No. 773,673. PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

S. E. PERKINS.

ICE SHAVER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

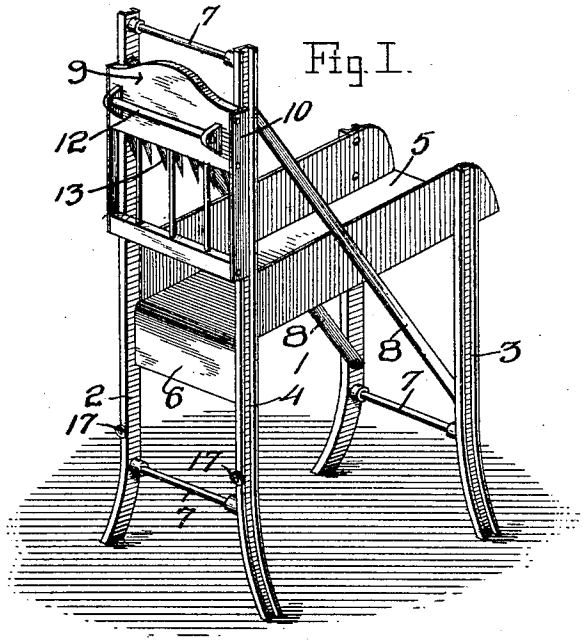


Fig. 2.

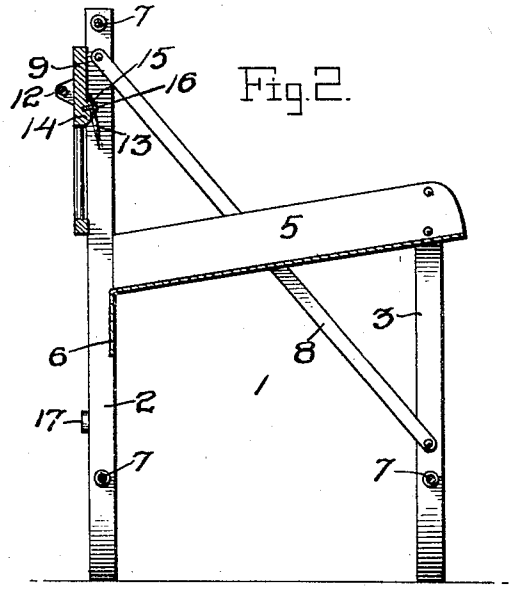
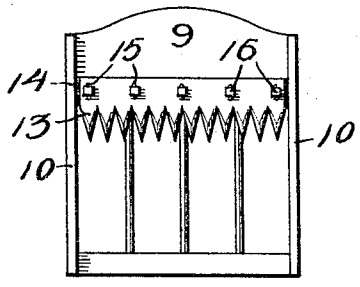


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

E. H. Reichenbach.

J. Allison

Inventor

Seth E. Perkins.

By A. B. Wilson

Attorney

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No. 773,673. Patented November 1, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH E. PERKINS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ICE-SHAVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,673, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed August 24 1903. Serial No. 170,564. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH E. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Shavers; and I do 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.

This invention relates to ice-shavers.

The object of the invention is to provide an ice-shaver and a holder in which the ice may be supported in a position to be engaged by the cutting or shaving device.

Another object is to provide means whereby the ice may be coarsely or finely shaved.

A further object is to provide a device of this character the construction of which will be simple, strong, and durable and which will be capable of quickly shaving large quantities of ice, the arrangement of the parts being such that the ice will be self-feeding.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the shaver in position for use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the reciprocating knife-carrier.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a supporting-frame, consisting of front and rear pairs of legs 2 and 3. These legs are preferably formed of channel-iron so arranged that the grooves or channels therein are directed outwardly and the front pair of legs are extended upwardly, whereby the outwardly-directed channels of said legs are made to form elongated guideways 4.

5 denotes an ice-trough, supported by the legs 2 and 3 in an inclined position, so that a block of ice placed therein will feed by gravity toward the front end of the frame formed by the legs 2. As shown, this trough is composed of a single piece of sheet metal bent to form a bottom and sides, the latter being bolted or riveted to the legs, the forward end of said bottom being provided with an extension 6, bent downward in the plane of the rear edges of the legs 2 to serve as a feeder or guard which prevents the ice shaved from the block by the reciprocating cutter hereinafter described from being violently flung rearwardly and becoming scattered, as will be readily understood. In practice the legs 2 may be placed in a tub or receptacle, into which the shaved ice will drop, and the fender 6 will cause the ice to fall straight downward or slightly forward, so that the tub may be properly positioned for its receptacle.

The legs forming the front and rear pairs of supports are connected together by cross bars or rods 7, and each pair of legs are connected by inclined brace-bars 8.

9 denotes a reciprocating knife-carrier, preferably consisting of an open rectangular frame, on the vertical edges of which are formed guides 10, which are adapted to engage the guideways 4 on the extended ends of the forward pair of legs. 12 denotes a handle fixed to the carrier 9, by which the same may be vertically reciprocated.

13 denotes the knife or shaving blade, which is adjustably secured to a rearwardly-projecting inclined shelf 14, formed on the carrier. The knife may be adjustably secured to the shelf in any suitable manner, but is here shown secured thereto by forming slots 15 in the blade and passing through the same headed screws 16, which enter the shelf 14 and when screwed down securely clamps the blade in its adjusted position. This construction permits the blade to be moved in or out on the shelf to cause the edge of the knife to cut more or less deeply into the ice, thus making the shavings from the same coarse or fine, as desired. The lower or cutting edge of the blade is preferably toothed, which causes the ice to be shaved off in a granulated condition.

17 denotes stops secured to the lower portion of the forward pair of legs to limit the downward movement of the carriage. These stops are preferably in the form of rubber buffers, but may be of any suitable construction.

In operation a cake of ice of suitable size

and shape is placed in the trough and owing to the inclined position of the same will slide downwardly and forwardly in position to be engaged by the toothed edge of the knife as the same is reciprocated up and down in its guideways.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

In an ice-shaver, the combination of a frame composed of front and rear pairs of legs, the front pair of legs consisting of strips of channel-iron provided with upward extensions and having their channels outwardly directed and forming guideways, an inclined trough supported by the legs, said trough comprising a piece of sheet metal bent to form a bottom and sides, the latter being bolted or riveted to the legs, and having at its lower or forward end an extension from its bottom bent downward between the front pair of legs to form a fender or guard, diagonal braces between the upward extensions of the front legs and lower ends of the rear legs, said braces being arranged to reinforce the sides of the trough, a cutter having guides lapping upon the outer sides of and engaging the channeled guideways of the front legs and adapted to reciprocate thereon, and stops upon said front legs to limit the downward movement of said cutter, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SETH E. PERKINS.

Witnesses:
ROBERT H. MUELLER,
CHAS. R. DALRYMPLE.