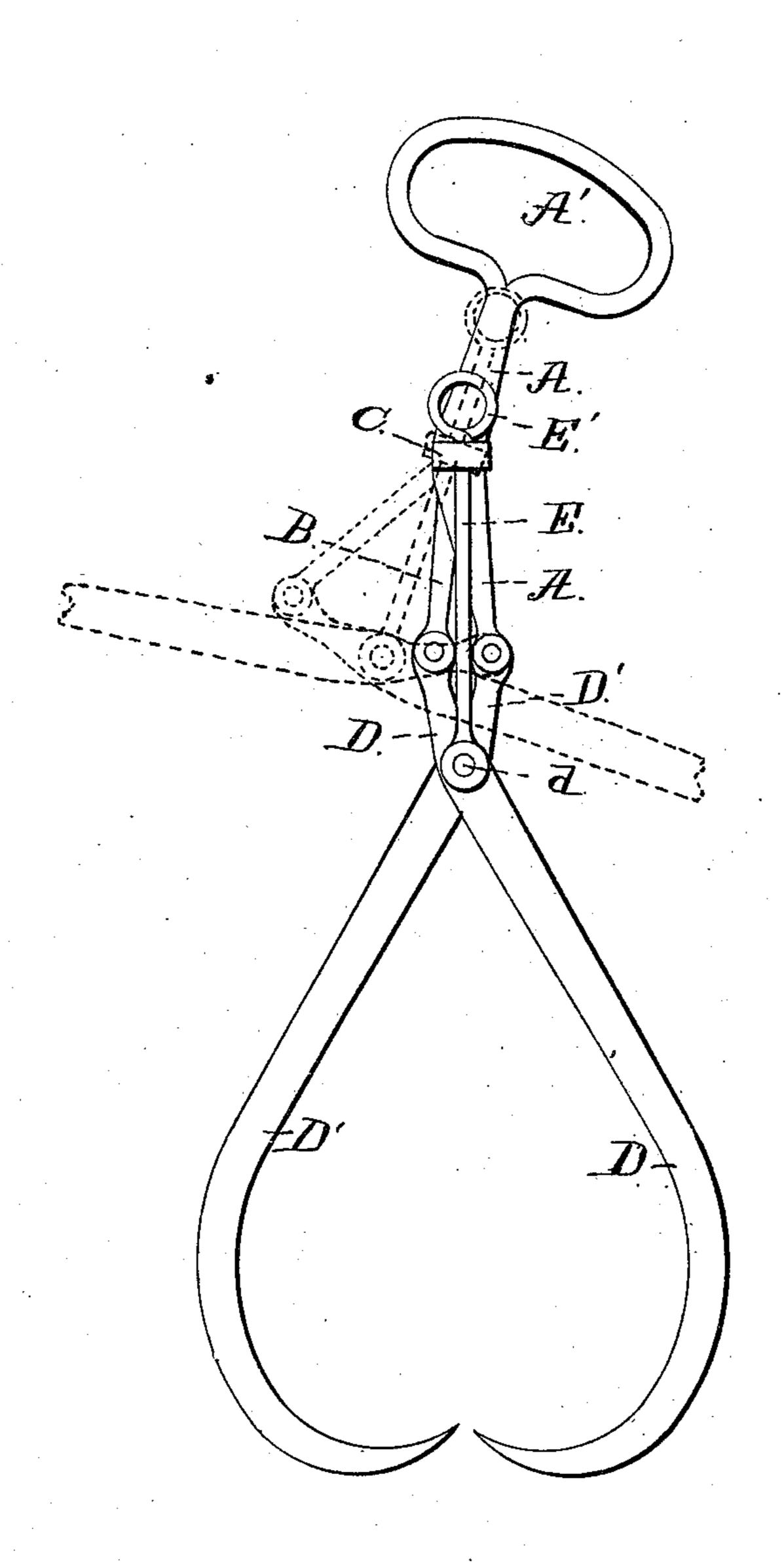
(No Model.)

W. DIMOND
ICE TONGS.

No. 294,975.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.



Witnesses M. a. Clark. W.L. M. Kemin William Dimonid.
by Howard Sund.

## United States Patent Office.

## WILLIAM DIMOND, OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA.

## ICE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,975, dated March 11, 1884.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. DIMOND, of Huntington, county of Huntington, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Im-5 provement in Ice-Tongs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use it, reference being to had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in ice-tongs; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several 15 parts forming the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the

claims.

In the drawing I have illustrated in front elevation an ice-tongs constructed according

20 to my invention.

The handle-bar A is provided at its upper · end with a hand-hold, A', preferably made in the ring form shown, but which may, when desired, be a simple cross-bar mounted on the 25 upper end of the bar A. This bar is bent at an obtuse angle midway its ends, for the pur-

poses presently set forth.

To the bar A, at the bend thereof, I pivot the upper end of the strap or metallic bar B, 30 made about as long as the lower or angled portion of the handle-bar. Talso swivel the guidering or keeper C to the handle-bar at the bend thereof and on the opposite side from the strap B. This keeper is provided with an 35 opening fitted to permit the passage and working of the operating-rod, hereinafter described. The grapples or hooks D D' are pivoted together at d, near their upper ends, and their upper ends are pivotally secured, respectively, 40 to the lower end of strap B and handle-bar A, as clearly shown. An operating-rod, E, is secured at its lower end to the pivot d of the grapples, and extends upward through the keeper C, and is provided at its upper end 45 with a ring or edge, E', which can be readily caught by the fingers.

In the operation of the device it will be seen that by drawing on the operating-rod E the grapples or hooks D D' are spread wide 50 apart, as clearly indicated in the dotted lines. This action is readily accomplished by the

single hand, the ring E' being in easy reach of one of the fingers—usually the middle one—of the hand grasping the hand-hold A'. This spreads the grapples in position to be passed 55 down on opposite sides of the block of ice, in which the points firmly engage when the operating-rod is released. It will also be seen that by use of the handle-bar, strap, &c., the tongs are carried by a single hand-hold, A', 60 avoiding the double hand-holds of common tongs; also, that by bending the handle-bar. as shown and described, the said hand-hold is arranged in a vertical line with the pivot d of the grapples when they are caught on a block 65 of ice, and the carrying of the ice is rendered

easier.

It is obvious that the operating-rod might be dispensed with, and the grapples opened by hand; also, that the handle-bar might be made 70 straight, as well as that the guide or keeper C might be made rigid; but I prefer the construction of handle-bar and operating-rod as shown and described, for the reasons stated. I also prefer to swivel the keeper C, as then 75 the opening through it may be made to fit the rod E snugly, and the keeper will conform to the change in the position of the said rod, as indicated in dotted lines, when the grapples are opened, whereas if the keeper were rigidly 80 fixed in position the operating-rod passage would have to be enlarged to permit the change of position described, and the action would not be so smooth and easy as obtained by the construction shown.

A workman can carry one of my tongs in each hand, and grasp the ice with each, whereas with the ordinary ice-tongs both hands are required to catch the tongs on the ice, as is well understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

is—

1. In an ice-tongs substantially as described and shown, the combination, with the pivoted 95 grapples, the handle-bar, and the connectingstrap, of the operating-rod having its lower end secured to the grapples at the pivot thereof, and its upper end held in suitable guides and contiguous to the hand-hold, as and for 100 the purposes specified.

2. The ice-tongs composed of the handle-

bar bent midway its ends, the connecting-strap pivoted to the handle-bar at the angle or bend thereof, and the guide or keeper swiveled to the handle-bar at the same point, the grapples pivoted together and at their upper ends, the one to the handle-bar and the other to the connecting-strap, and the operating-rod passed through the swiveled guide or keeper and secured at its lower end to the grapples at the

pivot thereof, all arranged and operating sub- 10 stantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I append my signature.

WILLIAM DIMOND.

Witnesses:
Jos. G. Ibach,
William A. Branyan.