

No. 827,432.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

W. G. FINE.
PICK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1906.

Fig. 1.

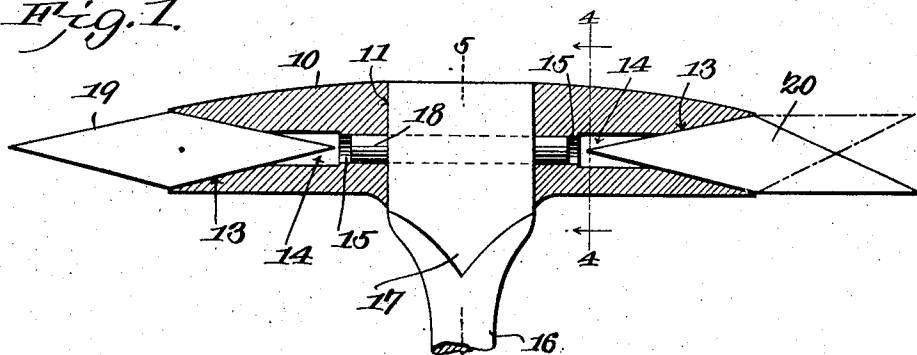


Fig. 2.

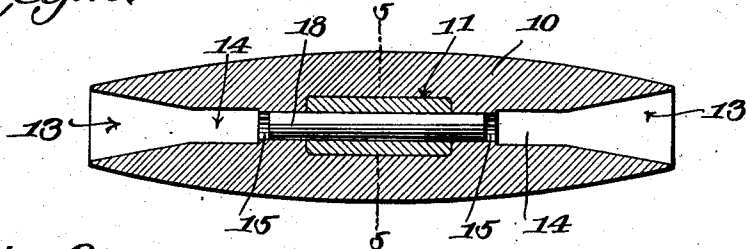


Fig. 3.

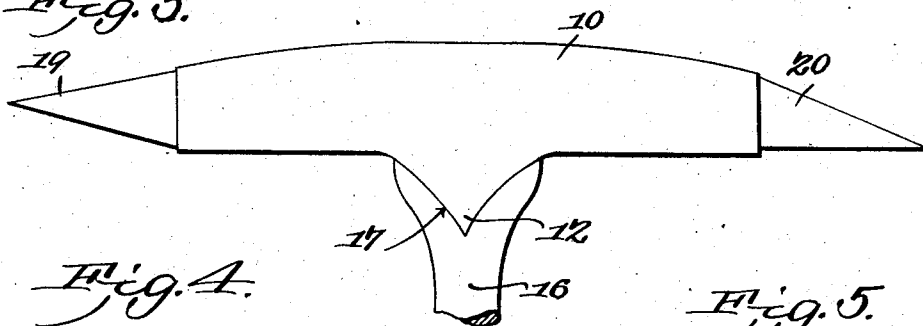


Fig. 4.

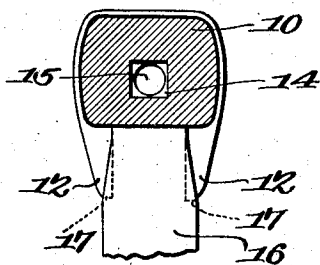
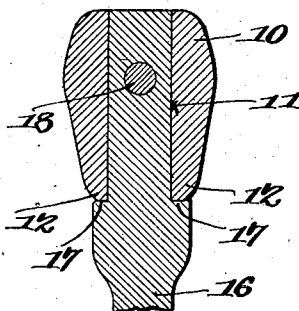


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GEORGE FINE, OF PRINCETON, INDIANA.

PICK.

No. 827,432.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed January 3, 1906. Serial No. 294,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GEORGE FINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Princeton, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Pick, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to picks, and has for an object to provide a pick embodying new and improved features of economy, convenience, durability, and efficiency.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pick having separate head and points of improved form, whereby the nature of the point may be almost instantly changed as made necessary or desirable by change of work or material worked upon.

It is well known that in some occupations—as, for instance, mining—picks provided with different points or points differently inclined are used by the same miner at different times—as, for instance, for straight cutting or side work, for working overhead, and for working on the bottom—and to provide for the several uses it is necessary for the operator to carry with him several picks embodying the several points.

It is an object of this invention to provide a pick having a common head provided with sockets proportioned to seat pick-points of the several forms interchangeably, so that it is necessary for a workman to carry only one head and handle and several small and comparatively light points for the various kinds of work likely to be encountered and to form such points with two working ends each, so that in case of accident to or wear of one point it may be almost instantly reversed and present a sharp point.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the improved pick-head with points seated. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the pick-head, taken on a plan perpendicular to the plane of the sec-

tioning of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the improved pick in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the pick, taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the improved pick, taken midway of the ends and on line 5 5 of Figs. 1 and 2.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

In its preferred embodiment the improved pick forming the subject-matter of this application comprises a head 10, provided with a transverse handle-receiving eye 11, projected entirely through the head and having ears 12 at each side of the opening and extending laterally to a point. Within each end of the head is formed a socket 13, tapered at its outer end and with parallel sides at its inner end, as at 14. The sections 14 of the sockets are continued by a pin-passage 15 transecting the handle-eye. Within the eye is inserted a handle 16, having the recesses 17 formed upon opposite sides and proportioned to receive and seat the ears 12 and prevent the pick from sliding downwardly upon the handle. To secure the head rigidly upon the handle, the pin 18 is inserted into one of the sockets 13 14 and driven through the pin-passage 15 and through a properly-positioned opening in the handle 16.

Within the tapered sockets 13 are inserted points 19 and 20, similarly tapered and with one sharpened or working end within the portion 14. As indicated, the points may be regular octahedrons or oblique octahedrons, or to conform to the sockets 13 may be polyhedrons of other than eight sides. It will be obvious that a point inserted in one of the sockets will be maintained therein by the impact of the working blows, but that they may be easily removed by blows from any convenient article reversely and alternately delivered upon opposite sides of the points, whereupon the points may be reversed or replaced by others. The formation of the inner end of the socket with parallel sides, as at 14, permits the introduction of points bent, broken, or upset from use, to bring into operative position a sharpened point of the desired inclination.

The manner of fastening the handle by use of the pin 18 makes it practicable to secure a handle of either wood or metal of the same form and in the same manner.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a pick, the combination with a head having sockets in opposite portions thereof
5 and a straight passage connecting the sockets, said head having a handle-receiving eye intersecting the passage; of a handle within the eye, a retaining-pin mounted within the passage and extending across the eye and
10 through the handle, and points detachably mounted within the sockets, said points adapted to hold the pin against longitudinal displacement.

2. In a pick, the combination with a head
15 having sockets in opposite portions thereof and a straight passage connecting the sock-

ets, said head having a handle-receiving eye intersecting the passage; of a handle seated within the eye and having a passage there-
through alining with the passage in the head, 20
a pin seated within the passages in the handle and head, and points detachably mounted within the sockets and holding the pin against longitudinal displacement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM GEORGE FINE.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA B. BROWN,
JOHN ANDERSON.