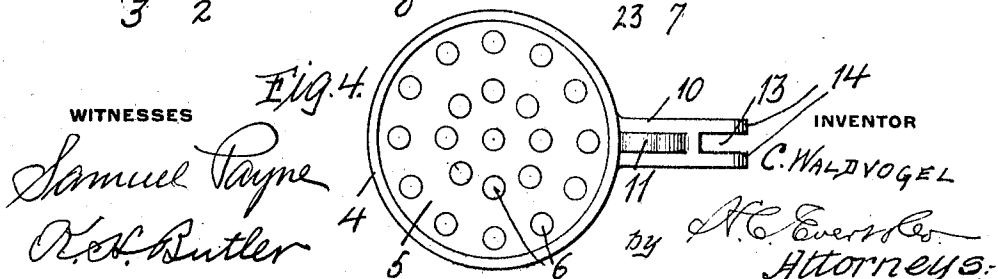
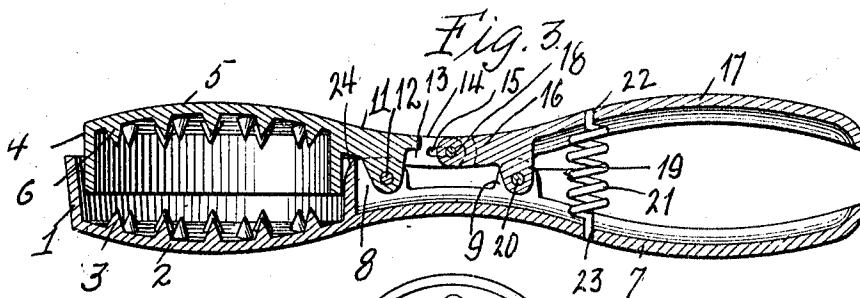
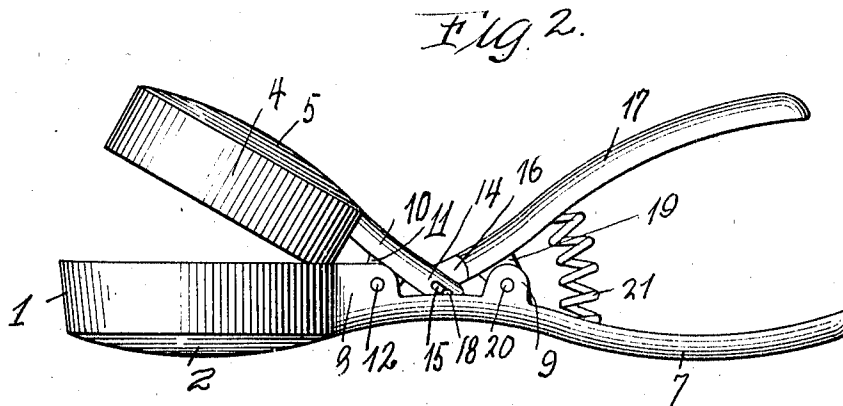
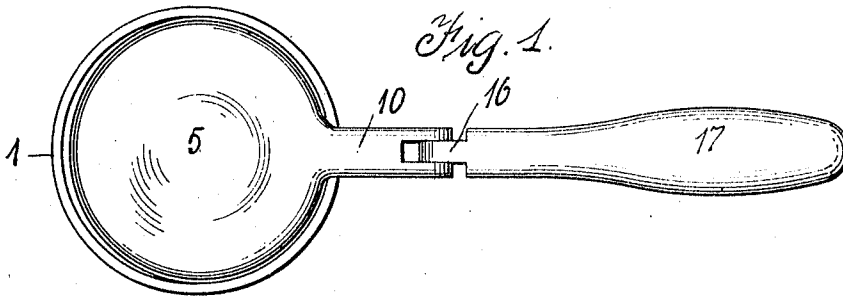


C. WALDVOGEL.
ICE CRUSHING IMPLEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1910.

970,863.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANTIN WALDVOGEL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ICE-CRUSHING IMPLEMENT.

970,863.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed January 17, 1910. Serial No. 538,438.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONSTANTIN WALDVOGEL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Crushing Implements, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an ice crushing implement and the object thereof is to provide a device of such class in a manner as hereinafter set forth adapted to receive a piece of ice, after which the ice can be crushed by the device and held within the device until it is desired to use the crushed ice.

Other objects of the invention are to provide an ice crushing implement which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, convenient in its use, readily operated and inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of an ice crushing implement in accordance with this invention, Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the implement in an inoperative position, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the implement in an operative position, and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the crushing member.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters 1 denotes a stationary combined ice supporting and crushing cup having the inner face of its bottom 2 formed with a series of crushing points 3.

The reference character 4 denotes a shiftable crushing member which is of inverted cup shape and has the inner face of its top 5 provided with crushing points 6. The member 4 is of less diameter than the cup 1 and when shifted to perform its crushing function extends within said cup 1.

Formed integral with the cup 1 is a

handle 7 having formed integral therewith in proximity to the cup 1 a pair of vertically-disposed apertured ears 8 and which also has formed integral therewith at a point removed from the ears 8 a pair of vertically-disposed apertured lugs 9.

Projecting laterally from the element 4 is an extension 10 provided with a depending apertured lug 11 which extends between the ears 8 and is pivoted thereto through the medium of the pin 12. The extension 10 at its front terminus is bifurcated as at 13 to provide a pair of arms 14, each of which is formed with a longitudinally-extending slot 15 and extending between the arms 14 is the reduced inner end 16 of an operating lever 17 which is superposed with respect to the handle 7. The reduced end 16 of the lever 17 is connected by a pin 18 to the arms 14, the pin 18 extending through the slots 15. The lever 17 in proximity to its inner end is formed with a depending apertured offset 19 which projects between the lugs 9 and is pivotally connected thereto by a pin 20.

Interposed between the lever 17 and the handle 19 is a coiled compression spring 21 which has its upper end as at 22 connected to the lever 17 and its lower end as at 23 connected to the handle 7. The function of the spring 21 is to maintain the lever 17 projected with respect to the handle 7 when pressure is removed from the lever. The cup 1 at one side is beveled as at 24 to provide a clearance for the element 4 when the latter is shifted to operative position.

It will be assumed that the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2 and that a piece of ice has been placed within the cup 1 and upon the crushing points 3, the implement is grasped by the hand and the lever 17 forced toward the handle 7, this action will rock the extension 10 on its pivot and force the element 4 into the cup 1, this movement of the element 4 will in connection with the points 6 and points 3 crush the piece of ice within the cup 1 and the crushed ice can be held in the cup 1 until it is desired for use.

What I claim is:—

1. An ice crushing implement comprising a combined ice supporting and crushing cup having a closed bottom, a handle projecting therefrom, an ice crushing element having a lateral extension pivoted intermediate its ends to said handle and adapted to extend in

said cup, a lever pivoted to the handle, and means to provide a pin and slot connection between the lever and said extension.

2. An ice crushing implement comprising a combined ice holding and crushing cup having a closed bottom provided with interiorly-arranged and vertically-disposed crushing points, and a shiftable ice-holding and crushing element of inverted cup-shape

adapted to extend within said cup and having a closed top provided with interiorly-arranged depending crushing points.

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

CONSTANTIN WALDVOGEL

Witnesses:

KARL H. BUTLER,

A. H. RABSÁG.