

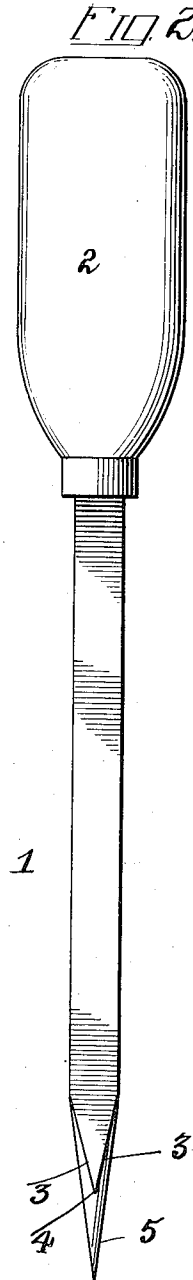
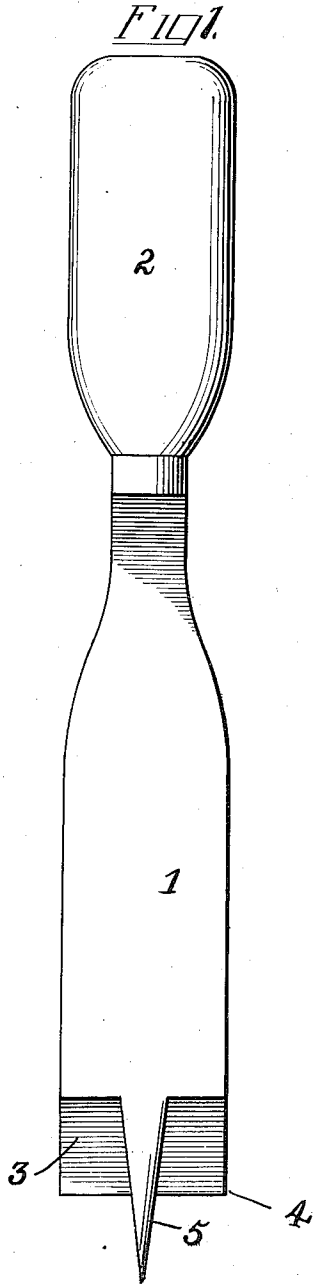
E. R. SPALKE.

ICE PICK.

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949,667.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.



Witnesses
Wm Smith
J. C. Lawrence

Inventor
Emil R. Spalke.
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL R. SPALKE, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ICE-PICK.

949,667.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL R. SPALKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ice-Picks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved ice pick having a split edge and a penetrating point projecting beyond the said edge as hereinafter described and claimed, the object of the invention being to provide an ice pick of the improved form which serves to split the ice and prevent the same from breaking up in a number of small pieces.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ice pick constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 1. My improved ice pick comprises a chisel-like blade 1 and a handle 2 at one end of the same. The outer or lower end of the blade is beveled on opposite sides as at 3 to form a wedge shaped splitting edge 4, the width of which is equal to that of the blade. The blade is further formed with an inverted conical penetrating point 5 which is disposed midway between the side edges of the splitting edge and the said penetrating point projects beyond the center of the splitting edge for a suitable distance and serves to enter the ice ahead of the splitting edge, to act as a guide for the splitting edge in splitting the ice. The conical penetrating point 5 is coincident with and extends across the center of the wedge-shaped splitting edge of the blade and the sides of the said penetrating point are more acute than those of the

splitting edge so that the sides of the penetrating point converge with those of the splitting edge at the common base of the penetrating point and the splitting edge. In effect, the penetrating point forms a ridge across the splitting edge. In the operation of the pick the said penetrating point exerts wedge or splitting action in the ice in advance of the oppositely beveled splitting edge and thus the pick at a single stroke into the ice exerts an initial splitting action by means of the penetrating point and a final splitting action by means of the splitting edge with the result that the ice is split on a clean fracture and is not broken into a number of small pieces and hence my improved pick effects a considerable economy in the ice and avoids the waste thereof when the ice is being split.

What is claimed is:—

The herein described ice pick comprising a chisel-like blade having a wedge-shaped straight splitting edge and a conical point at one end, said edge and said point having a common base, the said splitting edge having beveled sides which lie at a slight angle with reference to each other and converge to form a sharpened edge, and the said conical point projecting beyond the said splitting edge and longitudinally of the blade.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL R. SPALKE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH T. McEvoy,
JOHN F. FORD.