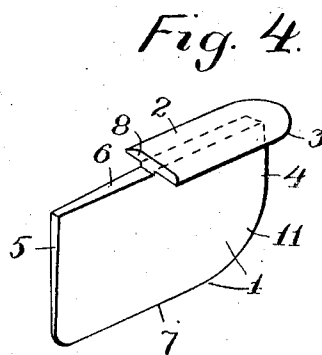
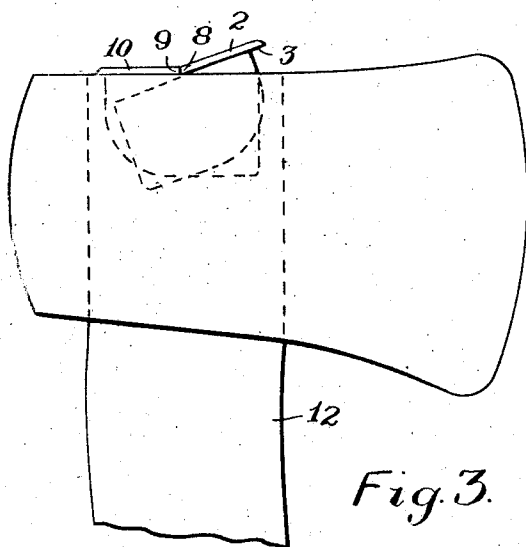
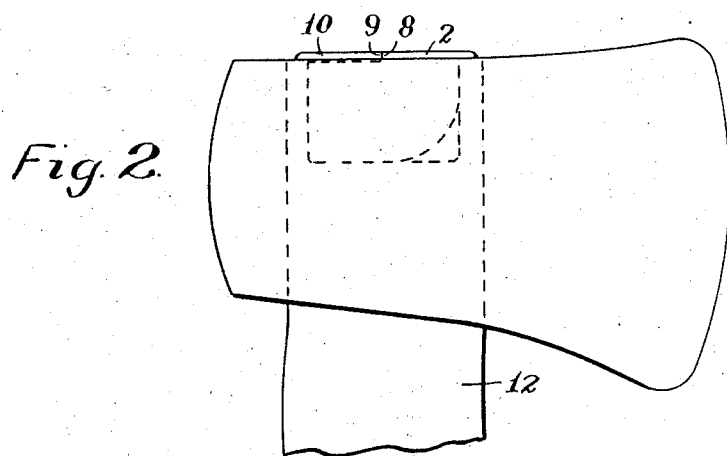
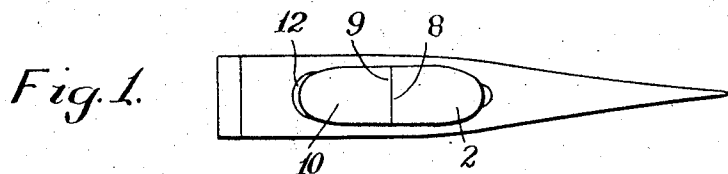


No. 893,746.

PATENTED JULY 21, 1908.

G. P. MORRILL.
AX OR TOOL WEDGE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1907.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. MORRILL, OF CANTERBURY, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

AX OR TOOL WEDGE.

No. 893,746.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 21, 1908.

Application filed November 11, 1907. Serial No. 401,685.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. MORRILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canterbury, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ax or Tool Wedges, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings forming a part of the same, in which—

10 Figure 1 is an end view of an ax and ax helve containing one of my improved wedges. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, with the position of the wedge in the helve indicated by broken lines. Fig. 3 is a side view showing one half of my improved wedge partially withdrawn, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the duplicate parts which constitute my improved wedge.

My present invention relates to an ax or tool wedge consisting of two duplicate parts which, when placed together, form a complete wedge. Each of the duplicate parts is capable of being partially withdrawn from the ax helve which loosens the entire wedge and permits its easy removal. Each of the duplicate parts is provided with a head, the opposing ends of which abut when the wedge is in position and during the operation of withdrawal of one of the heads serves as a fulcrum against which the other head is pried as it is raised from the ax helve.

Referring to Fig. 4, 1 denotes a plate provided throughout about half its length with a head 2, preferably overhanging the plate 1 at one end to form a lip 3. The plate 1 is wedge shaped longitudinally and transversely, that is, the end 4 is thicker than the end 5, and the edge 6 is thicker than the opposite edge 7. When these plates are placed together, the square end 8 of the head 2 abuts against the corresponding end 9 of the head 10 upon the other duplicate part; the thin end 5 is placed against the thick edge of the duplicate part, forming a wedge which is substantially uniform in any cross section and with the opposing ends of the heads in contact, as shown in Fig. 2.

The thickest end of the wedge beneath the heads is rounded, as shown at 11, Fig. 4, to

facilitate the lifting of the head and withdrawal of the wedge from the helve 12, as shown in Fig. 3. When the duplicate parts of the wedge are once driven firmly into the end of the helve 12, as shown in Fig. 2, they act as a single wedge in spreading the ax helve, and when it is desired to remove the wedge one of the duplicate parts is partly withdrawn by lifting the outer end of its head while the inner ends of the heads are in contact. A slight lifting of one of the duplicate parts as shown in Fig. 3, is sufficient to loosen the entire wedge owing to the reduction in thickness between the different ends of the duplicate parts.

I claim,

1. An ax or tool wedge, comprising two similar portions, each having a head for part of its length, said portions being adapted for insertion in a handle side by side, with the ends of their heads abutting.

2. An ax or tool wedge comprising two similar portions each having a head for part of its length, with the outer end projecting over the end of the wedge, and with the inner ends of said heads abutting each other.

3. An ax or tool wedge comprising two similar portions provided with heads for a part of their length, each of said portions being slightly tapering or wedge shaped in cross section in planes at right angles to the planes of the heads, said heads having their inner ends abutting.

4. An ax or tool wedge comprising two similar portions having heads for a part of their length, each of said portions being slightly tapering or wedge shaped in cross section in a plane parallel with the plane of their heads.

5. An ax or tool wedge composed of two similar portions adapted to be inserted in a handle side by side, and each having a head, with the ends of said heads abutting at the central section of the wedge.

GEORGE P. MORRILL.

Witnesses:

JAMES MINOT,
W. J. ROGERS.