

(No Model.)

C. H. MOORE.

ICE TONGS.

No. 354,431.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

Fig. 1.

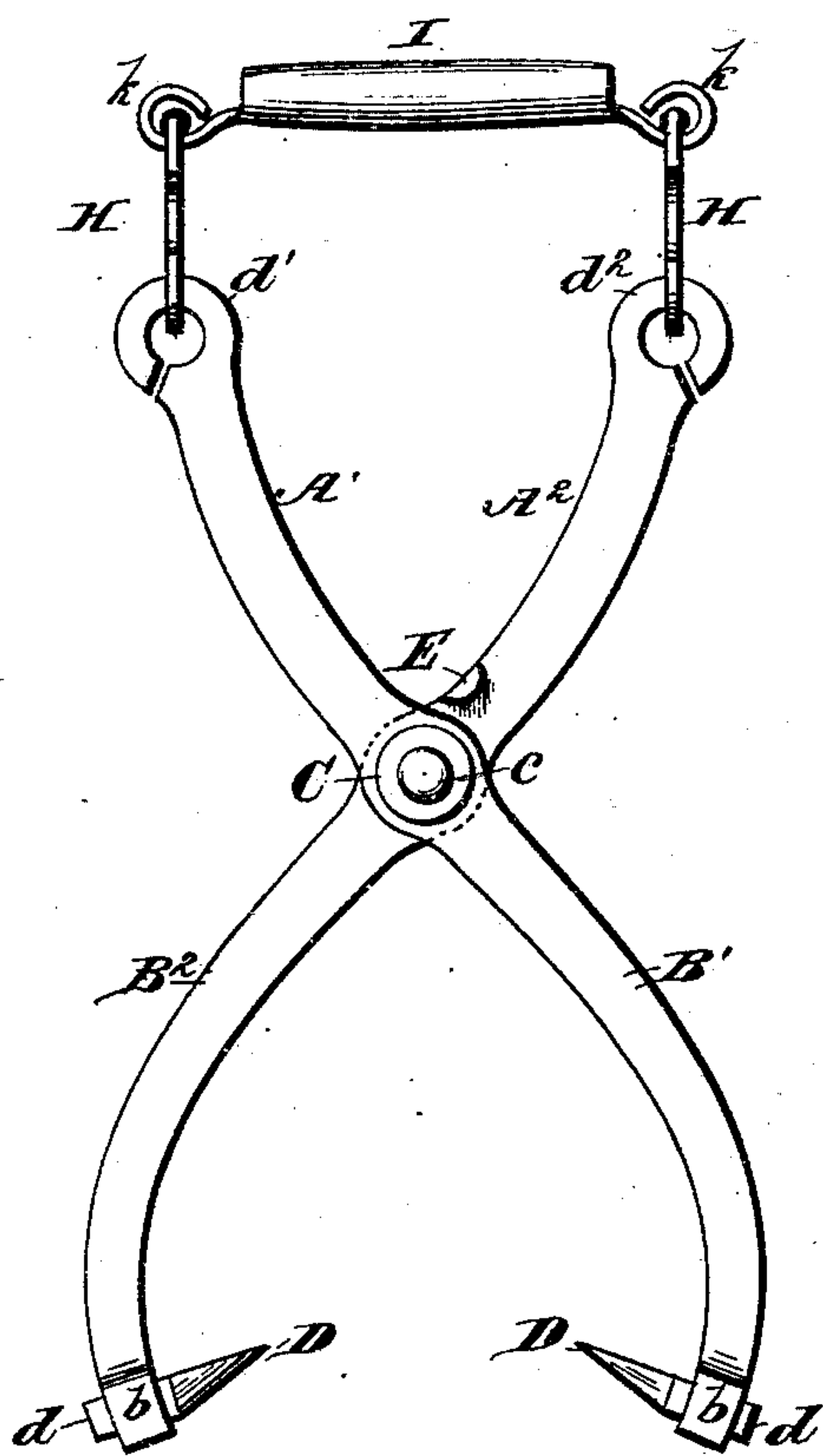


Fig. 2.

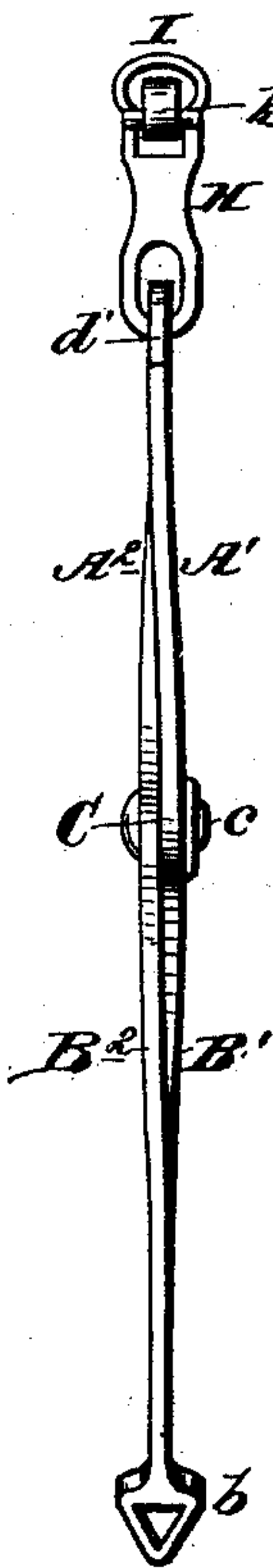
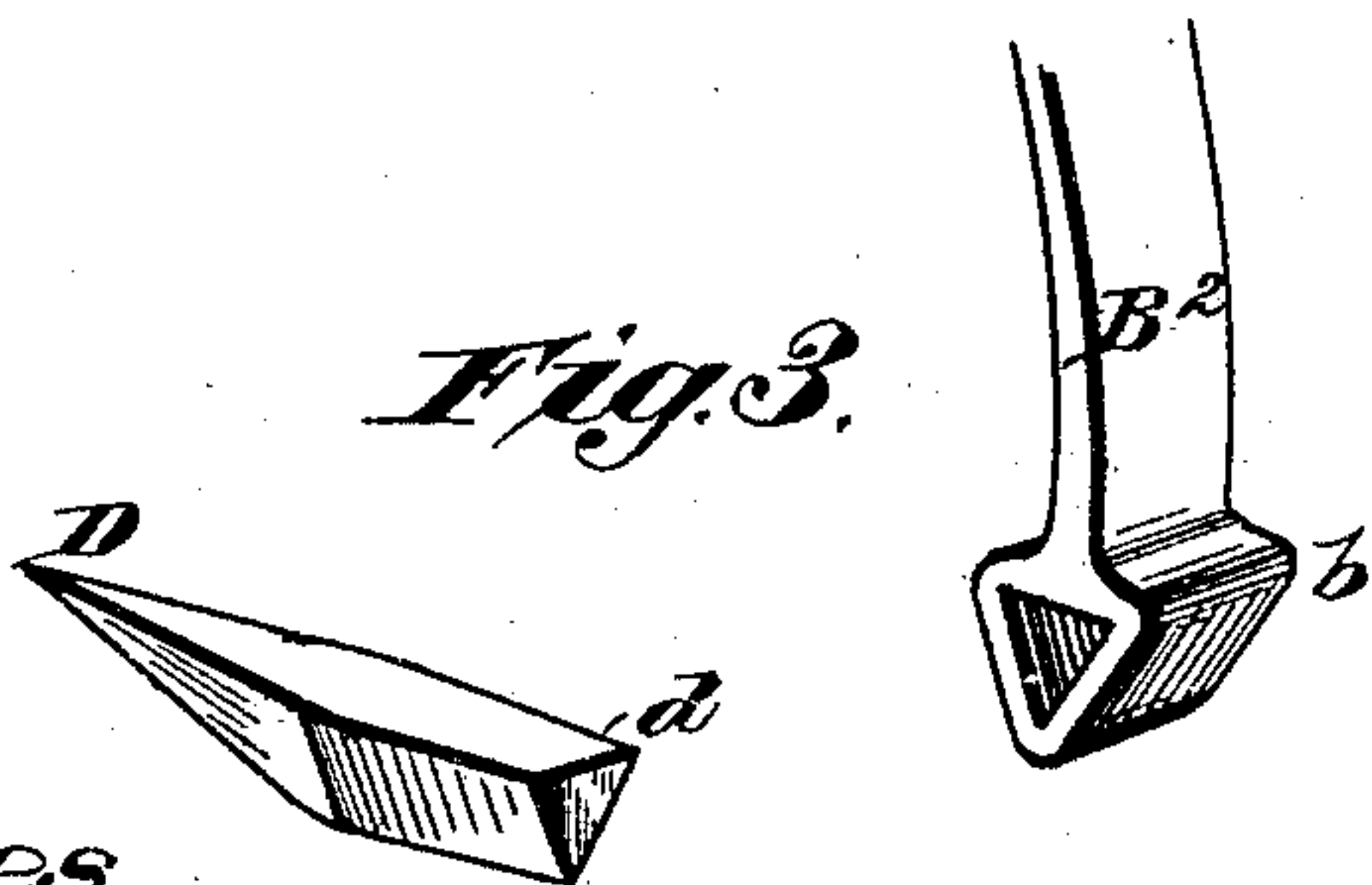


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Robert Everett.

Dennis Sumby.

Inventor.
Charles H. Moore.
By *James L. Norris.*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MOORE, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

ICE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,431, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed March 25, 1886. Serial No. 196,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ice-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ice-tongs; and the objects of my invention are to produce ice-tongs that may be constructed either of steel, wrought or malleable iron, or other suitable material, by forging or casting, and especially by casting, thus producing a better article much cheaper, and, secondly, to make the points, which should be steel in all cases, movable, so that they may be taken out and sharpened when dull, or be replaced by new ones when worn out, and all of the parts being cast or forged so as to be put together and closed up with the least amount of labor. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the tongs. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the tongs. Fig. 3 is a view of one end of one of the curved bars or arms, the point or spur being shown detached.

The same letters in all the figures refer to the same parts.

A' B' and A² B² are two double-curved bars or arms hinged or pivoted together by a rivet, *c*, at the point C, where they cross each other, as the ordinary ice-tongs are. The longer curved arms, B' B², terminate with enlarged ends *b*, having round, square, or triangular

tapered holes, in which are inserted the movable points D D, the tapered ends *d d* in the tapered holes serving to tighten the points by use. The shorter curved arms, A' A², terminate in open eyes or rings *d' d'*, which receive one end of the hinge links or bars H H, the other ends of which are hinged at K K to the tubular handle I, the ends of which terminate in open eyes or rings *k k*, which construction of eyes, points, and hinges allows the double-curved arms to open and close freely.

E is a projection formed on one of the shorter arms of the double-curved arms, near the pivotal point thereof, and which acts as a stop to prevent the double-curved arms from opening too wide and closing too close in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the double-curved arms A' B' and A² B², pivoted together at C and provided with the enlargements *b b*, having tapered holes for the reception of the removable steel points D D, the stop E, formed on one of the shorter arms of the double-curved arms, the eyes or rings *d' d'*, formed on the double-curved arms, links H H, and the tubular handle I, to which said links H H are connected at *k k*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. MOORE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. TUCKER,
JOSEPH N. CLOUSE.