A. M. WOOD.

ICE CHIPPER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1912.

1,074,307. Patented Sept. 30, 1913.

Fig. 1.

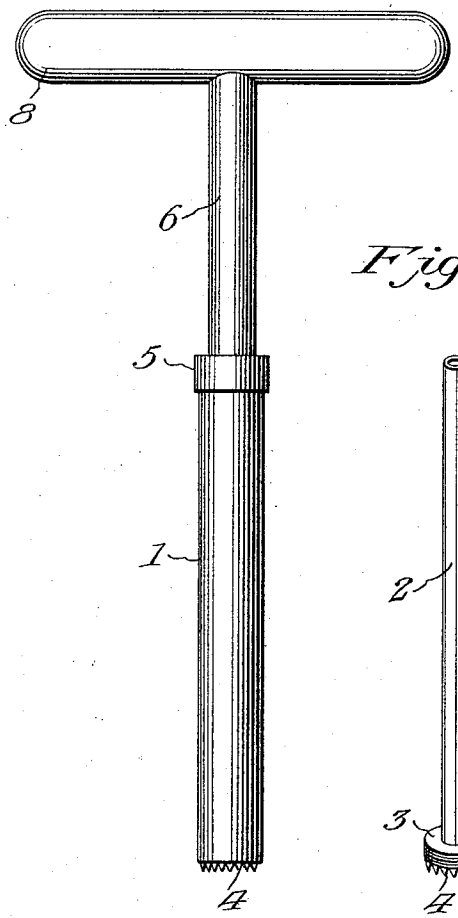


Fig. 2.

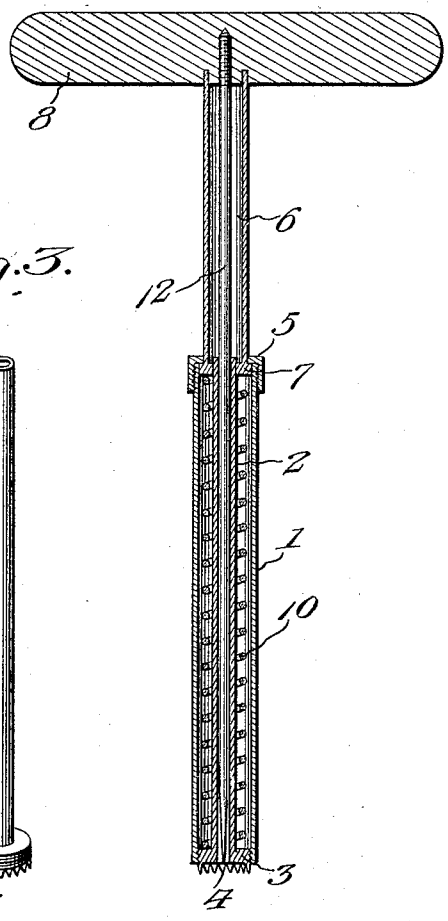
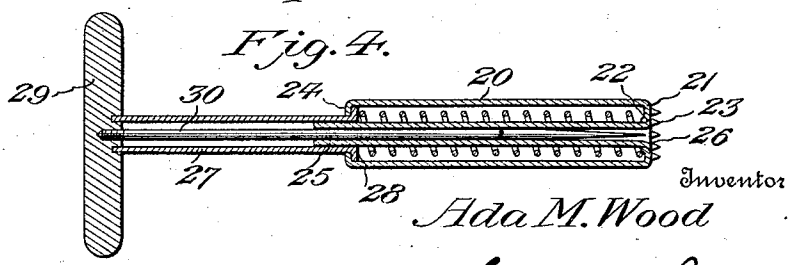


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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ICE-CHIPPER.

1,074,307. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 30, 1913.

Application filed January 2, 1912. Serial No. 668,826.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADA M. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of North Yakima, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Chippers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in ice chippers.

The special object of my invention is to provide a light, neat, simply constructed, readily operated tool by means of which suitable chunks may be readily detached from a cake or piece of ice, the primary object being to provide a handy device especially adapted for household use.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and finally pointed out in the appended claim, it being further understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views: Figure 1, is an elevational view of a tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a lengthwise sectional view through the same. Fig. 3, shows a detached detail of the pin sheath. Fig. 4, shows a modification.

The ordinarily constructed and mostly used ice pick simply comprises a pointed shaft having a handle. In using such an ice pick in separating a chunk of ice from a lump or large piece or in breaking up the ice, there is a considerable waste as the fractures made are not sharp and pronounced.

In my present invention I provide an ice pick including a pointed pin or shaft which is slidably held in a sheath and is forced into the ice, causing a flaw, resulting in the ice being split from the cake with a clear break and without waste or loss of material.

In carrying out the object of my invention I employ an open ended tubular holder 1. As shown, this tubular member is exteriorly threaded at its upper end and interiorly threaded at its lower end. Held within this holder 1, is the shaft or pin sheath 2, in the form of an open ended tube having the head enlargement 3, at one end which is exteriorly threaded, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The head 3, may form an integral part of the sheath, as shown in Fig. 2, or be a separate part suitably connected thereto. This head is arranged to be threaded into the lower end of the holder 1, in which condition the upper end of the sheath projects beyond the upper end of the tubular member 1, as shown. The outer face of this head 3, is provided with the edge teeth 4, or is otherwise serrated.

Screwed upon the upper threaded end of the tubular member 1, is the threaded cap 5, having a central aperture arranged to slidably contain the plunger tube 6, which carries the terminal disk 7, also having a central aperture arranged to receive the sheath 2, in the manner shown in Fig. 2. The disk 7, operates as a piston within the member 1, and is guided upon the sheath as described. The upper end of the plunger tube 6, is securely fastened within a bar 8, forming a handle which may be of wood or other suitable material.

Held within the member 1, is a coil spring 10, which at its lower end presses upon the head 3, and at its upper end against the under surface of the disk 7, to normally hold the disk against the cap 5, which forms a limiting stop to the disk.

Slidably held within the sheath 2, is the pin 12, which is in the form of a shaft having one end pointed while the other end is threaded so that the same can be screwed into the handle 8, as shown in Fig. 2. The shaft is of such a length that the point of the pin in its normal and retracted position does not project beyond the outer face of the head 3.

In Fig. 4, I have shown a modification in which I employ the tubular member 20, which has one end flanged inward to provide the base collar 21, having a centrally positioned chamfered opening 22. Portions of this collar are stamped outward to provide the spurs 23. The opposite end of this tubular member is also flanged inward to provide the upper stop collar 24. Flanged into the opening 22, is the lower end 26, of the sheath 25, which is of a length to project beyond the tubular member 20.

Slidably held upon the sheath 25, is the plunger tube 27, which has its lower end 28, flared outward so as to engage the inner surface of the tubular member 20, as clearly

shown. To the opposite end of this plunger tube 27, is secured the handle 29, from which projects the pin or shaft 30, which is slidably held within the sheath 25, in the manner shown.

The operation of the chipper is very simple. The foot forming end of the implement is placed upon the ice block and steadied with one hand, while the operator uses his other hand to manipulate the handle 8. In forcing the pin out of its sheath, it enters the ice block making a small hole which soon causes a split or fracture, causing the ice to chip and split, detaching a well defined chunk without waste or loss. A steady pressure upon the handle is all that is necessary to force the pin into the ice. Upon removing the pressure, the spring forces the plunger tube into its normal position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The ice chipper may be made in various sizes and of any suitable material.

The tool is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction and both durable and efficient in operation, and the ice may be broken into suitable chunks with ease and despatch.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

An ice chipper comprising a tubular member, a sheath located in said member and fixed with relation to the same and spaced from the same, a pin slidably mounted in said sheath, a tube slidably mounted between the tubular member and the sheath, and surrounding the pin, a spring located in the space between the tubular member and the sheath, and bearing at one end against the tube and bearing at its other end against a stop fixed with relation to the tubular member and the sheath, and a bar fixed to the pin and the tube.

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

ADA M. WOOD.

Witnesses:
JAS. F. WOOD,
J. H. MARTIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."