

(No Model.)

S. SMITH.
MINER'S PICK.

No. 263,977.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

Fig. 1.

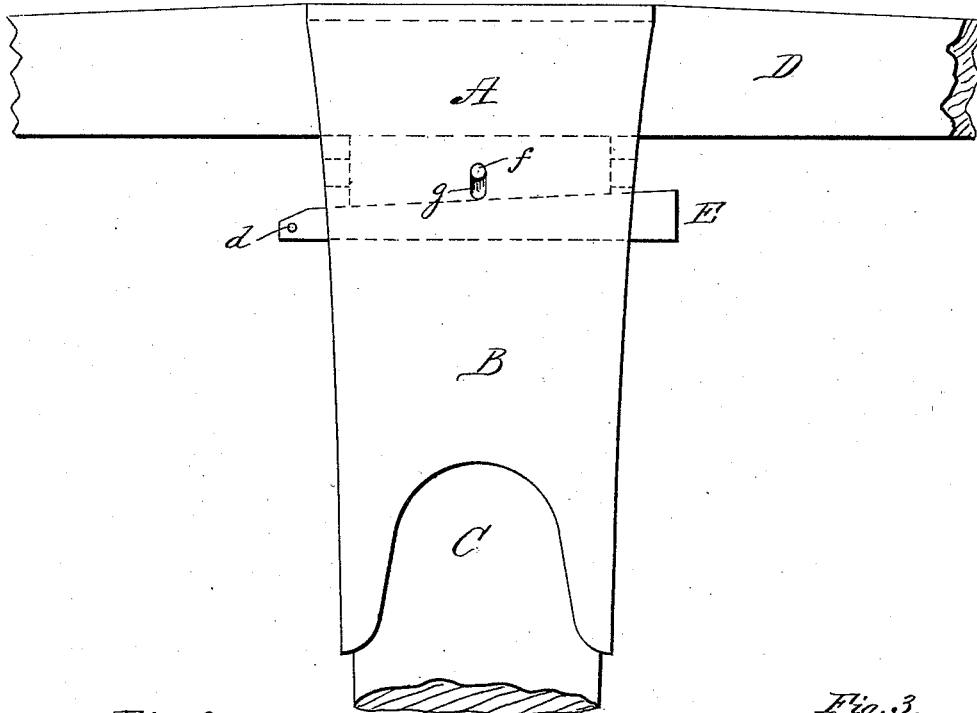


Fig. 2.

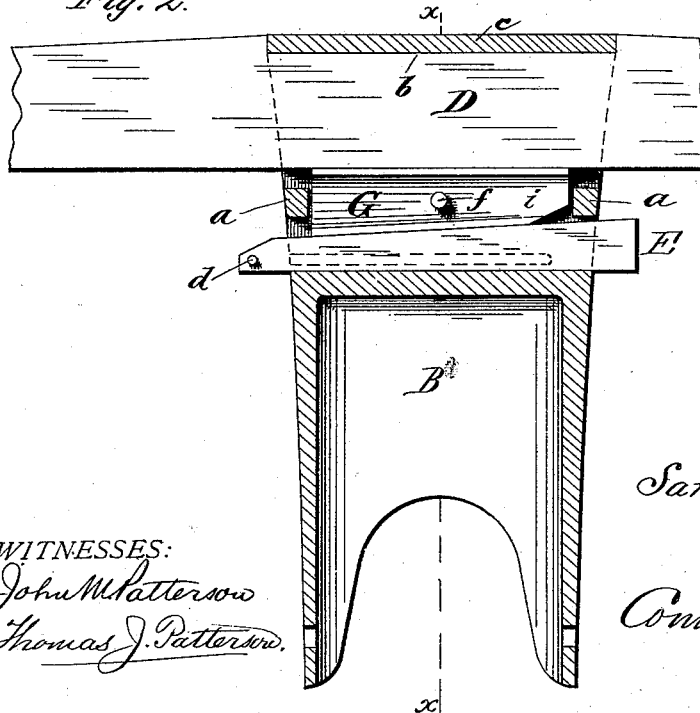
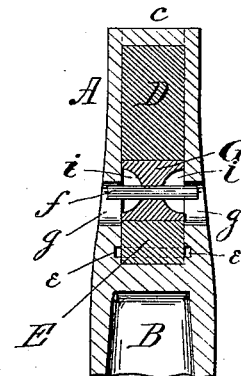


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
John M. Patterson
Thomas J. Patterson.

Sampson Smith,
INVENTOR

Connelly & Sweet
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMPSON SMITH, OF NEW BETHLEHEM, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN W. SMITH, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

MINER'S PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,977, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed April 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMPSON SMITH, of New Bethlehem, in the county of Clarion and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miners' Picks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the pick-eye, a portion of the pick, and handle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of Fig. 2 on the line *xx*.

My invention relates to the construction of miners' picks; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide an implement in which one handle and eye will serve for several picks, and in which a dull or broken pick or point can be instantly removed, and in a moment replaced by a fresh one without any danger of coal-dust becoming so embedded and caked in the eye as to preclude the possibility of removal or separation of the parts.

I construct as follows: The eye A has the usual socket, B, for the handle C, and has a rectangular slot formed through it, the walls of the slot at both ends being re-enforced by the bridge-pieces *a*. These pieces *a* also serve as guides to retain the filling-block. The top and bottom of the slot in the eye A are flat and parallel, as shown.

The pick D is of the ordinary shape, but has a flat recess, *b*, formed in its top at the middle, and exactly the same length as the flat top *c* of the eye A, as shown at Fig. 2.

A wedge, E, having flat bottom and inclined top, is placed in the slot in eye A below the pieces *a*, and longer than the eye, so as to project at both ends. After the wedge E is pushed into the slot a pin, *d*, is driven through its small end, which pin slides in the grooves *e*, formed in the side walls of the eye A, as shown. These grooves stop inside the edges of the slot, so preventing the entire withdrawal of the wedge E.

A wedge-shaped filling-block, G, is slipped into the slot in the eye A, and dropped between the guards *a*, and held by a pin, *f*, which passes through it and the walls of the eye A, up-and-down motion being allowed by vertical slots *g* in the eye A. The sides of block G are cut away or scooped out longitudinally, forming a dust-passage, *i*, on each side. Wedge E being drawn back, the wedge-block G drops down, and the pick D is pushed through the eye till its recess *b* is under the flat top *c* of the eye, when it is pushed up. Then wedge E is driven tightly home, forcing the filling-block G upwardly against the pick D, and the parts are as secure as possible, and cannot come loose till the wedge E is drawn or forced back. The grooves *i* in the sides of block G form a passage-way through which coal-dust can pass from the slots *g* out through the eye, so that as no dust can find lodgment in the eye or stick around the block G it is impossible for the wedges to become locked by the caking of the dust or particles of coal. It is therefore always easy to withdraw a dull or broken point and replace it with a fresh one.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a socket of metal for the reception of a handle and a pick; also, that it is not new to fasten the pick in such socket by the use of a wedge with an interposed block or cushion prevented from displacement by a pin projecting through a slot or slots in the walls of the socket, and I do not therefore claim such construction, as my invention is intended as an improvement upon such device by grooving the wedge-block on the side edges, so that the coal-dust will not pack in between the wedge-block and socket-walls.

I therefore claim—

The combination of eye A, having flat top *c*, bridges *a*, and slots *g*, pick D, having recess *b*, wedge E, and wedge-block G, having pin *f* and side grooves, *i*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMPSON SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. R. KRON,

A. M. WOODWARD.