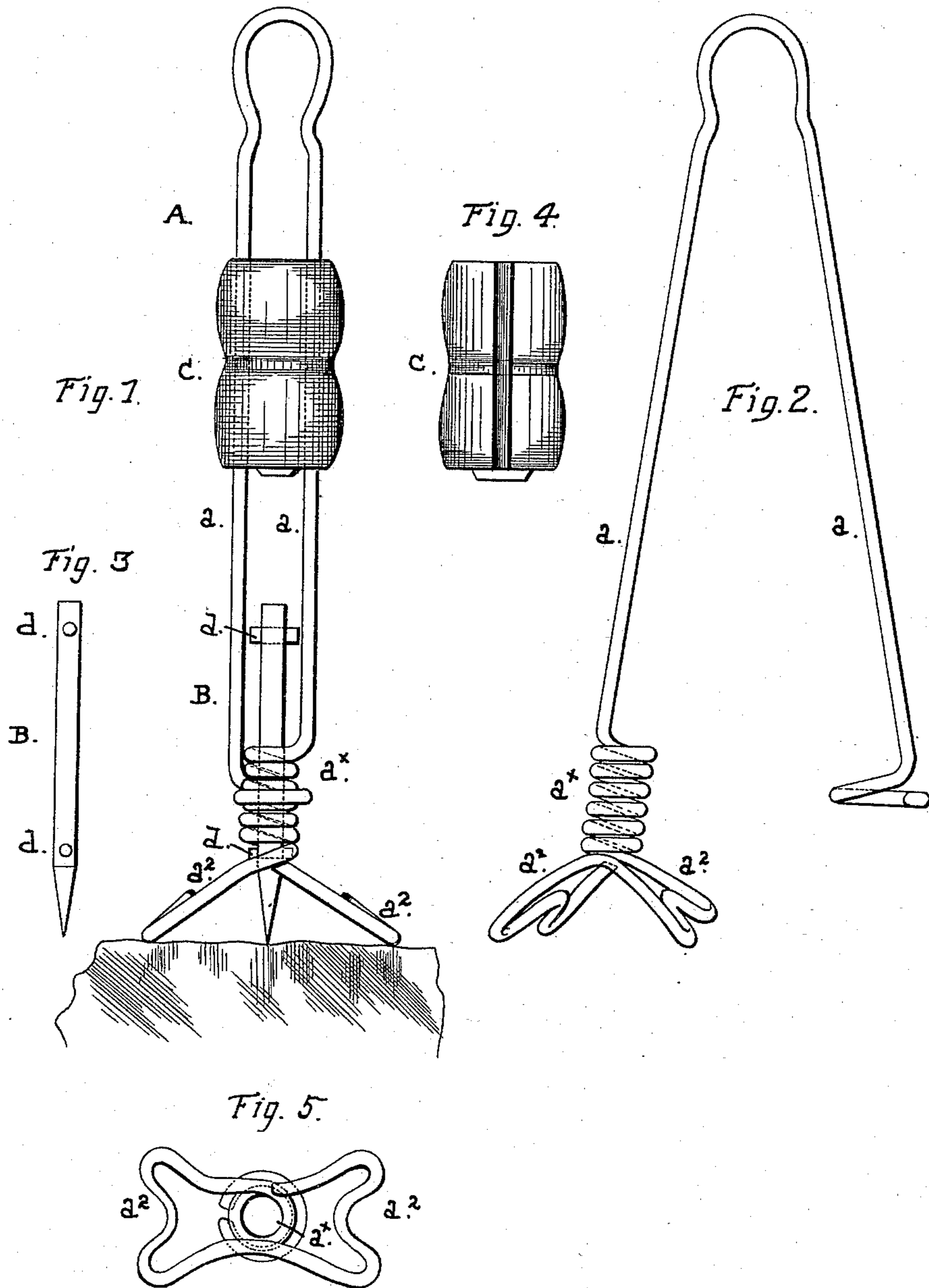


(No Model.)

G. W. TOPPING.
ICE PICK.

No. 474,879.

Patented May 17, 1892.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. TOPPING, OF SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA.

ICE-PICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,879, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed November 30, 1891. Serial No. 413,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. TOPPING, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Mateo, in the county of San Mateo and State of California, have invented an Improved Ice-Pick, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ice-picks of the kind or description that have a sliding weight or hammer-block to give the blow; and it consists in the described construction and combination of parts producing a cheap, simple, and effective tool, as hereinafter explained, and pointed out in the appended claims.

The accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, represent in Figure 1 the tool in operation. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 show the separate parts in detail. Fig. 5 is a reversed plan or bottom view of the base of the frame.

A indicates the frame comprising parallel guides for the sliding hammer, a spring-socket for the pick-point, and a base or rest for the tool upon the block of ice.

B is the pick-point, and C the sliding hammer.

I proceed to form the frame by bending a piece of wire upon itself to produce the parallel guide-wires $a\ a$ and then coiling a portion near one end around a mandrel to produce the spring-socket a^x . The mandrel used for this purpose should be about the same thickness as the rod of which the pick-point B is made, so that the last-mentioned part shall fit and slide or move freely in the coiled part a^x as a socket. The remainder of the wire at that end is finally bent into the form or shape clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, producing the divergent legs or four points $a^2\ a^2$ for the base. These points should be in the same horizontal plane and should be about equidistant from the socket a^x , which should be directly over the center of the base. The other end of the wire is bent around the coils at about the middle and is secured by taking a complete turn around the socket.

The pick-point B is a short rod tapered at the bottom and flattened on the top end. It is set through the spring-socket and is held in place by cross-pins $d\ d$, one fixed through the rod above the socket and the other through it below the socket at suitable dis-

tance apart to afford longitudinal movement or play of the rod.

The sliding hammer is a block of metal with longitudinal grooves c^x in the sides to let in the guide-rods $a\ a$ and with a boss or head on the bottom to contact with the end of the pick-point. The block is readily slipped into place after the frame is finished by spreading apart the rods $a\ a$ sufficiently to let in the block.

As thus constructed, the tool can be cheaply and readily made from a single piece of wire. The hammer-block can be produced at small cost, either of cast or wrought metal, while the point B, which is the part most subject to wear or injury, can be easily renewed as often as required. The base or feet on the bottom of the frame should be spread apart, as shown, in order to rest on the block of ice at points beyond the line of the pick-point, and in this position around the point and over the surface of the ice it serves to confine the pieces of ice as they are broken off by the pick-point and prevents them from flying off.

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

1. The herein-described ice-pick, consisting of the frame A, produced from a single piece of wire having the spring-coil socket a^x , the parallel guides for the sliding hammer, and the divergent base and support at the foot of the frame, the pick-point loosely confined in the spring-socket and the sliding hammer confined between but sliding freely upon the guides, as set forth.

2. In an ice-pick of the kind or description having a sliding hammer, the frame A, composed of the parallel hammer-guides, the spring-coil socket a^x for the pick-point, and the base or support below the socket, adapted to rest on the block of ice at points around the line of action of the pick-point and to confine the pieces of ice as they are split or broken from the block, as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

GEORGE W. TOPPING. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. KELLY,
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