(No Model.)

O. T. MOOCK & G. H. REGAR.

ICE CARRIER.

No. 348,858. Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

Fig. 1.

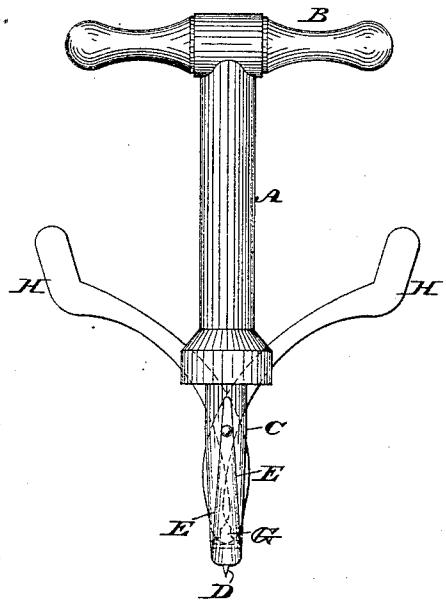


Fig. 2.

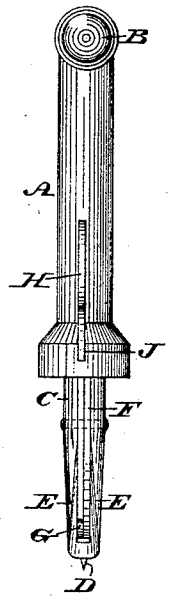
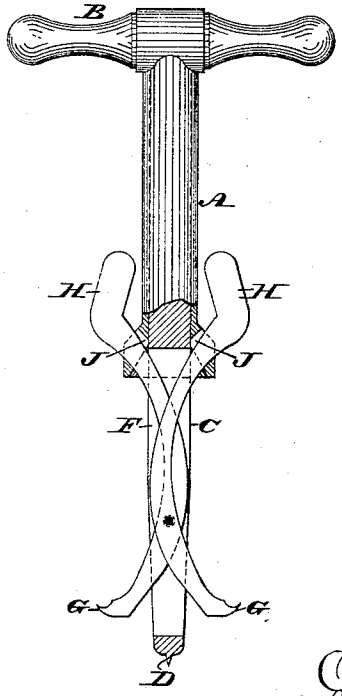


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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OTTO T. MOOCK AND GEORGE H. REGAR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID MOOCK ASSIGNOR TO SAID REGAR.

ICE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,858, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed April 2, 1886. Serial No. 197,571. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO T. MOOCK and GEORGE H. REGAR, both citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Carriers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent side elevations of an ice-carrier embodying our invention. Fig. 3 represents a partial side elevation and partial longitudinal section thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists of a device for carrying ice in a convenient and reliable manner, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a stock, which is tubular, or partly tubular, and constructed of suitable metal or other material, and provided with a handle, B.

C represents a shank, formed of steel or other suitable metal, having one end fitted into the stock A and the other end provided with a point, D, and its sides formed with cutters or cutting-edges E. The shank has a recess, F, in the direction of its length, and within the same are pivoted teeth or prongs G, which are adapted to project laterally from opposite sides of the shank, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. To the inner ends of the prongs are secured outwardly curved or bent arms H, which thus form continuations of the prongs, and the same being partly located in the recess F, and passing through slots J in the adjacent end of the stock A, whereby they are accessible. It will be seen that when the parts of the device are in their normal position, the point D is presented to the piece of ice to be carried and forced into the same, the tool being properly rotated, so that by the action of the point D and cutters E an opening is made in the ice. The device is now raised or drawn out, whereby the prongs G emerge from the recess F and enter the wall of the opening in the ice, thus taking firm hold thereof, so that the ice may be conveniently and reliably carried, it being seen that the hold or bite of the prongs on the ice is constant, owing to the downward pressure or weight of the latter on said prongs. This is assured by the action of the sliding shank and bearing of the lower walls of the slots J against the contiguous portions of the arms H, said walls thus serving as deflectors, whereby the upper ends of said arms are forced inwardly and prevented from separating, and thus the prongs are held in extended position and prevented from closing. As the arms abut against the lower walls of the slots J the pivot of the prongs is relieved of much strain, as said walls receive a portion of the same. When the carrier is to be removed from the ice, the stock is depressed, whereby the prongs close into the shank, and by holding the arms extended the shank may be withdrawn from the opening in the ice, the prongs presenting no obstacle to the same.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An ice-carrier having a stock with side slots, a shank adapted to slide in said stock, and prongs pivoted in said shank, and having upper arms extending through the side slots of said stock, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An ice-carrier having a stock with side slots, a slotted shank with prongs pivoted in said shank, said prongs having upper arms extending through the slots of said stock, and lower arms adapted to project laterally from opposite sides of the shank, all combined substantially as described.

3. An ice-carrier having a stock with sliding shank, said shank having a point, D, and its sides formed of cutting-edges, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. An ice-carrier having a tubular stock with sliding slotted shank, said shank having a point, D, and cutters E, the prongs G, pivoted within the slot of said shank, and having upper arms, H, extending through the side slots of said stock, and lower arms adapted to project laterally from opposite sides of said shank, all combined and arranged substantially as described.

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