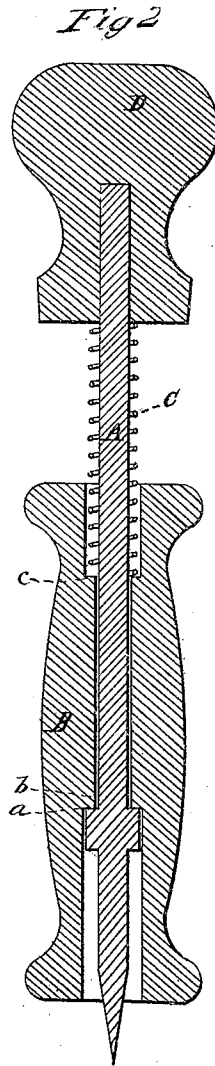
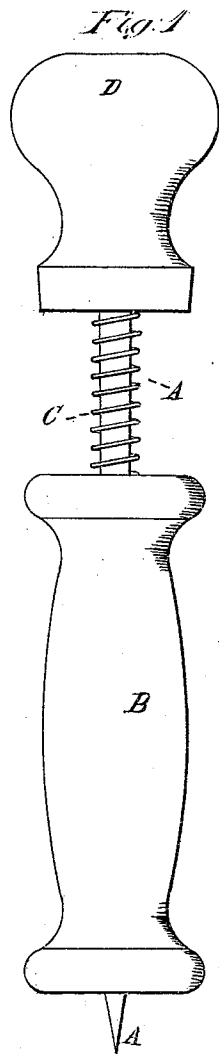


*E. Brown.*

*Ice Pick.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 10,424.*

*Patented Apr. 5, 1870.*



*Witnesses*  
*James F. Howland*  
*James Thompson*

*Inventor*  
*Edward Brown,*  
*By H. James Weston*  
*Atty.*

# United States Patent Office.

EDWARD BROWN, OF GREEN POINT, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 101,424, dated April 5, 1870; antedated March 23, 1870.

## IMPROVED ICE-PICK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BROWN, of Green Point, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Ice-Pick; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to produce an ice-pick which may be safely employed in breaking ice which lies in an ice-box or refrigerator, such as is commonly used by private families, without danger of puncturing the zinc or other lining of the said box or refrigerator, and which may be cheaply constructed, while, at the same time, it is durable and effective.

Various attempts have heretofore been made to produce an ice-pick possessing the qualities above indicated.

Among other devices for the purpose is one in which a sliding weight is used. This weight, being slipped up on the stem of the pick, is dropped or thrown down, striking a shoulder on the stem and forcing the point of the pick into and through the ice, thus causing a fracture.

The principal objection to this form of pick is that the hand which holds the stem is naturally pressed down with considerable force, and, when the ice gives way, the point, instead of being stopped at a safe distance from the aforesaid lining, continues to descend and punctures it.

My pick, on the contrary, is furnished with an efficient stop, and the hand in which it is held being necessarily at rest without any inclination to move, prevents its too quick descent. Where the weight is used as above, the weight or the stem itself is very likely to become broken by the shock.

My invention consists of three principal parts—

First, a stem or rod pointed at its lower extremity, and enlarged or furnished with a knob or handle at the top to fit it for the hand;

Second, a handle or guide in which the said stem slides; and

Third, a spring which keeps the stem at its highest position in the handle, except when compressed by a blow or thrust from the hand of the operator.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ice-pick which embodies my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same through the center.

A is the stem;  
B the handle; and  
C the spring.

The stem A is furnished with a knob, D, at its upper extremity, which knob I prefer to make of wood. Near the lower end of the stem a shoulder, *a*, is formed, which, striking against a corresponding shoulder, *b*, on the inner surface of the bore of the handle B, keeps the stem from rising out of the said handle. The handle B also I prefer to make of wood of substantially the form shown.

The spring C is of any suitable metal; surrounds the upper portion of the stem A between the knob D and the handle B, and descends into a recess in the top part of the handle resting on a shoulder, *c*.

The upper end of the spring bears on the under side of the knob D, and thus raises the stem to the position shown.

In putting the several parts of the pick together the stem is first passed through the handle from below, the spring is then slipped over it, and the knob forced on.

In using this pick the point of the stem is placed on the ice at the place where it is desired to produce a fracture, the handle B is firmly grasped in the left hand, and the stem is then forced into the ice by a slight blow or succession of blows with the palm of the right hand. The stem can thus descend only until the base of the knob D strikes the top of the handle B, which, being stationary, prevents the stem from proceeding further, and thus entirely removes all danger of puncturing the lining of the ice-box or refrigerator. The stem is raised after each blow upon the knob D by the spring C.

The stem may be so arranged with reference to the handle that the point shall be within the handle when raised instead of projecting below, or it may be at any other desired position; but I prefer to make it as shown.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim the ice-pick described, consisting of the stem A, handle B, and spring C, arranged substantially as hereinabove set forth.

EDWARD BROWN.

Witnesses:

A. M. C. SMITH, JR.,  
ARTHUR T. SHELDON.