No. 769,239. PATENTED SEPT. 6, 1904.

A. R. SELDEN.

TOOL FOR HANDLING ICE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

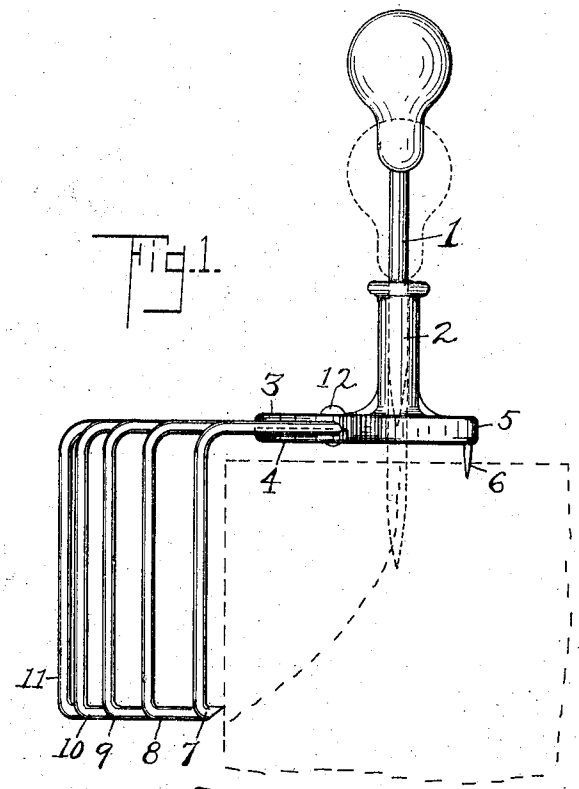
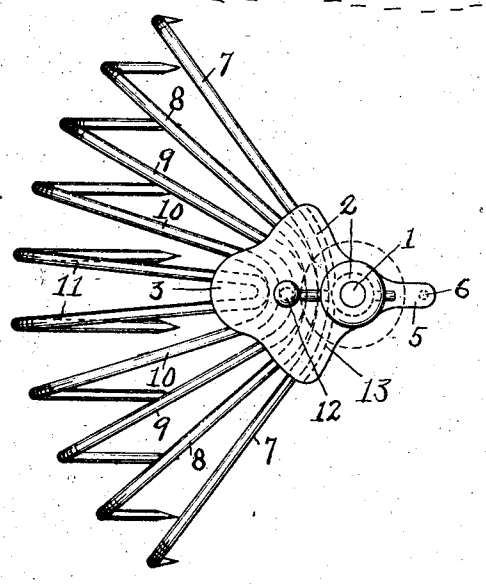


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Joseph S. Hunn

Herbert R. Brown

INVENTOR.

Arthur Royce Selden

No. 769,239. Patented September 6, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR ROGERS SELDEN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TOOL FOR HANDLING ICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,239, dated September 6, 1904.

Application filed December 10, 1901. Serial No. 85,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR ROGERS SELDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tools for Handling Ice, of which a full and clear description is given in the following specification and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view, and Fig. 2 a top view, of my improved ice-tool.

The object of my invention is to provide a tool which will catch and retain a piece of ice after it has broken it from a larger piece, so that the piece may be deposited in a receptacle without handling.

In the drawings, 1 represents an ice-pick that consists of a rod pointed at its lower end and a heavy handle fastened rigidly thereto at its upper end.

2 is a guiding-frame for the pick and is represented as having a hole throughout its entire length, in which the pick 1 operates loosely. The pick is in the construction shown removable from the frame 2. The frame or guide 2 is also shown as cylindrical and so proportioned that it can serve as the handle when the pick is being operated.

A projection 5 is shown at the base of the frame 2, which carries the fixed point 6. The object of the point 6 is to hold the ice-tool firmly upon the main piece of ice while the pick is in operation. A plate 3 is also attached to the frame 2 at its base, to which the fingers 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are attached. These fingers are shown as set in grooves in the under side of the plate 3 and corresponding grooves in the upper side of the plate 4 and as firmly secured between said plates, as by rivets 12. The fingers are independently-movable springs, whereby the ends of the fingers can conform to the irregularities of the surface of a block of ice and render the device certain to catch all the piece or pieces of ice that are broken off by the pick.

The inner edge of the plate 4 is indicated by the dotted line 13, from which it will be seen that said plate does not interfere with the operation of the pick.

In the construction shown a single piece of wire is bent upon itself at the center to make two fingers. Every two fingers so made are designated therein as a pair of fingers. There are five pairs of such fingers shown in the drawings—viz., 7 7, 8 8, 9 9, 10 10, 11 11—forming radii from the center of frame 2. Each finger is at the same distance from the center of the frame 2 turned downward perpendicular to the plane of the plate. The perpendicular part of the fingers is of the same length. The end of each finger is also bent inwardly approximately at right angles to its perpendicular portion, and while the length of these inwardly-bent ends is the same as to the members of the same pair the length of these portions of the different pairs is so proportioned that the ends of all the fingers form a straight line, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower return part of each finger is represented as terminating in a point formed by cutting the wire of the fingers off at the bottom and sides, leaving the top straight, as shown in Fig. 1. This form of fingers makes a receptacle within which the pieces of ice broken from a larger piece will be caught and retained, while the ice-tool is removed from the larger piece of ice.

The operation of my improved ice-tool is as follows: The frame is placed on the top of a piece of ice, as shown in Fig. 1, (the ice being represented by dotted lines,) with the fingers coming against that side of the ice from which the piece is to be cut and the point 6 fixed in the top. The ice-pick is next inserted in the central hole in frame 2 and is worked up and down in the frame 2 until it makes a hole in the ice and finally breaks off a piece from the main body of the ice, which will be caught by the fingers as it falls and will be retained by them. The ice may be carried with this ice-tool to a convenient faucet and after being washed may be deposited in any place desired without handling.

I claim—

1. In an ice-tool, the combination of the pick

1; the guide 2; the plate 3; fingers attached to said plate; and means for holding said tool upon the ice to be operated upon while said pick is operated, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an ice-tool, a pick, a guide for said pick, independently-movable spring-fingers attached to said guide adapted to catch and retain ice broken off by the said pick.

ARTHUR ROGERS SELDEN.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH S. HUNN,
W. D. ELLWANGER.