(No Model.)

F. O. OPITZ.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING ICE.

No. 456,838. Patented July 28, 1891.

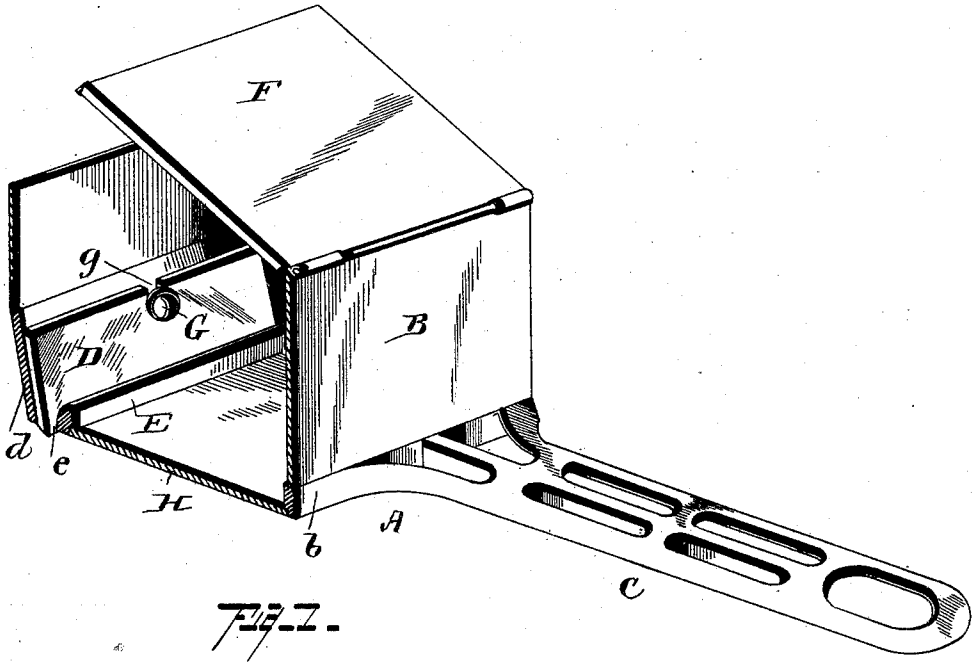


Fig. 1.

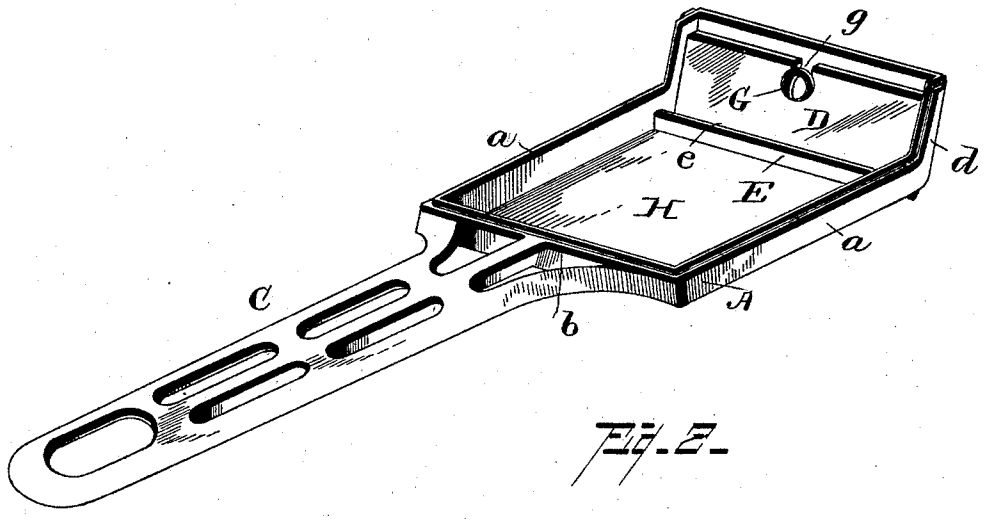


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK. O. OPITZ, OF OSSEO, MINNESOTA.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING ICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,838, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed April 7, 1891. Serial No. 387,929. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK. O. OPITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Osseo, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Shaving Ice; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of ice-scrapers which comprise a bowl or receptacle for the scraped ice, a cutting-blade, and a handle to facilitate the manipulation of the implement when in efficient service. These devices, as heretofore constructed, have generally been cast, and the throat for the entrance of the scraped or shaved ice into the receptacle has been between the ends of the receptacle, thereby rendering the article heavy and unwieldy in small spaces.

The object of the present invention is to produce a light article for the purpose set forth, which at the same time will be durable, efficient, and convenient of operation in small spaces and on blocks of ice of irregular-shaped surface, the implement dropping into the depressions and riding over the elevations and cutting equally well at all points of travel over the ice.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an ice-shaver which will admit of its efficient use when thrust down into the small ice-compartment usually provided in refrigerators for domestic use, and which will permit of the exertion of sufficient force to perform the work in a rapid and convenient manner.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ice-shaver embodying my invention, the nearer side of the receptacle being broken away and the cover being partially opened. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the handle and the frame, the receptacle being detached.

The frame A for supporting the receptacle B, and which is cast with the handle C, comprises the side bars *a a* and the end bars *b* and *d*, the latter being wide to form a seat for the cutter D, and arranged at an angle to the plane of the side bars to give the proper pitch to the cutter D. The side and end bars have vertical flanges, over which the lower end of the receptacle B is fitted and fastened in any convenient manner, preferably by soldering. The cross-bar E, arranged close to and parallel with the end bar *d* and cast with the frame A and the handle C, extends from one side bar *a* to the other, and forms the throat *e*, between it and the end bar *d*, for the passage of the shavings of ice into the receptacle B. The receptacle is closed at its top by the hinged cover F.

The cutter D is straight and provided with the notch *g* in its upper edge, and is held on the inclined end bar *d* by the binding-screw G. By loosening the binding-screw G the cutter D can be adjusted to cut a shaving of greater or less thickness, and when adjusted the cutter is held fast by turning home the binding-screw G.

The operation of the utensil is obvious to one skilled in the art, the ice being shaved by drawing the implement over the block of ice, sufficient pressure being exerted to cause the cutter to take hold of and scrape the ice. By having the outer corner of the receptacle beveled and the cutter located at said beveled corner the device can be used conveniently and efficiently in limited spaces.

The space between the side bars *a a*, the end bar *b*, and the cross-bar E is closed by the metal plate H, which forms a bottom for the receptacle B.

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

The hereinbefore-specified utensil for the purpose set forth, composed of a frame having side and end bars, the end bar *d* being wide and inclined to the plane of the side bars, a cross-bar E, arranged close to and parallel with the said inclined end bar *d*, the end

and side bars having a vertical flange, a handle projected from the frame, a receptacle fitted over and secured to the said vertical flange, and a cutter seated on the said inclined end bar of the frame and adjustably secured thereto, substantially as shown and set forth.

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

FRANK. O. OPITZ.

Witnesses:
CHAS. HECHTMAN,
MICHAEL WILMER.