

(No Model.)

G. J. DICKSON.

ICE TONGS.

No. 287,423.

Patented Oct. 30, 1883.

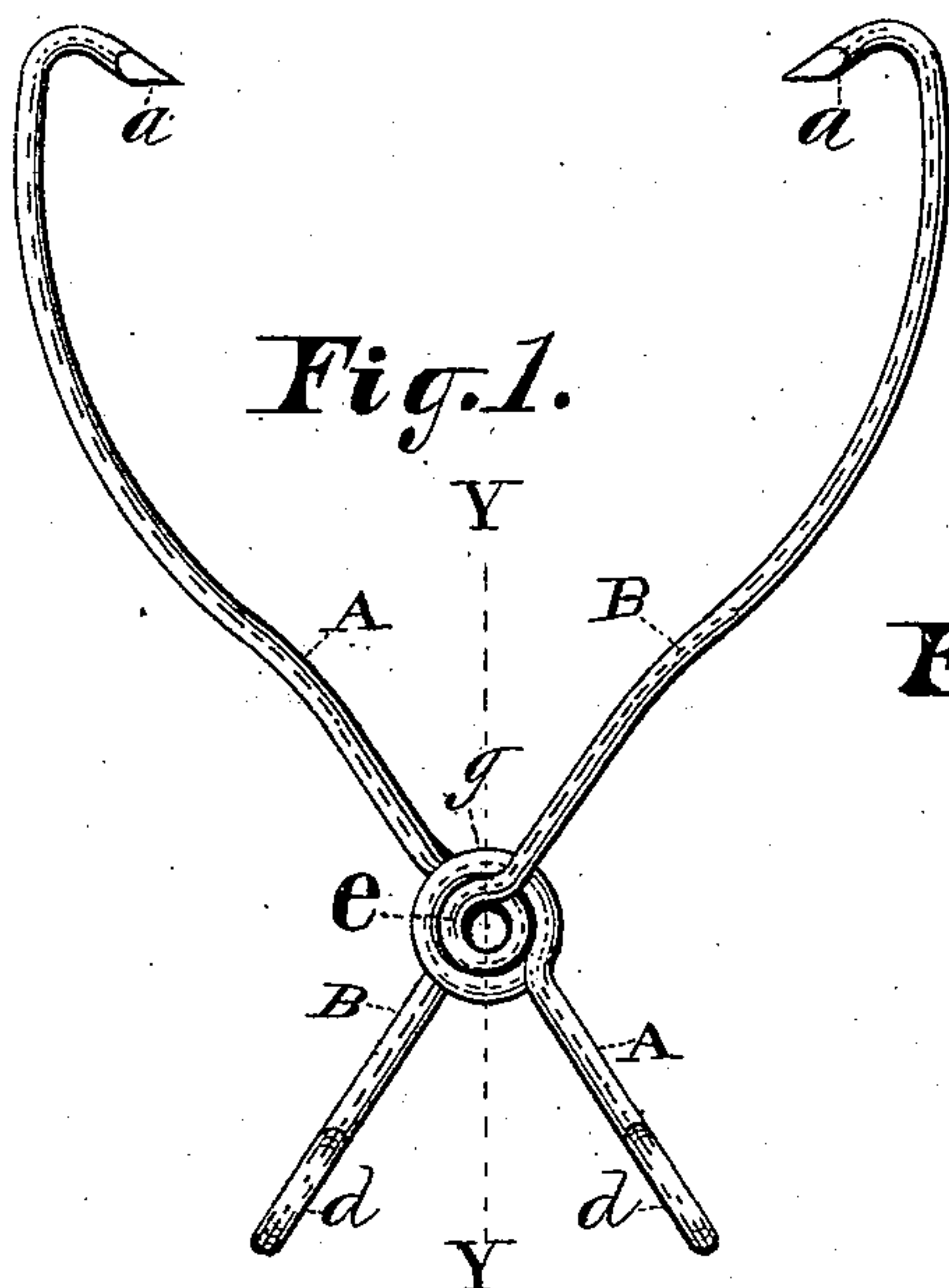


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

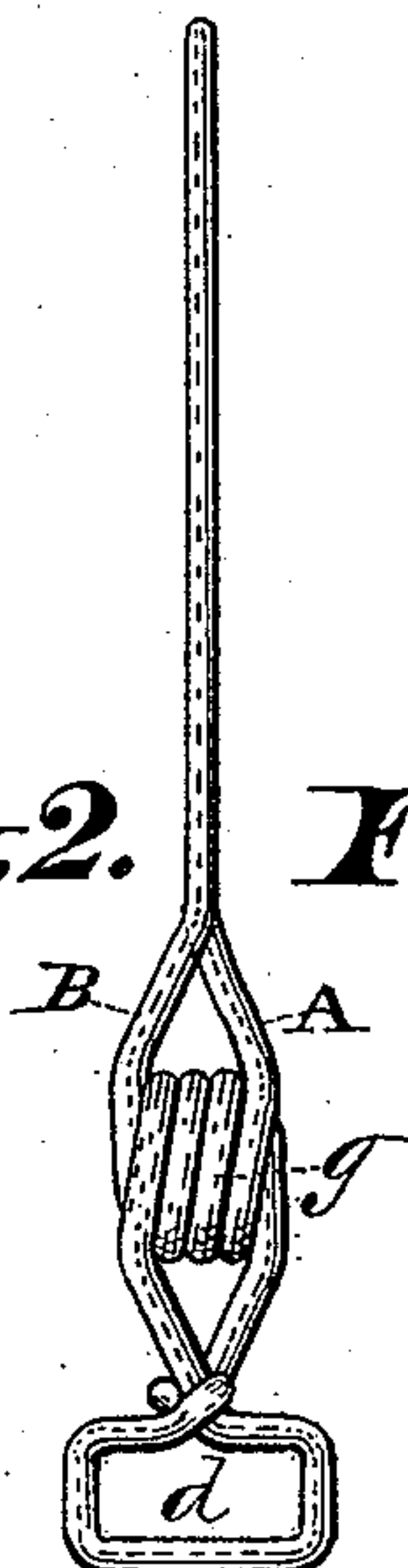


Fig. 4.

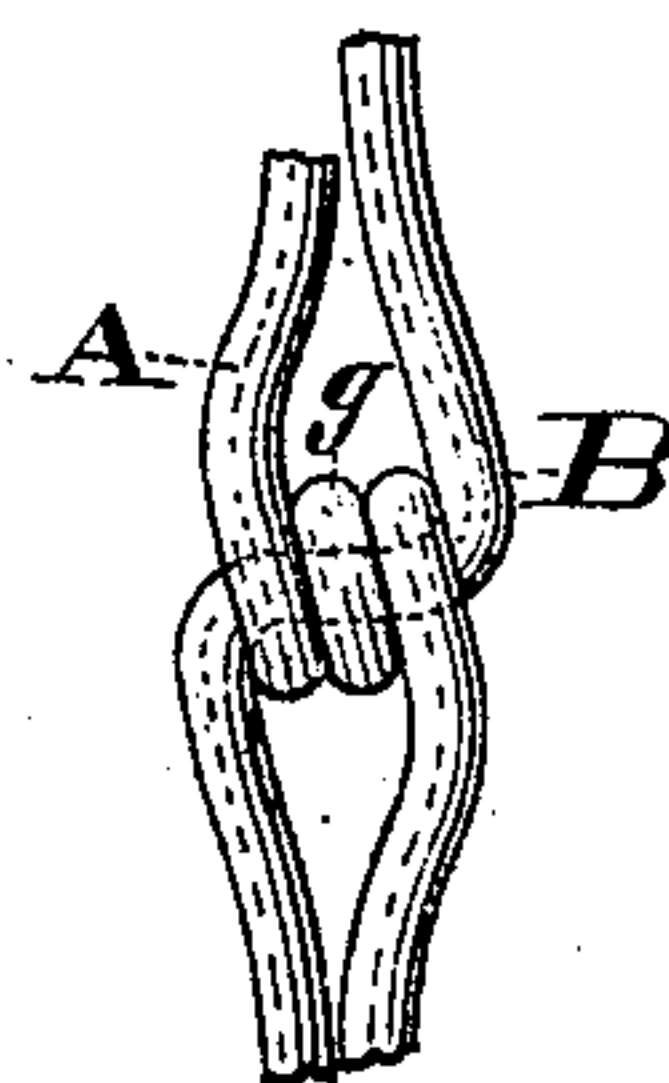


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

David L. King
S. B. Brewer.

INVENTOR:

Gilbert J. Dickson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT J. DICKSON, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

ICE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,423, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed May 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT J. DICKSON, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Tongs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part thereof.

My invention relates more particularly to ice-tongs manufactured from wire, the object of my improvements being, chiefly, to facilitate their manufacture and render them less liable to break or be bent when made of light wire; and it consists in forming out of the wire jaws themselves a spiral-spring joint, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved ice-tongs. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section of the same taken through the line Y Y. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the spiral arbor or pivot-stud formed on jaw B. Figs. 5 and 6 are modifications of my improved ice tongs, in which the pivot-stud is formed by a twisted loop or an offset in the jaw B.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A and B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in the drawings, represent the shafts or jaws of my improved ice-tongs, made from wire. Said jaws are provided with the hooks *a* and handles *d*, formed out of said wire jaw in the usual shape, said jaws being fastened together by means of a spiral-spring joint, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which consists of the smaller spiral spring, *e*, coiled from the jaw B, as shown in Fig. 4, which constitutes the arbor or pivot-stud, and the larger spiral spring, *g*, of the jaw A, coiled around the smaller spiral spring, *e*, of the jaw B, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, which constitutes the socket or bearing for the arbor *e* to turn in. The coils of the socket *g* lie between the coils of the arbor *e*, similar to a screw-threaded bolt and nut, so that when said jaws

are opened or closed the outer coil follows the spiral of the inner coil. It may be found necessary to have one or more coils in the arbor *e* than the socket *g*, to allow for the side or screw movement of the jaw A on the spiral of jaw B.

Figs. 5 and 6 are modifications of the above-described arrangement, and differ only in the formation of the stud or arbor *e*, which in Fig. 5 is formed by a twisted loop, and in Fig. 6 by an offset or S formed in jaw B, instead of the coil *e*.

Among some of the advantages claimed for my improved ice-tongs is, first, their simplicity of construction, which facilitates their manufacture; secondly, said jaws, being provided with a coil-spring at the joint, are less liable to break or bend, and by reason of their elasticity the handles may be brought together without bending or straining the jaws when carrying the ice, thereby rendering it unnecessary to carry by one of the handles only, as with the rigid jaws; thirdly, the jaws and joint, being composed entirely of wire, are open and exposed to the atmosphere, and will dry quickly and be less liable to rust than those composed of a close hub fastened together by a rivet or bolt.

My invention is applicable to all kinds of pivoted jaws when made from wire or other material, which may be coiled, as herein described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In ice or other tongs, the jaw B, having the coil-spring *e*, or its equivalent, in combination with the jaw A, having the coil-spring *g*, as herein described, said coil-springs forming and making the joint of said spring-jaws, for the purpose and substantially as set forth.

GILBERT J. DICKSON.

Witnesses:

DAVID G. KING,
WM. H. LOW.