W. R. MUNZER.

AX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1919.

1,330,213. Patented Feb. 10, 1920.

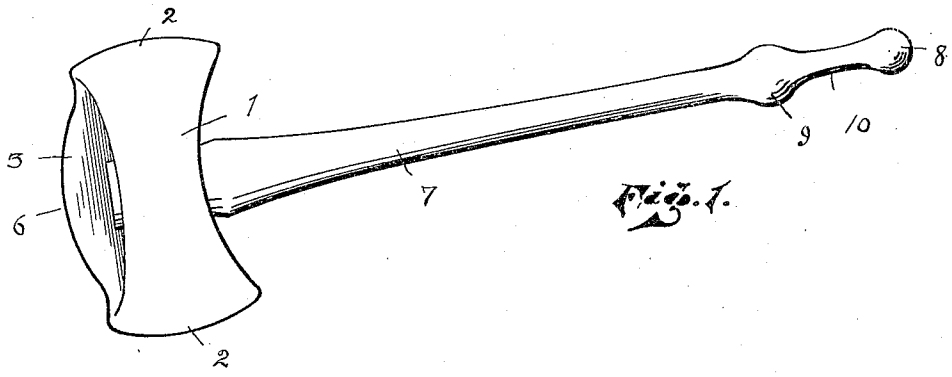


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



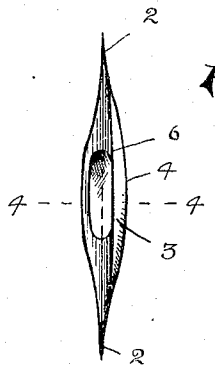


Fig. 3.

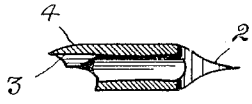


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. MUNZER, OF MARCY, MINNESOTA.

AX.

1,330,213. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1920.

Application filed July 25, 1919. Serial No. 313,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. MUNZER, a subject of Germany, residing at Marcy, in the county of Lake and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Axes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain improvements in axes and has special reference to a lumberman's ax for getting out pulpwood, ties and the like.

The principal object is to provide an ax especially adapted to the barking of pulpwood or ties and for trimming trees, wherein a movement of the cutting bit of the ax longitudinally the object being trimmed or shaped is particularly desirable.

Other objects and advantages of the peculiar construction will appear in the further description of the invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application and in which like reference characters indicate like parts:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of my improved axes.

Fig. 2 is a rear edge elevation of the head of the ax.

Fig. 3 is a front edge elevation of the head of the ax, and

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The head 1 of the ax is substantially of the form of the common double-bitted ax, being provided with two arcuately-shaped cutting bits 2—2, and with the handle socket formed centrally thereof, as is common. In embodying my invention a third arcuately-shaped forwardly extending cutting bit 3 is formed intermediate of the forward corners of the bits 2—2 and constitutes a continuation of same though irregular in profile, as the convex or extending portion is not equal to the entire distance intermediate of the forward corners of the bits 2—2, the remaining distance adjacent each corner being slightly concave, as at 4—4. This is for the purpose of distorting as little as possible the regular form of the common double-bitted ax, and by the addition of the third blade to in no wise interfere with the operation of the usual chopping with such an ax.

The inner face of the blade 3 adjacent the handle socket is substantially flat and a continuation of the socket wall, while the outer face is concaved as at 4 and merges into the outer flat side wall of the head, thus establishing the extreme cutting edge 6 of the blade 3 slightly to one side of a center line with the cutting edges of the blades 2—2.

By this construction it is evident that in sliding the ax longitudinally the helve and the surface being operated upon, as when removing the bark from a tie or the like, with the edge of the blade 3 cutting closely against such surface, the helve 7 of the ax will be inclined upwardly from such surface, resulting in a convenient position for manipulation.

It will also be noted that when the head is operated longitudinally the surface being worked upon, and the helve substantially parallel therewith, it may rest flatly thereupon and the cutting edge 6 engage an object protruding from said surface, such as the limb of a tree or a knot slightly above said surface. This is considered a decided advantage in the trimming of trees where the woodsman is obliged to reach in among the branches of a felled tree for trimming, as he may slide the head of the ax back and forth on the flat portion thereof without the bit engaging said surface.

Adjacent the free enlarged end 8 of the helve is formed a second bulb-shaped enlargement 9, forming a concaved space or hand-hold 10 intermediate the enlargements 8 and 9, which is for the purpose of providing a secure hold when the ax is operated longitudinally the handle and the bit 3 is being employed for cutting purposes.

From the foregoing it is evident that I have provided a simple and convenient form of ax having a variety of uses and one exceedingly handy as a woodsman's ax.

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

An ax of the character described, comprising a head having a handle socket and a convex cutting blade adjacent one end of the socket and a helve extending within the opposite end of the socket, having a convex hand-hold in the extreme end thereof, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. MUNZER.

Witnesses:
W. H. DENHAM,
S. GEO. STEVENS.