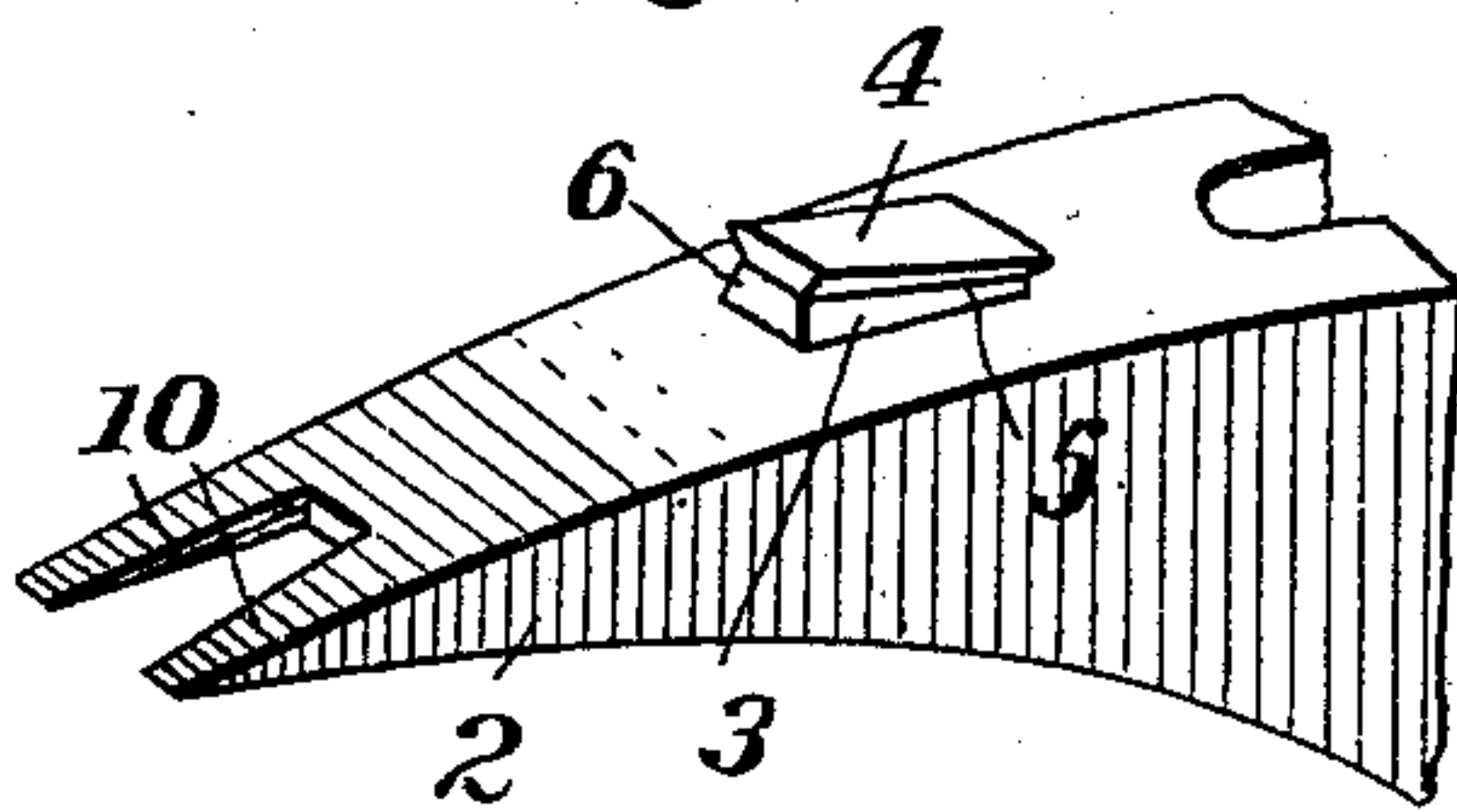


Fig. 4.

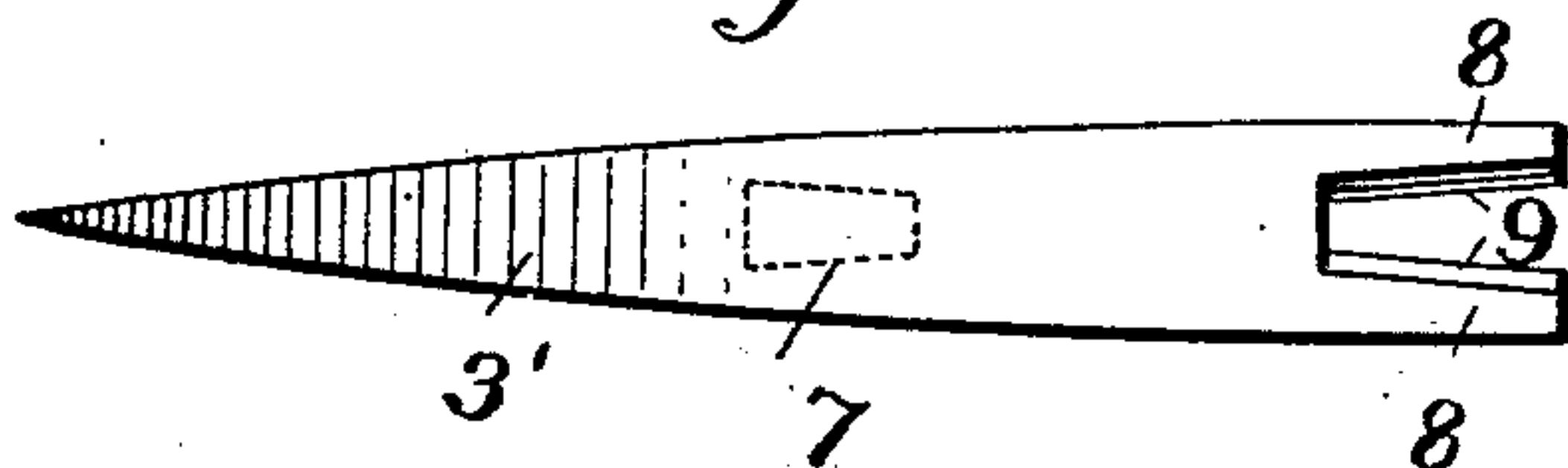
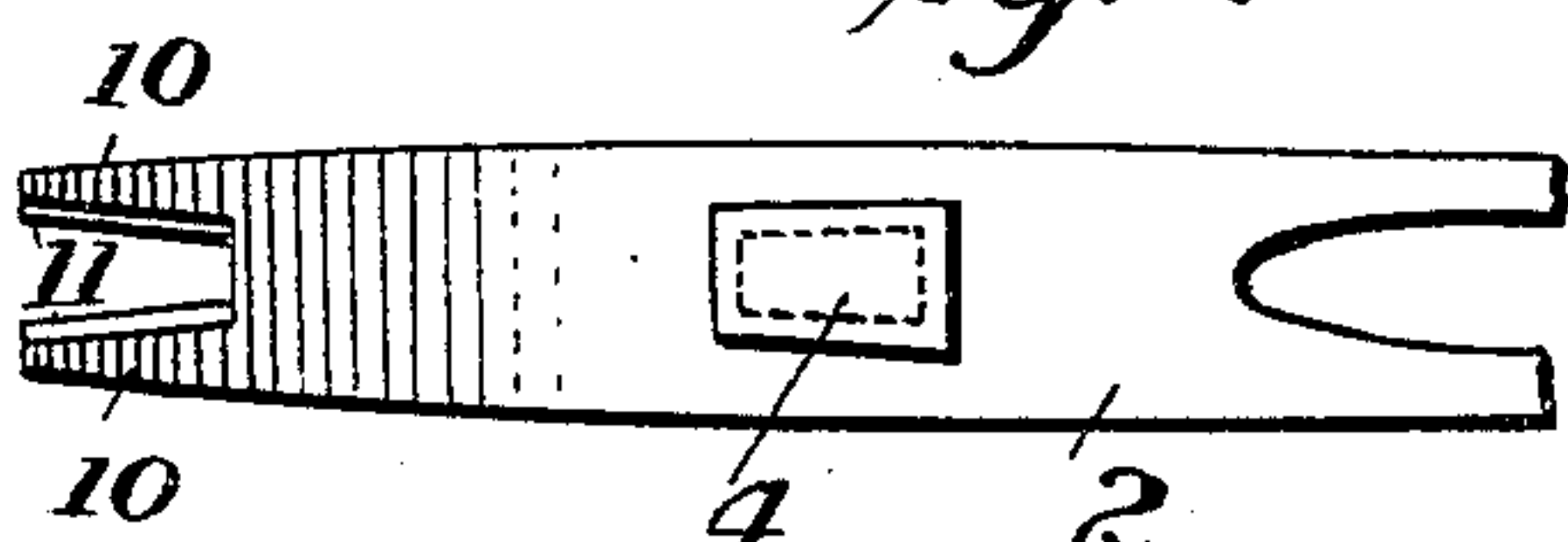


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

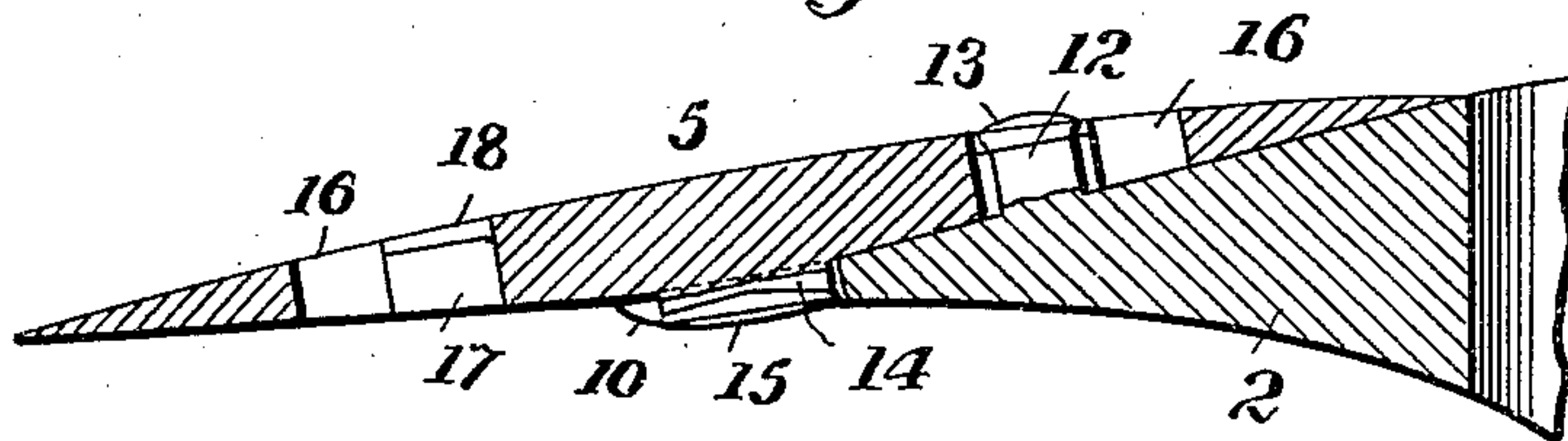


Fig. 9.

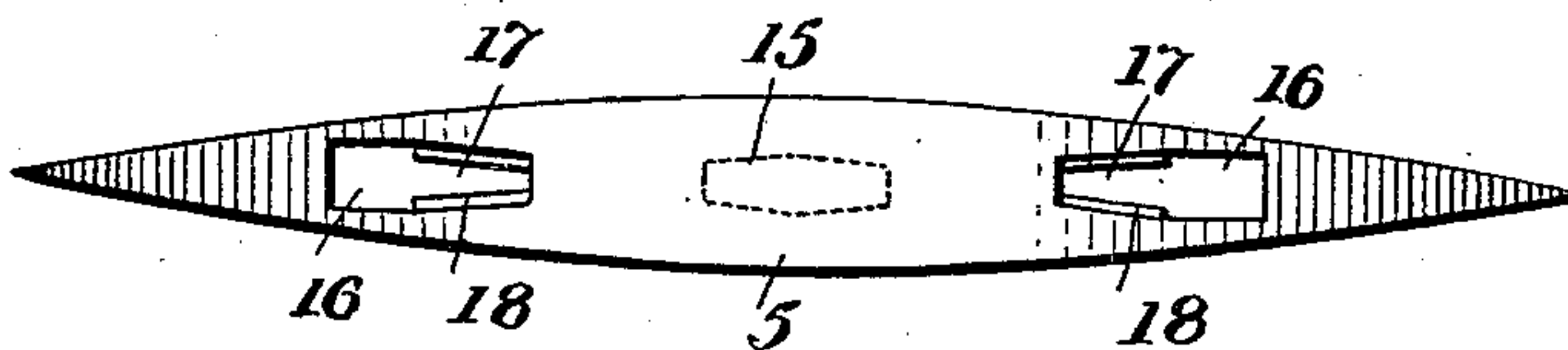


Fig. 10.

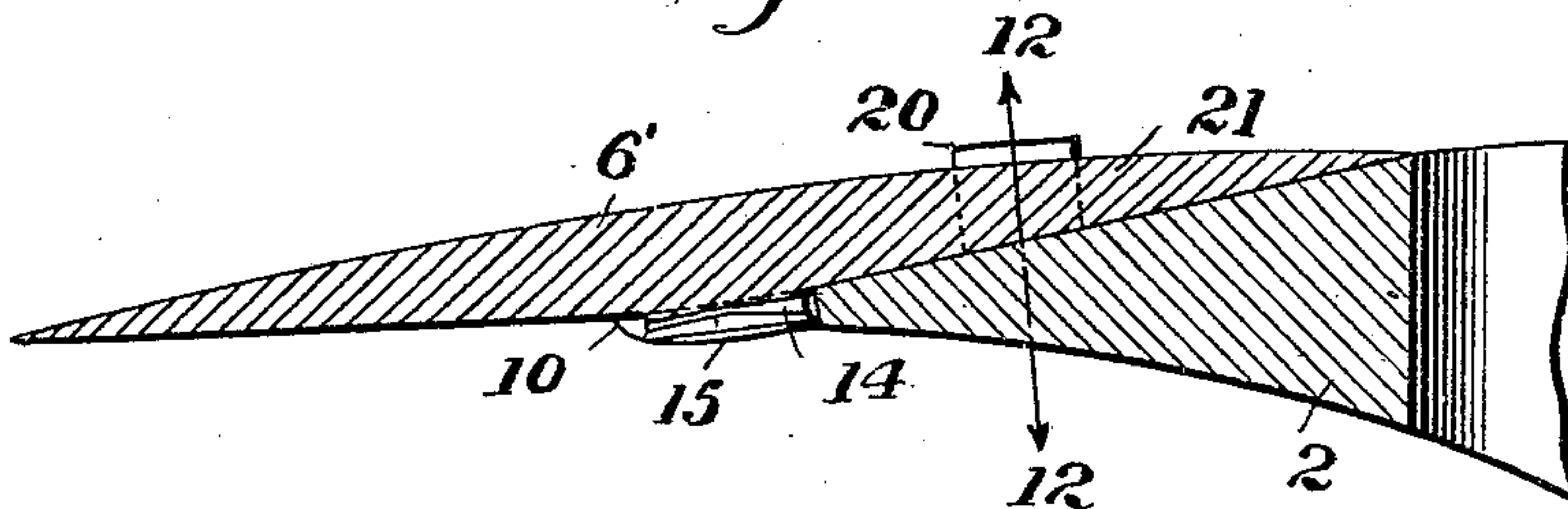


Fig. 12.

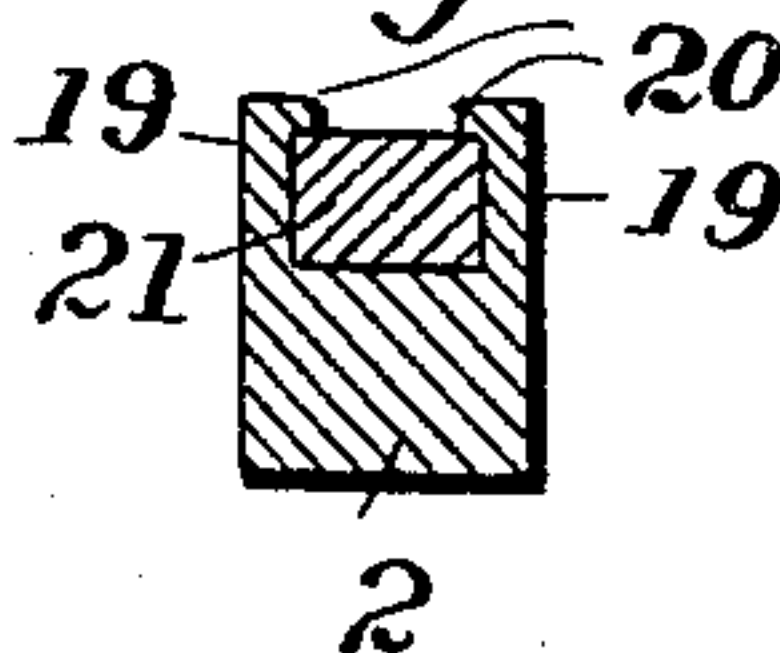
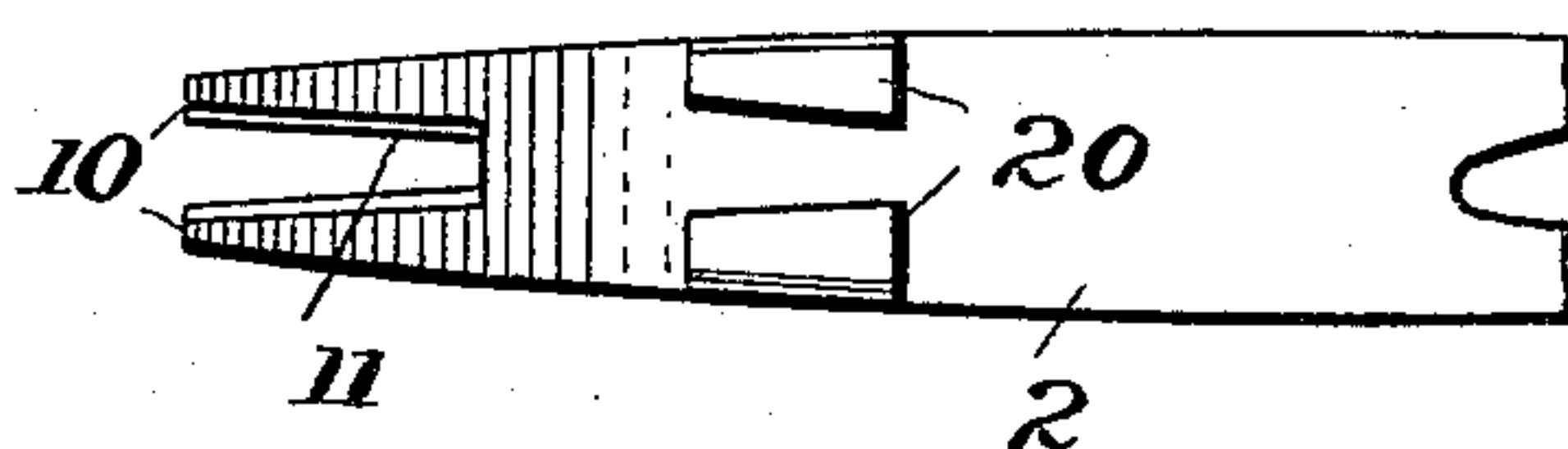


Fig. 11.



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PICK.

935,253.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. GILL and CHARLES W. GATES, citizens of the United States, residing at Flinton, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Picks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to picks, more particularly to tools of that type having removable points, and has for its purpose to construct a pick, wherein the head and detachable member are provided with complementary fastening means, whereby the same are held in fixed relation.

One object is to provide a tool of this character with fastening means of such design that the parts may be readily assembled or disassembled.

Another advantage consists in providing a pick having its detachable point so secured that the same is more rigidly held in position by the nature of its joint, by the continued use of the tool.

A further object is to provide a pick having a removable point of such structure that either end thereof may be used for working, or as the attaching means for securing said point in position.

With these and subordinate purposes in view, which will be further set forth in the following description and in the appended claims, the invention embraces the structure shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of the pick and its removable point assembled; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view in detail, of a portion of the stock; Figs. 4 and 5 are top plan views of the detachable point and head disassembled; Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken on the line 6— of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is a similar view taken on the line 7— of the same figure; Fig. 8 is a longitudinal view in section of a modified form of the device; Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the point shown in Fig. 8; Fig. 10, is a longitudinal section of a further modification; Fig. 11 is a top plan view of the stock fastening means for the point shown in Fig. 10, and Fig. 12 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 12— of Fig. 10.

In a further detailed description of the above figures, wherein like numerals of ref-

erence refer to corresponding parts in the different views shown, 1 designates the pick, the stock portion 2 of which is provided with a bifurcated wedge-shaped point forming prongs 10, and at a suitable distance therefrom said stock is fitted on its upper surface with a head 4. Said head 4 is substantially of wedge-shaped formation, and is secured to the stock by a shank 3, which shank is likewise of wedge-shaped formation and has its narrowed end 6 adjacent the bifurcation. Said shank forms with the head 4 on all of its sides a beveled edge 5, the purpose of which will be presently described. The bifurcated end portion has the inner faces of the prongs likewise beveled.

The removable point 3' is designed with attaching means in all respects similar to the structure just described of the stock member 2; one end being bifurcated as at 8, and on its under-side is a head 7 secured by a shank and having the edges of the head beveled.

When applied to position the prongs 8 of the bifurcated end straddle the shank 3 of the head 4 and the beveled edges 9 of said prongs 8 meet flush with the beveled edges 5 of the head 4. The head 7 of the detachable member and the bifurcated end of the stock 2 interlock in precisely the same manner as that just described.

In the modified structure shown in Fig. 8 the detachable point 5' is provided with a head 15 having a shank 14, and is in all other respects similar to the construction of the heads 4 and 7. To either side of the head portion is an eyelet or opening 16 extending through the pick point. The eyelets 16 are substantially of uniform dimensions and have continued and narrowed openings 17 extending toward the medial line of the detachable member, thus constituting opposed wedge elements.

The upper edges of the recesses 17, or the sides opposite the head 15, are beveled as at 18. The complementary fastening means for this structure comprises a head 13 and shank 12, which shank constitutes the wedge and is provided with the usual beveled edge and is of such dimension as to permit its ready insertion through the openings or eyelets 16. When thus inserted for assembling the parts the stock 2 and member 5' are moved toward each other, wherein the shank or wedge 12 enters the restricted opening 17

and the beveled edges 18 binding against the head 13 tend to clamp said members in secure relation, the bifurcated end of the stock being engaged in a similar manner with the head and shank 14 and 15, respectively. The opposite end of the removable point being of exact construction to that just described, it is obvious that the position of the point may be reversed when for any reason it is desired to do so.

In the structure shown in Fig. 10, the stock 2 has the usual bifurcated end 10 adapted to engage with the shank and head 14, and 15, of the detachable member 6'. But in place of the usual shank and head structure, we provide the stock 2, with a pair of upright integral web members 19 which terminate in a pair of inwardly disposed lugs 20, thus forming a substantially rectangular opening or recess, which opening is restricted by reason of the converging sides of the stock. The removable point 6' is substantially of rectangular cross-section near its ends, as at 21, Fig. 12, and when assembled with the stock 2, either of said ends may enter within the opening formed by the members 19, 20, and there interlock by reason of the tapering of the end and the wedge of the recess.

It will thus be seen that a locking means is provided, which means by its construction constitutes a sheltered and otherwise protected joint. It is further obvious that by reason of the complementary wedge-shaped members a union is made, which will of necessity become more secure as force is brought to bear thereon.

While we have shown and described a pick having a removable point with the peculiar locking means, whereby the same are rigidly held assembled, we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to that precise structure, but rather reserve the right, without departing from the essentials of the invention, to make such changes in the details therein as will better adapt this invention to its purpose.

In Figs. 8 and 12, inclusive, we have shown the pick with a detachable and reversible point, whereby either end thereof may be used as the working point, or as the attaching end for securing the same to the stock of the tool. By this arrangement the life of the pick is prolonged and the further desirable result is obtained of having a single pick provided with points of different design, either of which points may be

brought into use, by detaching, and reversing the end piece.

What we claim is:

1. A tool comprising a stock and a detachable point therefor, complementary interlocking means, said means comprising a shank having its sides inclined in the lengthwise direction of the tool, a head on said shank, and a bifurcated wedge, said wedge engaging under the head and straddling the shank.

2. A tool comprising a stock, a detachable point therefor, said point having a centrally disposed locking member, said member comprising an offstanding shank having a head, the sides of said shank being inclined in the lengthwise direction of the tool, and a second locking member at or near one end, said stock being provided at its end and at a point removed therefrom with complementary locking members for said point.

3. A tool comprising a stock, a detachable point therefor, said point having a centrally disposed locking member and secondary locking members to either side thereof, whereby either end of said detachable point may be used, and complementary locking means on said stock for the detachable point.

4. A tool comprising a stock and a detachable point therefor, interlocking means, said means comprising an offstanding shank having its sides inclined in the lengthwise direction of the tool, a head on said shank, and a bifurcated wedge having beveled sides, said wedge adapted to engage with said shank and head.

5. A tool comprising a stock, and a detachable point therefor, said point having an offstanding, integral and centrally disposed shank having its sides inclined in the lengthwise direction of the tool, a head on said shank, and a bifurcated wedge at one end, said stock having an integral offstanding shank, the sides of said shank inclined in the lengthwise direction of the tool, and a bifurcated wedge at one end, said wedges adapted to engage under said heads and straddle said shanks.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. GILL.
CHARLES W. GATES.

Witnesses:

JOHN KIEFER,
JOEL A. GATES.