No. 647,609. Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

F. T. POWELL.

AX.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

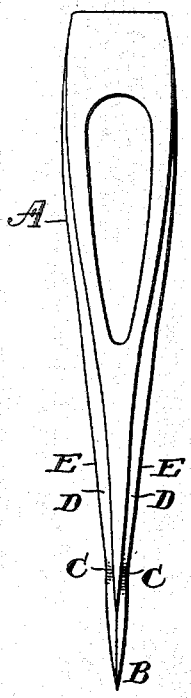


Fig. 2.

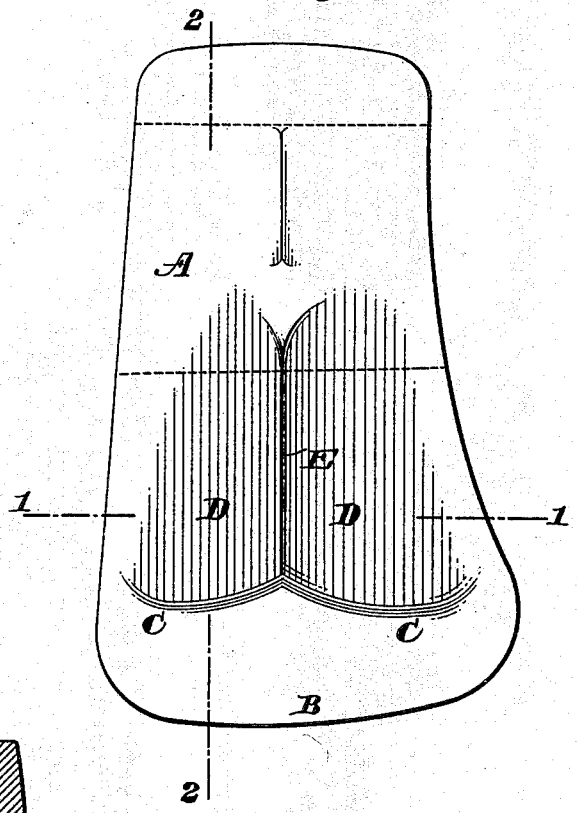


Fig. 4.

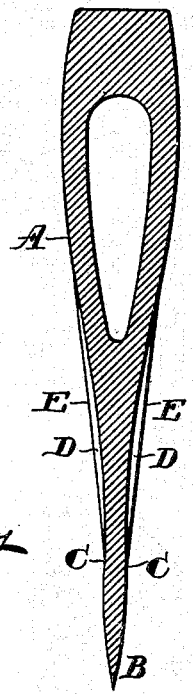
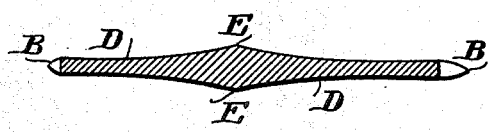


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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FRED T. POWELL, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

AX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,609, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed March 2, 1898. Serial No. 672,250. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED T. POWELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Axes, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My invention relates to the construction of axes, and has for its object to provide an ax which will offer a minimum resistance to entering the wood in the act of chopping, together with a minimum or resistance in removing the ax from the wood when chopping; and my invention consists in forming the blade of the ax with a wedge-shaped edge merging into concave surfaces, between which is interposed a ridge running approximately through the center of the ax.

Referring to the drawings, in which my invention is illustrated, Figure 1 is an end view of my improved ax; Fig. 2, a side view thereof; Fig. 3, a cross-section on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 2.

A indicates the poll of the ax; B, the edge, which is of ordinary wedge-shape form, merging at top, as indicated at C C, into concave facets D D and also into ridges E E, interposed between said facets.

It will readily be understood that the merging of the wedge-shaped edge into concave facets on the side of the ax will greatly facilitate the entry of the ax into wood owing to the fact that the wood after being severed and after the wedge-shaped portion of the edge has passed through it will not come in contact or, if at all, into but light contact with the concave facets, and it is also obvious that the existence of the ridges along the center of the blade of the ax will have the effect of breaking the chips, the more so on account of the concavity of the adjacent surfaces, and with the result of weakening the frictional hold which the severed portion of the wood would otherwise have upon the ax-blade and which would make it difficult to withdraw it.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, an ax having a wedge-shaped edge B, side recesses above the wedge, forming broad concave facets D, D, within the planes of the faces of the wedge, divided on each side of the ax by a ridge extending along the middle of each side face.

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