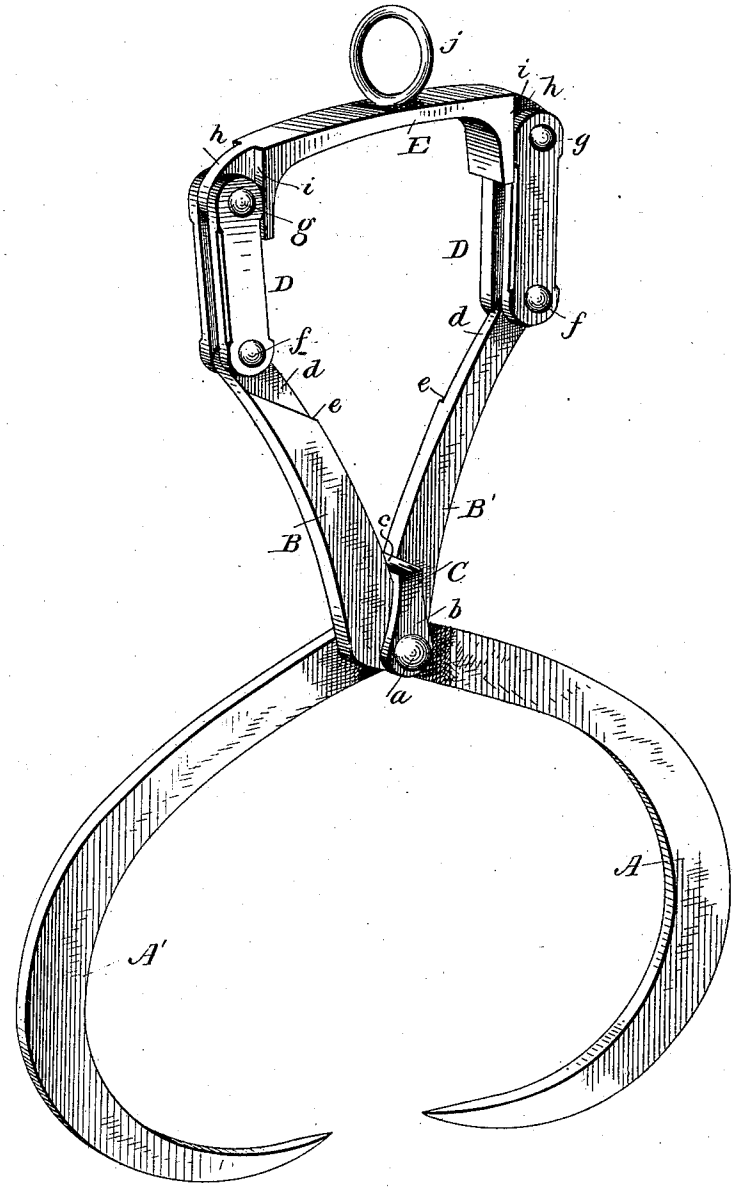
(No Model.)

J. S. DOLLINGER.

ICE TONGS.

No. 297,237. Patented Apr. 22, 1884.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. DOLLINGER, OF COVINGTON, OHIO.

ICE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,237, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed March 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. DOLLINGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Covington, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Tongs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to ice tongs or grapples; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described and set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, the figure is a perspective view of a pair of ice tongs or grapples embodying my improvements.

A A′ are the grapple-jaws, curved, as shown in the drawing, pivoted to each other by a pivot-bolt, *a*, and having vertical shank-extensions B B′ above said pivot. A metal yoke, C, has its ends *b* flattened and perforated for the passage of the pivot-bolt *a*, while the horizontal or top portion, *c*, of said yoke is interposed between the lower portions of the vertical shank-extensions B B′. The upper ends of the shank-extensions B B′ are cut away to form tongues *d* and inclined shoulders *e*. The tongues *d* are perforated for the passage of bolts *f*, which pivotally connect said tongues with double-link sections D, pivotally attached at their upper ends by bolts *g* to a horizontal yoke, E. The ends of the said horizontal yoke E to which the links D are attached are also cut away to form tongues *h* for such attachment and vertical shoulders *i*. The yoke E is centrally provided with a loop or ring, *j*.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the arrangement of yoke C with regard to the pivot-bolt *a*, while permitting free movement of the jaws A A′, prevents the lower pointed ends of said jaws from coming in contact with one another, and thus preventing any wear of said jaws. Moreover, the link, tongue, and shoulder connections above described allow the ready manipulation of the jaws by the toggle-connection afforded, while the shoulders limit the movement of the levers and yoke strictly to their normal limit. The device therefore is of simple and durable construction and effective in operation.

I claim—

1. The combination, in an ice tongs or grapple, of jaws pivoted together by a pivot-bolt, *a*, and a yoke secured by said pivot-bolt and interposed between the extensions of said jaws above said pivot-bolt, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in an ice tongs or grapple, of jaws pivoted together by a pivot-bolt, a yoke secured by said pivot-bolt and interposed between extensions of the jaws above said pivot-bolt, the upper end of said extensions shouldered and tongued, a horizontal yoke shouldered and tongued, and connecting-links pivotally attached to said tongues and limited in their movement by said shoulders, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN S. DOLLINGER.

Witnesses:

CONRAD SHEFBUCH,

JOSEPH W. MYERS.