A. GOTTVALD.

PICK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1910.

983,859. Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Fig: 1.

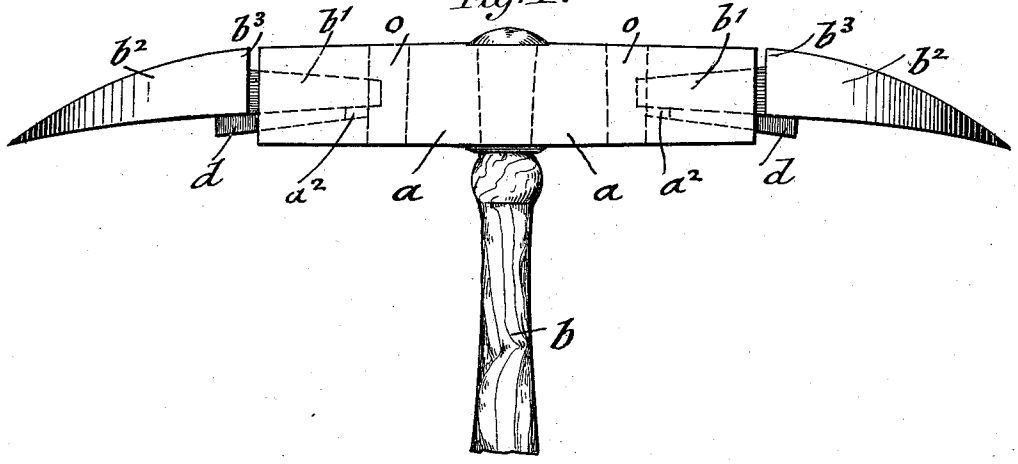


Fig: 2.

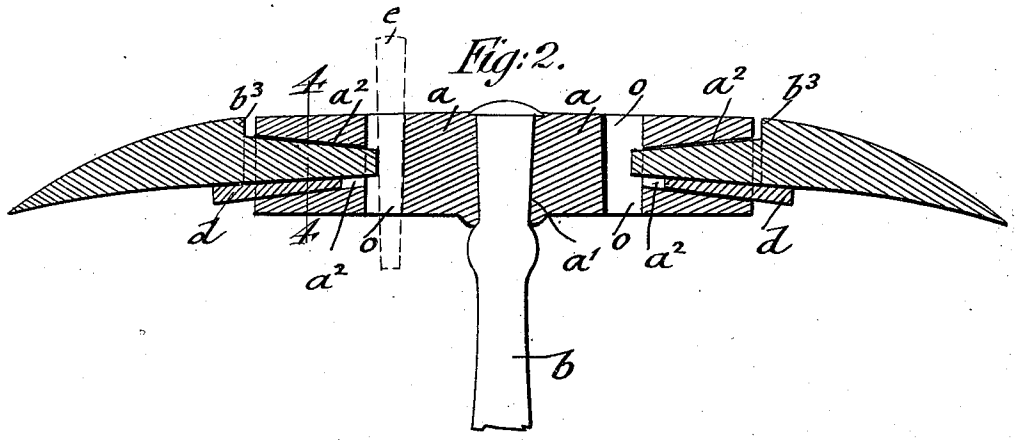


Fig: 3.

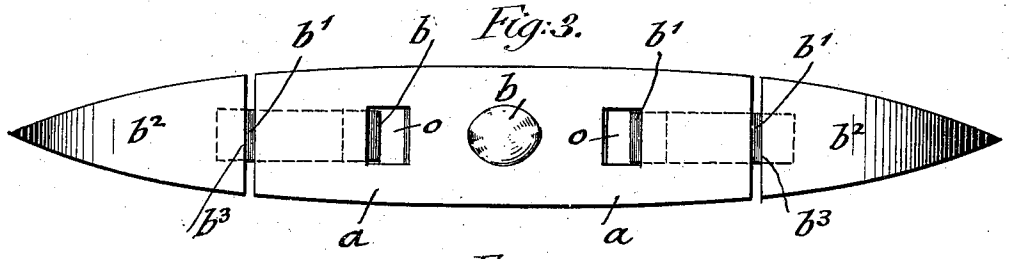
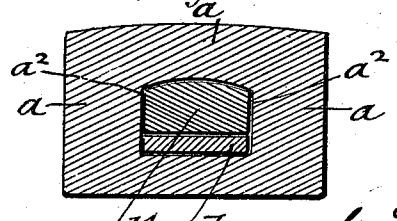


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PICK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF GOTTVALD, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to picks of that kind which are used by workmen on roads, railways, quarries and in other occupations.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved pick in which the points are easily and readily detachable from the eye-portion of the pick so as to facilitate the sharpening of the points or the replacing of old and worn out points by new points or by other tool-points, if desired; and for this purpose the invention consists of a pick-head provided with an ordinary handle, the extremities of said pick-head being provided with tapering longitudinal sockets and with openings transversely to said sockets, and pick-points provided with tapering shanks inserted in said sockets and retained therein by means of wedge-shaped keys that are driven in between the shanks of the pick-points and the bottoms of the sockets, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side-elevation of my improved pick, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, Fig. 3 is a top-view, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line 4, 4, Fig. 2, drawn on a larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, *a* represents the head of a pick which is provided with the ordinary handle *b* that is inserted into the eye a^1 of the head *a*. The ends of the pick-head are provided with tapering longitudinal sockets a^2, and intermediately between the inner ends of said sockets and the eye of the pick with transverse openings *o*. The sockets a^2 in the ends of the pick-head *a* are preferably made of rectangular cross-section and concaved at their upper edge, as shown in Fig. 4, and conically tapering from their outer toward their inner ends. Into the sockets a^2 are inserted the shanks b^1 of the pick-points b^2, the cross-section of the shanks corresponding to the cross-section of the sockets a^2, but being somewhat smaller in thickness than the height of the sockets. The pick-points b^2 are made of the ordinary construction and provided with shoulders b^3 at their upper ends, adjacent to the outer ends of the shanks, so that the pick-points when their shanks are driven to their full extent into the sockets of the pick-head abut by their shoulders b^3 against the ends of the pick-head. Between the flat bottom-faces of the shanks b^1 of the pick-points b^2 and the bottom of the sockets a^2 are driven in wedge-shaped keys *d* by which the pick-points are firmly held in position in the sockets, after which the pick is ready for use. With each blow by the pick, the pick-points will be driven in farther into the sockets and held more firmly therein so as to obviate any possibility of working loose in the sockets.

The rectangular cross-section of the shanks in connection with the rectangular cross-section of the sockets prevents any turning movement of the pick-points in the head *a*, while the position of the pick-points in case they should get loose is reëstablished by driving the wedge-shaped keys farther into the space between the sockets and the shanks of the pick-points.

When it is desired to remove the pick-points for sharpening them, or for replacing them by new points, a wedge-key or other tapering tool *e* is placed into the transverse openings *o*, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and driven into the same against the inner ends of the keys *d*, so that by a few taps on the wedge-key the shanks of the pick-points and their locking keys will be readily forced out of the sockets of the pick-head.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In combination, a pick-head provided with a socket having smooth front and rear-faces converging toward each other at the inner end of the socket, a rearwardly curved pick-point provided with a tapering shank having a smooth front-face continuously engaging the front-face of the socket, said shank having a smooth rear-face forming with the body-part of said pick-point a continuous flat face, and forming with the rear-face of the socket a recess tapering toward its inner end, and a wedge-key in said recess with its rear-face continuously engaging the rear-face of the socket and with its front-face from end to end continuously engaging the flat face formed by the rear-face of the

shank and body-part of the pick, the whole rear-face of said body-portion being substantially flat and the head of said wedge-key being fully exposed, said pick-head being provided with a transverse opening communicating with said socket, the front-face of said pick-point being provided with a projecting shoulder adjacent to the end of the pick-head, the front-face of said socket and shank being correspondingly forwardly curved, whereby said socket will not receive said shank when the pick is in reverse position.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLF GOTTVALD.

Witnesses:

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