No. 890,426. PATENTED JUNE 9, 1908.

J. HOMMERIN, JR.

PICK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1907.

Fig. 2.

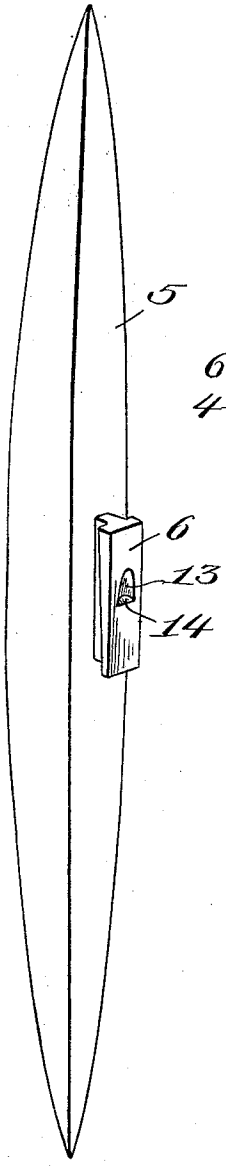


Fig. 1.

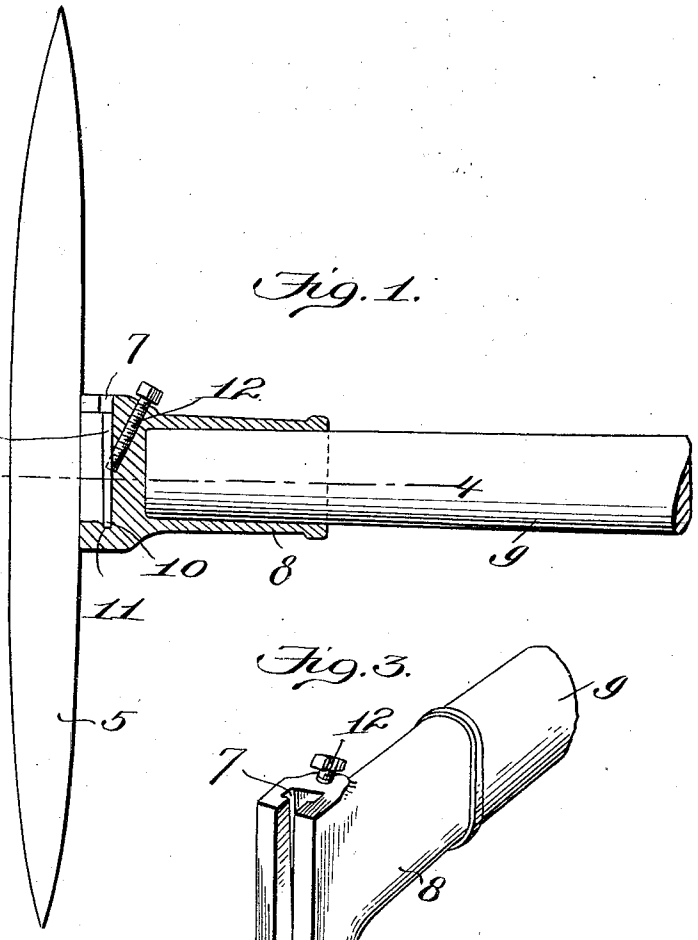
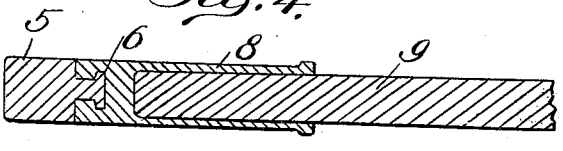


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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JOSEPH HOMMERIN, JR., OF RUTLEDGE, IOWA.

PICK.

No. 890,426. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 9, 1908.

Application filed December 16, 1907. Serial No. 406,724.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HOMMERIN, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutledge, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Picks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to picks. I wish it understood, however, that I use this designation in a broad sense to include not only the implement thus familiarly known, but other tools in which my invention is susceptible of incorporation.

The object of the invention is to provide an effective article of the character set forth provided with means of a simple nature for removably associating the blade with the handle, said means being of such construction as, when in its operative position, to hold the blade connected with the handle in a substantial, firm manner and to also permit the removal of the blade should it become dulled or otherwise injured so that a sharpened blade or a new one can be substituted for the one thus removed.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification I represent in detail one form of embodiment of the invention which, to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same, will be set forth at length in the following description, while the novelty of the invention will be included in the claims succeeding said description.

Referring to said drawings: Figure 1 is a view of my pick, the blade and handle thereof being in elevation and the socket in section, and only a portion of the handle being shown. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the blade separated from the handle. Fig. 3 is a like view of the outer end of the handle. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The blade of the pick is designated by 5 and it may be of any desirable character; the blade shown is of a familiar form. Said blade 5 is represented as having on its inner or under side a projection or fin as 6 adapted to enter a suitable channel or groove formed in the handle of the implement, as will hereinafter more particularly appear. This projection or fin may be of any desirable shape, although preferably it is of T-form or substantially so in cross section, as shown clearly in Fig. 4. The projection or fin 6 in the present case is adapted to slidingly fit a channel or groove as 7 formed in the ferrule 8 which constitutes a part of the handle 9. The wooden body of the handle fits closely the socketed portion of the ferrule 8, the latter being preferably constructed of some suitable metal. The wooden body of the handle and the metal ferrule can be solidly united in any desirable manner. The channel or groove 7 has one end open and the other end thereof closed, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the fin or projection 6 is adapted to be slid into said channel from the open end thereof, the motion continuing until the forward end of the elongated fin or projection 6 strikes the forward wall or closed end of said channel or groove which, it will be clear, extends in the direction of the length of the blade 5 and which is of a cross sectional shape conforming to that of the projection or fin 6. Preferably the fin or projection closely fits the receiving groove therefor. When the forward end of the fin strikes the forward wall or closed end of the channel, the rear end of said fin will be flush with or in the plane of one of the side faces of the ferrule 8, as indicated in Fig. 1. It will be seen that the base portion of the fin 6 is extended forward beyond the web thereof, as shown at 10, and this forward extension is adapted to enter an under-cut portion or recess as 11 in the forward wall of the groove or channel 7, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. Therefore, when the fin or projection 6 is fully seated in the groove or channel 7, there will be no possibility of outward displacement of the blade or pick proper 5.

It will be understood that the fin or projection 6 and the groove or channel 7 are both substantially straight and that they extend longitudinally of the blade 5. The outer or upper surface of the widened or base portion of said projection 6 and the outer surface of the widened portion of the channel or groove 7 are each on a corresponding taper, so that, when the projection is driven home, there will be a wedging action between the projection and its channel, which is a further aid to holding the blade tightly in position.

I do not rely upon the fit between the projection 6 and the channel 7 to prevent rearward endwise movement of the blade 5, but provide positive means for this purpose, such, for example, as the screw 12 which, it will be seen on reference to Fig. 1, is tapped through the ferrule 8 and which is adapted to force the forward end of the projection or fin 6 solidly against the forward closed end of the groove

or channel 7. This screw 12 extends diagonally of the socket or at an acute angle with respect to the longitudinal axis of the blade whereby the tendency to unloosen the screw during the action of the implement is reduced to the least possible extent. In the under side of the projection 6 is a recess 13, and the surface 14 of this recess is acted upon by the inner end or working portion of the screw 12, such surface being preferably at right-angles to the length of the screw, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the screw can obtain a solid, firm bearing upon said surface.

In Fig. 1 the parts of the pick are represented as assembled. To separate the blade 5 from the handle 9 it is necessary to back out the screw 12 sufficiently to carry it out of the recess 13. When this is done it is a simple matter to slide the projection or fin 6 from out of the groove 7. To put in a new blade the forward end of the projection 6 is entered in the channel or groove 7 and either the handle 9 or the blade 5 moved relatively to the other or both of them together until the forward end of the projection 6 bears solidly against the closed forward end of the channel 7. When this occurs the screw 12 will be run in until its forward end bears firmly against the surface 14 of the recess 13. When the parts are thus assembled the blade 5 is firmly held against outward and longitudinal movement.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a blade and a handle, one of said parts having a channel and the other having a projection to slidingly fit said channel, one end of the channel being open and the other end closed, the channel and the projection extending longitudinally of the blade, and means for holding the forward end of said projection against the closed end of the channel.

2. The combination of a blade and a handle, one of said parts having a projection and the other of said parts having a channel to slidingly receive the projection, the projection having a wedge portion, and means for moving the projection in an endwise direction to wedge-seat it in said channel.

3. The combination of a blade having a projection on its inner side, a handle having a channel to slidingly receive said projection, one end of the channel being open and the other end closed, and a screw tapped through and extending diagonally of the handle to force one end of the projection against the closed end of the channel.

4. The combination of a blade having a projection on its inner side, substantially T-shaped in cross section, a handle having a channel substantially correspondingly shaped in cross section to receive said projection, one portion of the projection having an extension, and one end of the channel being closed and having an under-cut portion to receive said extension, and means acting against the projection to hold the blade against said closed end.

5. The combination of a blade having a substantially T-shaped projection on the inner side thereof, a handle provided with a ferrule, the ferrule having a channel shaped to agree cross sectionally substantially with that of the projection and to receive the latter, one end of the channel being closed and the other end open, and a screw extending angularly of the ferrule to hold one end of the projection against said closed end, the projection having a recess to receive one end of the screw.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH HOMMERIN, JR.

Witnesses:

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