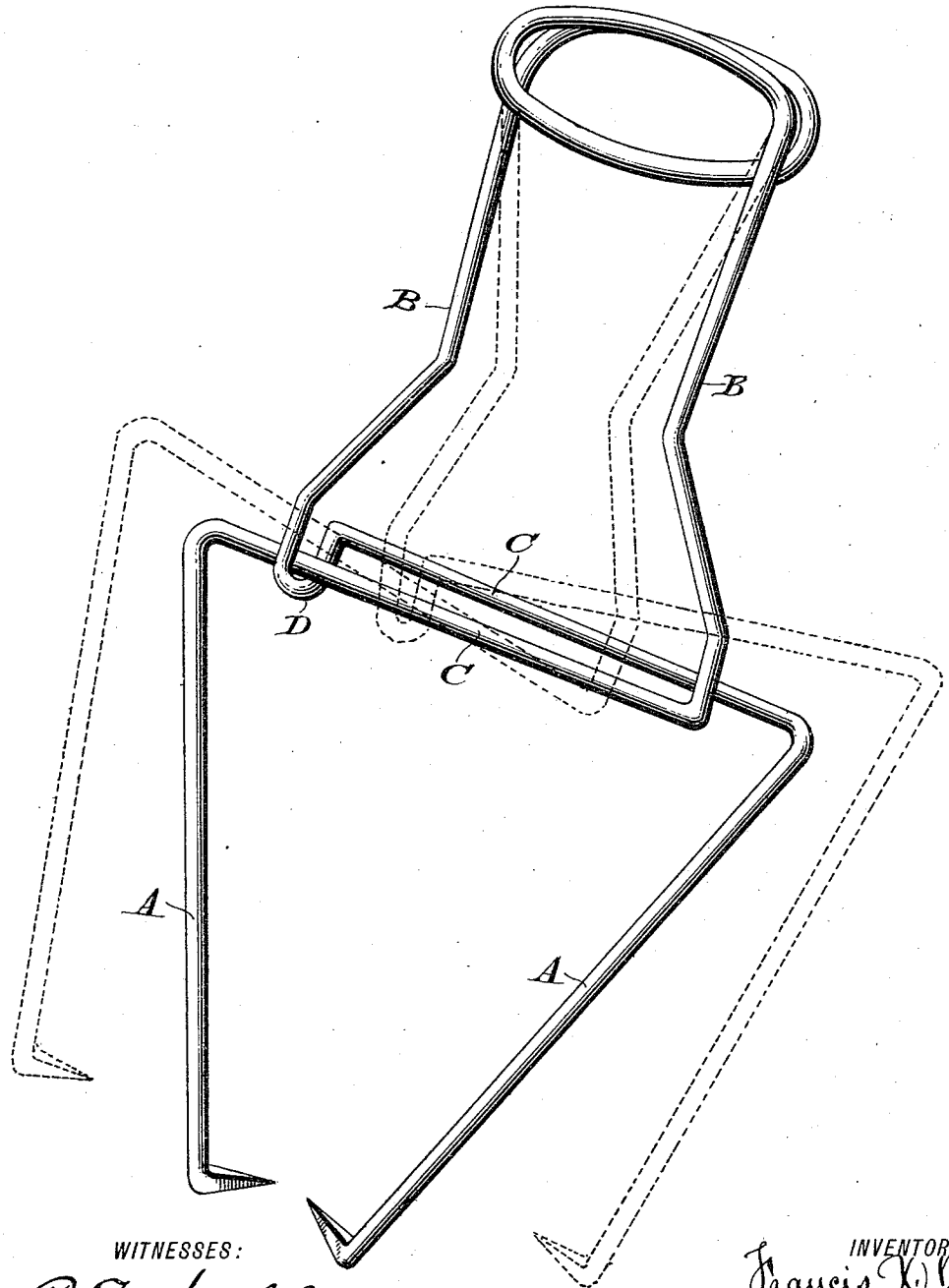
(No Model.)

F. X. BRENNER.

ICE TONGS.

No. 458,383. Patented Aug. 25, 1891.



WITNESSES:

P. F. Tragle.

L. Douville.

INVENTOR

Francis X. Brenner.

BY Wm. Wiedenheim

ATTORNEY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS X. BRENNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ICE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,383, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed February 25, 1891. Serial No. 382,782. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS X. BRENNER, 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-Tongs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing.

My invention consists of ice-tongs consisting of jaws, a handle, and a guided portion intermediate of the jaws and handle continuous of the same, whereby the jaws, when loaded, are sustained, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

It also consists in forming the side portions of jaws so that they approach at their lower ends, whereby the tongs can be readily inserted into water-coolers, refrigerators, &c.

The figure represents a perspective view of ice-tongs embodying my invention.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the jaws, and B the spring-actuated handles of a pair of ice-tongs.

C designates horizontally-arranged cross-bars, which are intermediate of the jaws and handles, which parts, broadly considered, are well known in the class of ice-tongs. On the inner termination of one of the cross-bars C is an eye or loop D, which freely embraces the end of the other cross-bar and is connected with the adjacent handle B, the device as a whole being formed of a continuous piece of wire, round iron, &c. It will be seen that as the jaws are opened and closed the eye forms a guide for the cross-bars as they move in opposite directions, and when the tongs are loaded said eye braces and sustains the cross-bars one on the other and prevents breaking down of the same. The side portions of the jaws are inclined toward each other, forming with the cross-bars somewhat of a triangular-shaped figure, so that the points of the jaws approach each other, thus contacting the lower end of the tongs, so that the same may be easily introduced into water-coolers, refrigerators, and other narrow places, and when the jaws are opened, as the flaring portions of the sides of the jaws are above, the points of the jaws may be separated to a great extent.

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

1. Ice-tongs consisting of spring-jaws, handles, and intermediate cross-bars, one of the latter having an eye or loop integral with said cross-bar and freely embracing the other bar, substantially as described.

2. In ice-tongs, substantially as described, cross-bars intermediate of the handles and jaws, said jaws being convergent, and one of said cross-bars being formed with an integral eye or loop embracing the other cross-bar and forming a guide therefor, substantially as described.

3. Ice-tongs consisting of a continuous piece of material having spring-handles with jaws and two intermediate cross-bars, one of the latter having an integral loop embracing the other bar, the said jaws converging at their outer ends, said parts being combined substantially as described.

FRANCIS X. BRENNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,

A. P. JENNINGS.