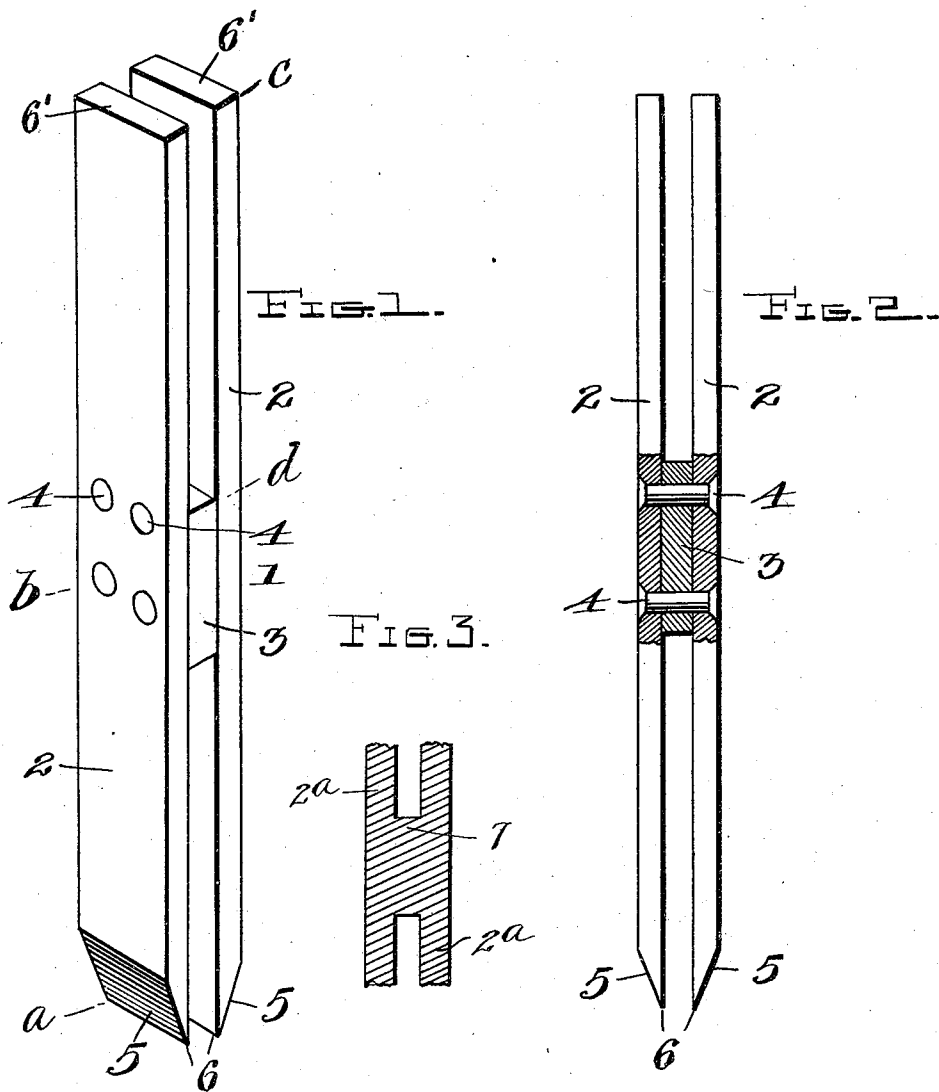


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CHISEL.

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966,719.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.



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CHARLES W. THOMPSON AND FREDERICK A. GREARSON, OF BARRE, VERMONT.

CHISEL.

966,719.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. THOMPSON and FREDERICK A. GREARSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Barre, in the
5 county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chisels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and
10 useful improvements in stone cutting chisels, and the invention has for its primary object to provide a novel form of chisel having a plurality of bits located adjacent to each other and provided with a separating block
15 or element so located with respect to the ends of the bits that after the said bits have been utilized from one end of the tool to the said block or element, the opposite ends of the
20 said bits can be sharpened for use, thus providing means whereby approximately the whole of the bits can be used to an advantage.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a tool of the character set forth
25 that will be extremely simple, and which can be put upon the market for sale at a cost not exceeding the price of tools or chisels of the ordinary type.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better set forth, and it will be understood that
30 changes within the scope of the claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this
35 specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chisel. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of
40 the same with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a detail edge view of a portion of a slightly modified form of our invention.

Referring now more particularly to the
45 drawing, there is shown a chisel 1 comprising a pair or plurality of bits 2 of rectangular form and disposed in spaced parallel relation to each other by means of a spacing
block or element 3 secured to the said bits by means of rivets or suitable fastening devices
50 4. The purpose of the said block or element is not only to hold the bits in their proper

spaced relation to each other, but it also serves as means for absorbing or taking up the elasticity or springiness of the metal from which the bits are made, and to hold
55 said bits perfectly rigid when in operation.

The bits are preferably formed from steel and are tempered throughout their length, and are originally beveled at one end as illustrated at 5 and provide spaced working-
60 edge portions 6. By tempering the bits throughout their length as described, it will be seen that we provide means so that the bits can be used from the points *a* and *b* and afterward reverse the tool and bevel the
65 ends 6 and use the remaining portions of the bits from the point *d* to the point *c*, thus utilizing approximately the entire tool. It will be understood that after the beveled
70 edges 5 become worn, the bits can be repeatedly sharpened to provide a perfect tool.

We do not desire to limit ourselves to the formation of the chisel as herein shown and described, as it is obvious that it is capable
75 of being formed from a single piece of metal and as illustrated in Fig. 3. In this figure, a centrally located block 7 is formed integral with the bits 2^a.

We claim:—

As a new article of manufacture, a chisel
80 comprising identically formed bits, said bits each being of an equal thickness throughout its length and provided at one end with a sharpened portion and at the other end with a flattened portion, and a spacing block sep-
85 arating the bits from each other and disposed immediately between the bits, said sharpened end portions of the bits being adapted to form the cutting end of the tool until the bits have been worn from said
90 sharpened end to a point near the said spacing block, when the tool may be inverted and the flattened end portions of the bits sharpened to form the cutting end.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
95 tures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK A. GREARSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. GREARSON,
EARL R. DAVIS.