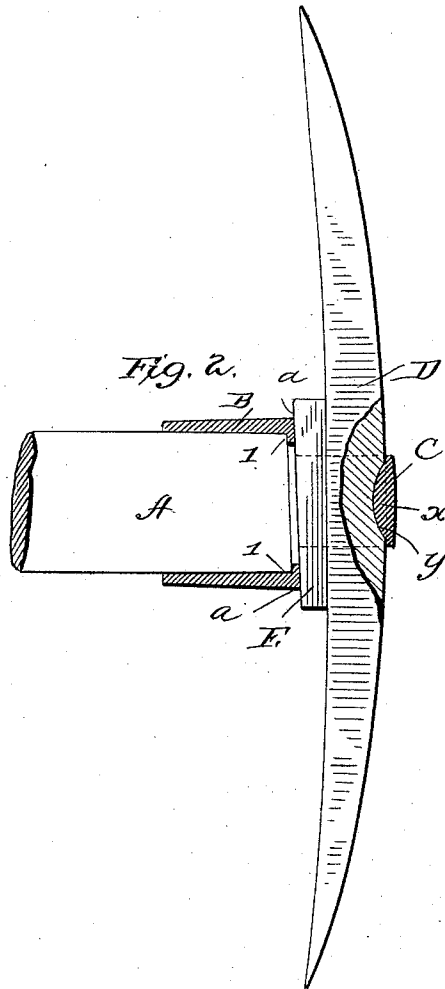
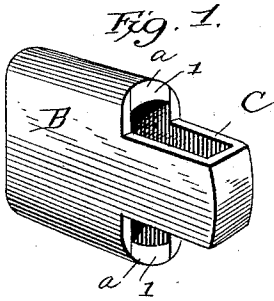


(No Model.)

W. WILSON.
PICK.

No. 463,239.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.



Attest
Henry E. Cooper
J. E. Middleton

Inventor
William Wilson
by *Allen Macintosh*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILSON, OF PINE GROVE, NEVADA.

PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,239, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed June 13, 1891. Serial No. 396,161. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pine Grove, in the county of Esmeralda and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in picks, and I aim to provide by it a simple form of head in which the pick proper may be securely held, the head in turn being secured to the handle.

I have shown my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pick-socket. Fig. 2 shows the same in section with the pick in place.

In the drawings the handle of the pick is shown at A. Its lower end is preferably made tapering and is adapted to be forced into the tapering socket B. This socket is open at one end to receive the handle of the pick, and this opening extends entirely through the socket, except at the sides, where overlapping edges 1 are left, and these edges serve as a bearing for the support of the wedge and for the end of the pick-handle and to prevent the handle in its insertion in the socket from being forced through beyond this point. Extending from the side walls of the socket is a loop C, of less width than the socket proper, this loop having an opening through the same to receive the pick D and its locking means. The closed end of the loop on its inner face is preferably formed slightly concave, so as to receive the corresponding face of the pick, as ordinarily the rear face of the pick is made on a curve. Between the inner face of the pick and the line of the socket proper a wedge is inserted, as at E, this wedge resting upon the shoulders a of the socket proper, formed

by reducing the width of the loop extension. By forcing this wedge into place the pick is held securely, though capable of ready removal by displacing the wedge. In order to complete the fastening of the parts, the loop and pick engage each other, the one having a projection x and the other a socket y to receive the same. This takes up the strain, while the wedge, besides assisting in doing this, also serves to keep the projection firmly in the socket.

It very often happens that the pick-handle will become broken or worn or for some other reason it is found necessary to remove it from its socket, and as it is driven into place without wedges of any kind it would be difficult to remove it unless pressure could be applied thereto from its bottom end. With this in view I extend the opening in the socket entirely through the same to the reduced width of the loop extension, so that when the handle is to be removed I have only to loosen the wedge and remove the pick, when the bottom of the handle will be exposed and may be driven out from the socket very easily.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a socket having an opening extending entirely through the same and having a loop extension of less width than the opening in the socket, the extension-opening communicating with the said socket-opening, the shoulders a a at the ends of the socket projecting inward toward the loop extension to support the wedge, the pick, and the wedge, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM WILSON.

Witnesses:

ROBT. S. KENDALL,
E. S. CROSS.