No. 717,998. PATENTED JAN. 6, 1903.

H. HUEBNER.

ICE PICK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1901.

NO MODEL.

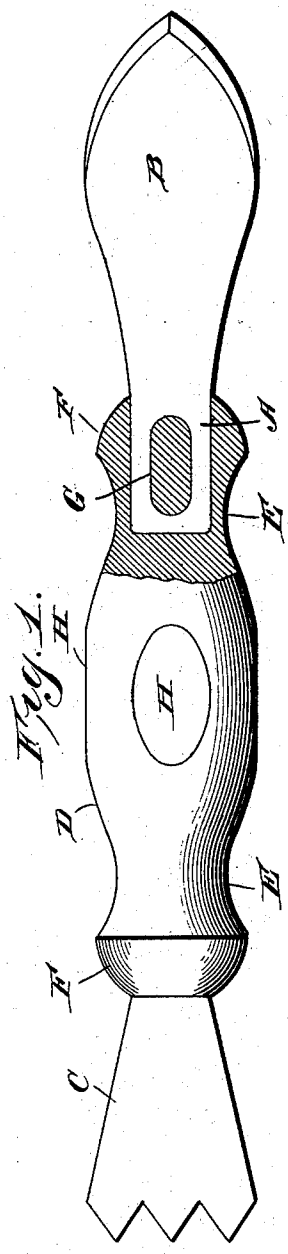


Fig. 1.

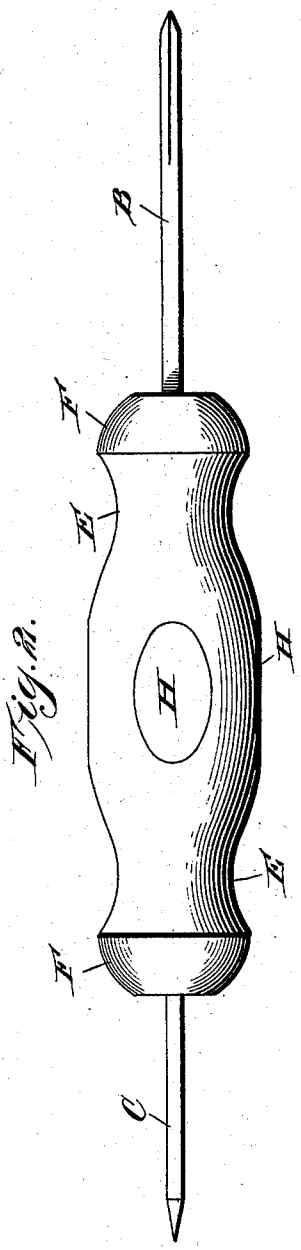


Fig. 2.

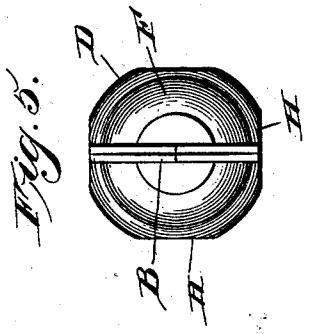


Fig. 5.

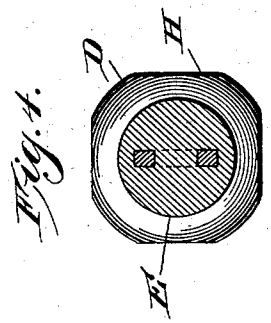


Fig. 4.

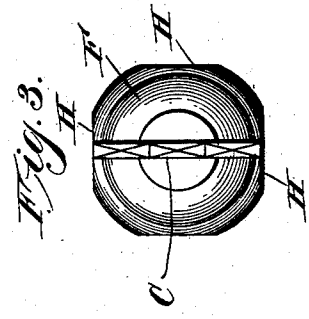


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY HUEBNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ICE-PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,998, dated January 6, 1903.

Application filed August 26, 1901. Serial No. 73,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY HUEBNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Combined Ice Pick and Shave, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a combined ice pick and shave, and has for its object to provide an article of this description which will have two forms of blades, one upon each end, the handle being in the center, designed to fit the form of the hand, and heavy, so that it will add force to the blow, and thus not necessitate such great amount of exertion in breaking ice as with the ordinary picks.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the pick that it will consist of few parts and can be constructed at comparatively small cost and be very durable.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with a portion of the handle being broken away. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the pick; Fig. 3, an end view of the pick, showing the end upon which the blade used for ice-shaving is located; Fig. 4, a sectional view of Figs. 3 and 5; and Fig. 5, an end view of the pick, taken from that end upon which the blade used for splitting the ice is located.

In the drawings, A represents the shank of the pick, upon one end of which is formed the blade B, which is pointed and sharpened upon the edge, and this blade is used principally for splitting the ice and removing the same in large portions. Upon the other end of the shank is formed the blade C, which is formed with a number of points and used principally for shaving the ice. The pick can be easily and firmly held by blade C and the weighted handle used in breaking the ice in the palm of the hand, if desired. While I have shown only three points upon this blade in the drawings, any number of points could be used and the blade could be wider; but I have found by experiment that the blade made as shown in the drawings will accomplish more, as it requires less force and exertion.

D is a handle which is composed of the semicircular portions E, cast on the shank A, connecting the blades with portion E. This portion will be such as to afford a convenient grip for the hand, the enlarged portions F upon each end serving to prevent the hand from slipping and coming in contact with either one of the blades. This handle portion is preferably made solid, so as to add weight to the implement, and thereby add force to the blow in breaking the ice.

G represents holes punched in the shank A, which renders it possible for the shank to become heated quickly when the handle is being cast, thus allowing the metal to flow freely, thereby connecting the blades as in one piece to the handle D.

H represents small flat surfaces on handle, which prevent the implement from rolling when not in use.

The ice-pick may be manufactured with one blade; but I prefer the construction as here described, and shown in the drawings.

The advantage of my invention is that in the construction such as shown and described I virtually combine two implements in one, and the combination is so made that the whole construction can be made and sold at about the same price as either one of the implements, which are now made separately. At the same time by reason of the blades being connected to the handle in the manner in which I have described the implement is made very durable, and by having the handle in the center and made so as to lend weight to the implement the ice may be broken with the expenditure of much less exertion than when ordinary picks are used. I have also made the blades shorter than usual, which makes it easier for the operator to strike successively in the same impression when splitting the ice.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modi-

fication could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

In an article of the character described, a pointed flat splitting-blade, a flat ice-shaving blade having a plurality of points, a shank formed in each of said blades, said shank having openings formed therethrough, a handle cast around the shanks so that a blade will protrude from each end of the handle, enlargements formed upon each end of the handle, and flat surfaces formed upon the handle in the center, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY HUEBNER.

Witnesses:
LEWIS E. HALL,
CHAS. H. SCHREINER.