

H. E. FRASHER.
WEDGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1912.

1,065,122.

Patented June 17, 1913.

FIG. 1.

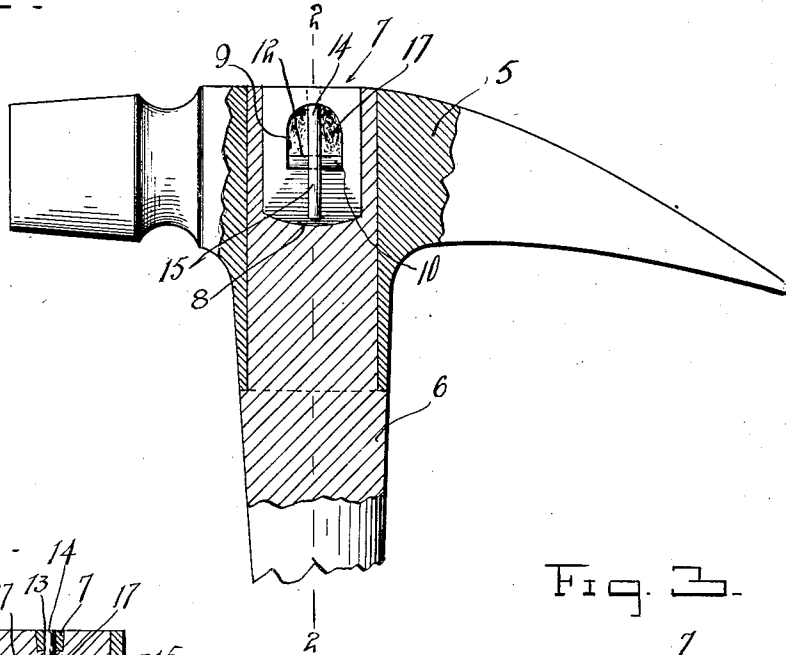


FIG. 2.

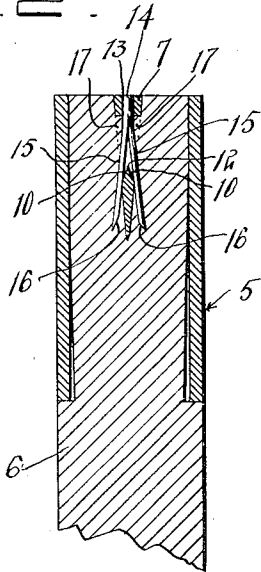
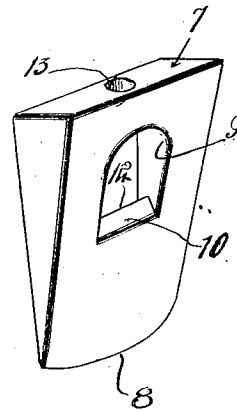


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WEDGE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. FRASHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver, State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wedges; 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.

This invention relates to wedges, and has for its principal object to provide a device of this character which is particularly adapted to be used in connection with hammers, axes, or the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wedge which is so constructed as to receive a locking element and retain the latter against accidental movement.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wedge of the character described which is extremely simple in construction, is therefore cheap to manufacture, and is capable of being readily applied.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a detail elevation of a hammer, parts thereof being shown in section to better disclose my invention, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the locking element being shown in elevation, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wedge.

Like reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, 5 designates a hammer, ax, or any other suitable head which is positioned upon one end of a suitable handle 6.

My invention comprises a wedge 7 which is formed from a single casting of metal, and is formed with an arcuate entering edge 8 and a centrally disposed opening 9. The wall of this opening adjacent the entering

edge 8 is oppositely beveled, as at 10—10, to form a central edge 12. Centrally formed in the butt end of the wedge is a longitudinally disposed opening 13, and it will be observed that this opening is disposed in alinement with said central edge 12.

My invention further comprises a locking element 14 which is formed from spring metal and is centrally bent upon itself to form a pair of opposed spring arms 15—15, the inner faces of the lower ends being outwardly beveled, as at 16—16.

In applying this wedge, the wedge is first driven into the handle 6 as will be readily understood, and the locking element 15 is then projected into the opening 13. This element is forced downwardly under the influence of hammer blows or the like and the beveled ends 16 are caused to engage with the central edge 12. Upon further blows the element will be forced into the handle in such a manner that the arms 15 will be caused to spread and thereby engage the handle to retain the wedge against outward movement. It is to be observed that as the locking element is so positioned, the opposed beveled edges 11—11 of the wedge cooperate with the beveled edges 16—16 of the element to spread the arms of the latter. When the element is driven home the spring arms which have been spread as above described, will frictionally bear against the walls of the opening 13 and thereby lock said element against accidental outward movement. It will furthermore be observed that the wood of the handle 6 will be caused to partially enter the opening 9 of the wedge, as indicated by the reference numerals 17—17. By this means the wood will serve to further lock the wedge against outward movement.

What is claimed is:—

1. A metal wedge including an entering edge and a butt end having a lateral opening centrally formed therein, said wedge being further formed at its butt end with a longitudinal opening communicating with said lateral opening; in combination with a locking element including opposed spring arms for engagement in the longitudinal opening of the wedge and having beveled inner ends for engagement with the wall of the lateral opening to force said arms outwardly under the influence of hammer blows, whereby the outer end of the arms will frictionally engage the wall of the

longitudinal opening and retain said element against movement.

2. A metal wedge including an arcuate entering edge and a butt end having a lateral opening centrally formed therein, the
5 wall of said opening adjacent the entering edge being oppositely beveled to form a central edge, said wedge being further formed at its butt end with a centrally disposed
10 longitudinal opening communicating with said lateral opening; in combination with a locking element formed from a single length of spring metal centrally bent to form opposed arms for engagement in the longitudi-

nal opening of the wedge, the inner faces of 15 the inner ends of said arms being outwardly beveled for engagement with the beveled wall of the lateral opening to spread said arms whereby the outer ends of said arms will frictionally engage the wall of the 20 longitudinal opening and retain the element against movement.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY E. FRASHER.

Witnesses:

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