(No Model.)

J. A. WIEDERSHEIM.

ICE PICK.

No. 289,738. Patented Dec. 4, 1883.

Fig. 1.

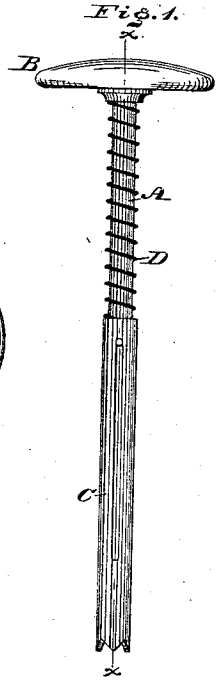


Fig. 2.

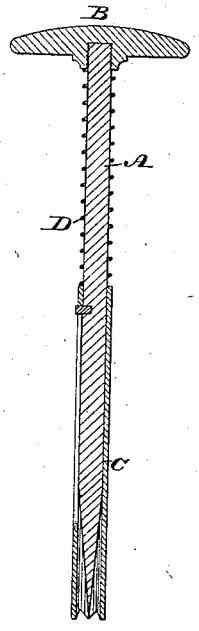


Fig. 7.

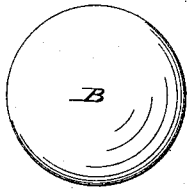


Fig. 8.

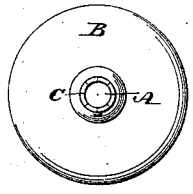


Fig. 3.

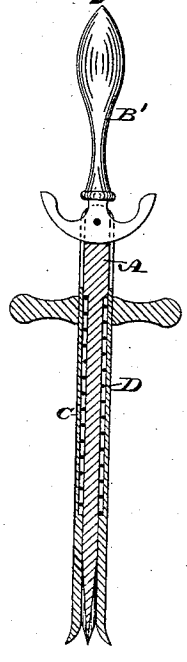


Fig. 4.

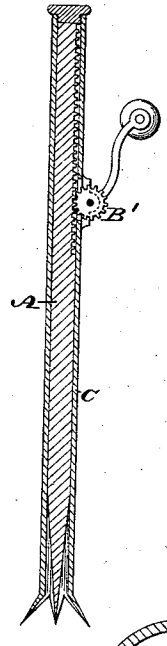


Fig. 5.

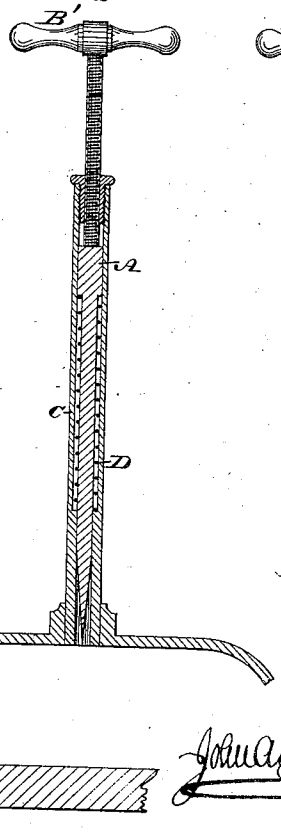
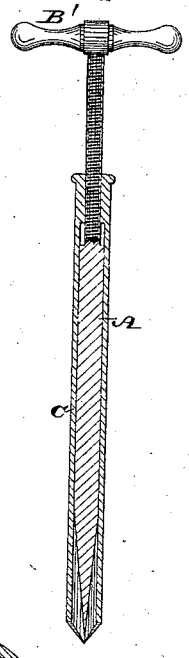


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ICE-PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,738, dated December 4, 1883.

Application filed September 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Picks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ice-pick embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are longitudinal sections of modified forms thereof. Fig. 7 is a top or plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a bottom plan thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of an ice-pick formed of a pointed tool, which is adapted to be pressed into the ice and expeditiously sever, disintegrate, crack, or break the same without chopping, hammering, and blows generally, thus obviating the noise and chipping and loss of ice incident thereto. For this purpose I employ a rod, bar, or pin of small diameter, and inclose the same by a holding and guiding stock, which is likewise of small diameter. The contiguous parts of the pin and stock are without shoulders, and the spring employed to return the pin rests on the top edge of the stock and bears against the head, thus simplifying and cheapening articles of this class.

The invention also consists of a head connected with the stock for imparting pressure on the pin and advancing the same without blows.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a rod, bar, or pin, of suitable metal, which is finely pointed at one end, and has its other end provided with a pad or head, B.

C represents a tube or stock formed of metal or other suitable material, within which the tool is fitted, constituting a holder and guide therefor, and permitting longitudinal movements of the same therein, the stock being essentially open at the bottom, so as to permit the passage of the pointed end of the tool in and out of the stock.

D represents a spring, which encircles the tool A, and bears against the stock for restoring the tool to its normal position, and when the pick is not in use to hold the pointed end of the tool protectively within the stock.

As it is desirable to form the plunger or pin A, and consequently the stock C, of small diameter, a thin pin is employed, the same having no shoulders on the part within the stock. The spring is simply placed on the top edge of the stock, and may bear directly on the under side of the head B or a shoulder adjacent thereto. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

Any suitable stop may be employed for limiting the upward or outward motion of the plunger or pin, it being seen that a simple and inexpensive construction is presented in this feature of my invention.

The lower end of the stock, which may be serrated, toothed, forked, or pointed so as to take hold of the ice and set firmly thereon, is placed on a cake, block, or piece of ice. The hand is then applied to the head B and pressed firmly toward the ice, whereby the pointed end of the tool emerges from the stock and enters the ice, thus breaking, cracking, and dividing or disintegrating the same in an easy and expeditious manner, the operation being accomplished without noise or blows and chipping of the ice. The tool is then permitted to rise and the pick applied, if desired, to another part of the ice or another piece thereof, and the tool again advanced, the result being similar to that above stated.

In Fig. 3 the tool is operated by a cam-head, B′, which is pivoted to the stock and provided with a suitable handle.

In Fig. 4 the tool has a rack, with which meshes a pinion whose axis, provided with a suitable crank or other handle, has its bearings on the stock, whereby by the rotation of the pinion the tool may be operated.

In Fig. 5 a screw is fitted to the top of the stock, and adapted to be advanced against the tool at the head thereof for depressing the same, the return motion being accomplished by a spring suitably applied.

In Fig. 6 the tool has connected with its head end a screw, the two parts moving together as one in both directions of the tool, and it is evident other mechanical means may be employed for operating the tool, the essential feature in each case being the guide or holder and the finely-pointed sliding tool fitted thereto, where-

by the ice may be cracked or broken by a pressure on the tool, as has been stated, so as to avoid blows and their undesirable effects, hereinbefore mentioned.

If desired, handles may be connected with the stock, a form whereof is shown in Fig. 3, and the pick may be supported on legs or a stand, between or on which the ice may be placed so as to be below the point of the tool; or the ice may be held firmly by hand against the bottom of the stock as the tool is advanced.

The size of the picks may be varied; but for household purposes a stout needle or pin finely pointed works admirably, and for large blocks or pieces of ice a heavy tool is requisite, a fine or sharp point, however, being always desired.

The pick will be found useful for breaking or cracking ice in refrigerators, water-coolers, &c., there being no liability to injure the bottom thereof, as is occasioned where the ice is struck, chopped, hammered, &c.

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

1. An ice-pick consisting of a finely-pointed tool, a holding and guiding stock, and a spring, said tool and stock being unshouldered at contiguous places, and said spring fitted between the head of the tool and the stock, and resting on the top edge of the latter, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In an ice-pick formed of a pointed tool, and a holding and guiding stock within which said tool slides, a head engaging with said tool for mechanically depressing the same, substantially as described.

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM.

Witnesses:
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