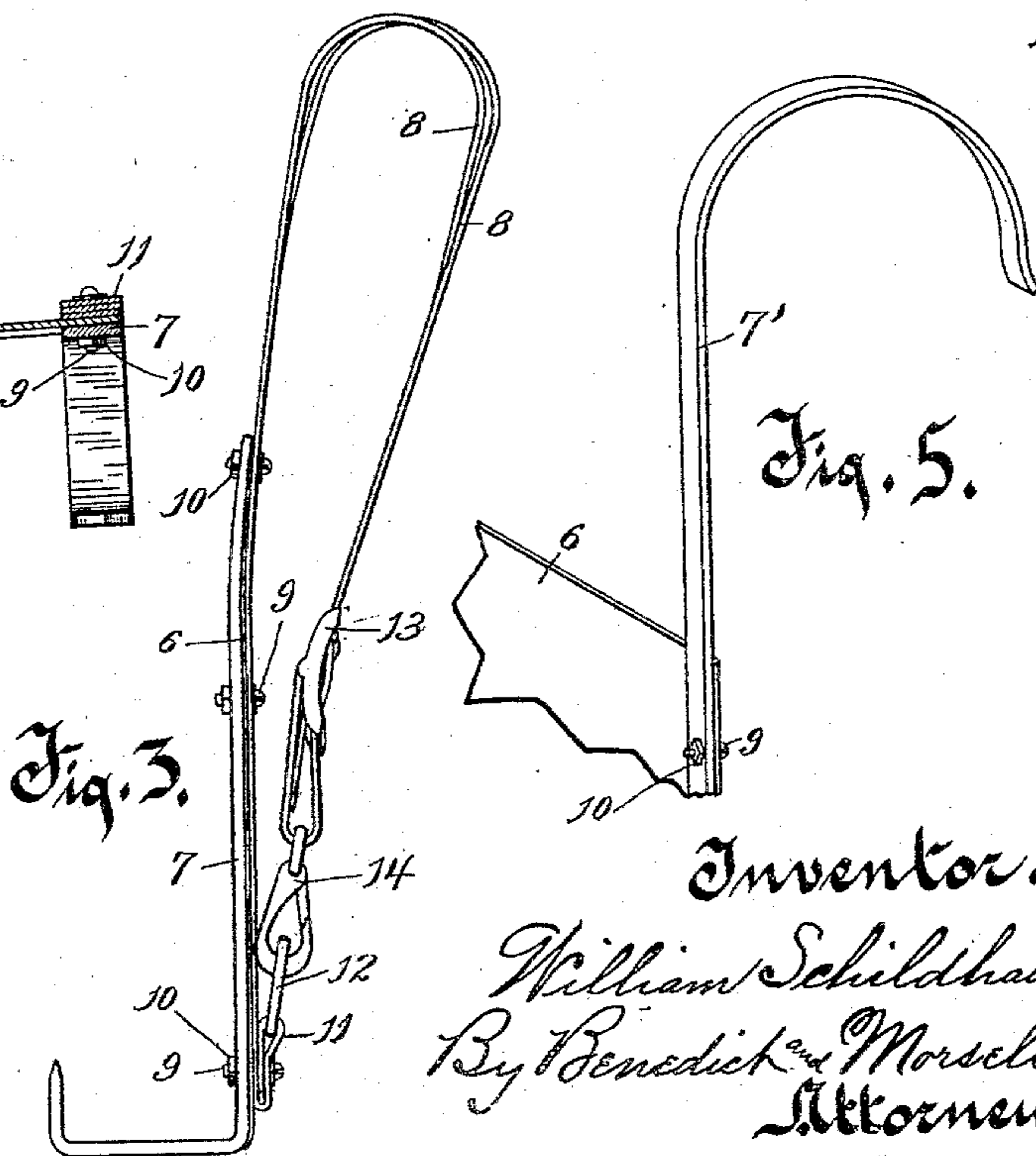
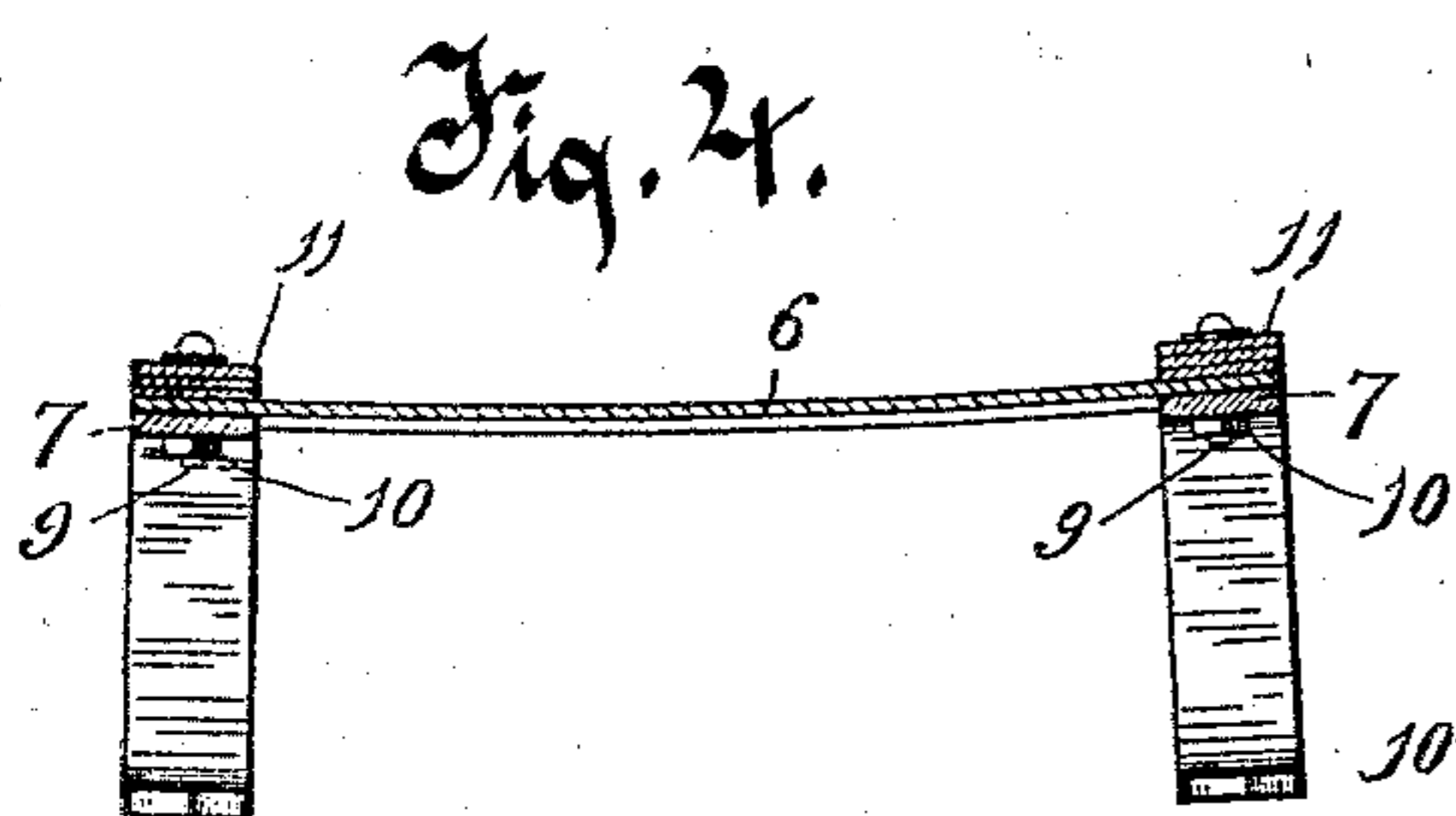
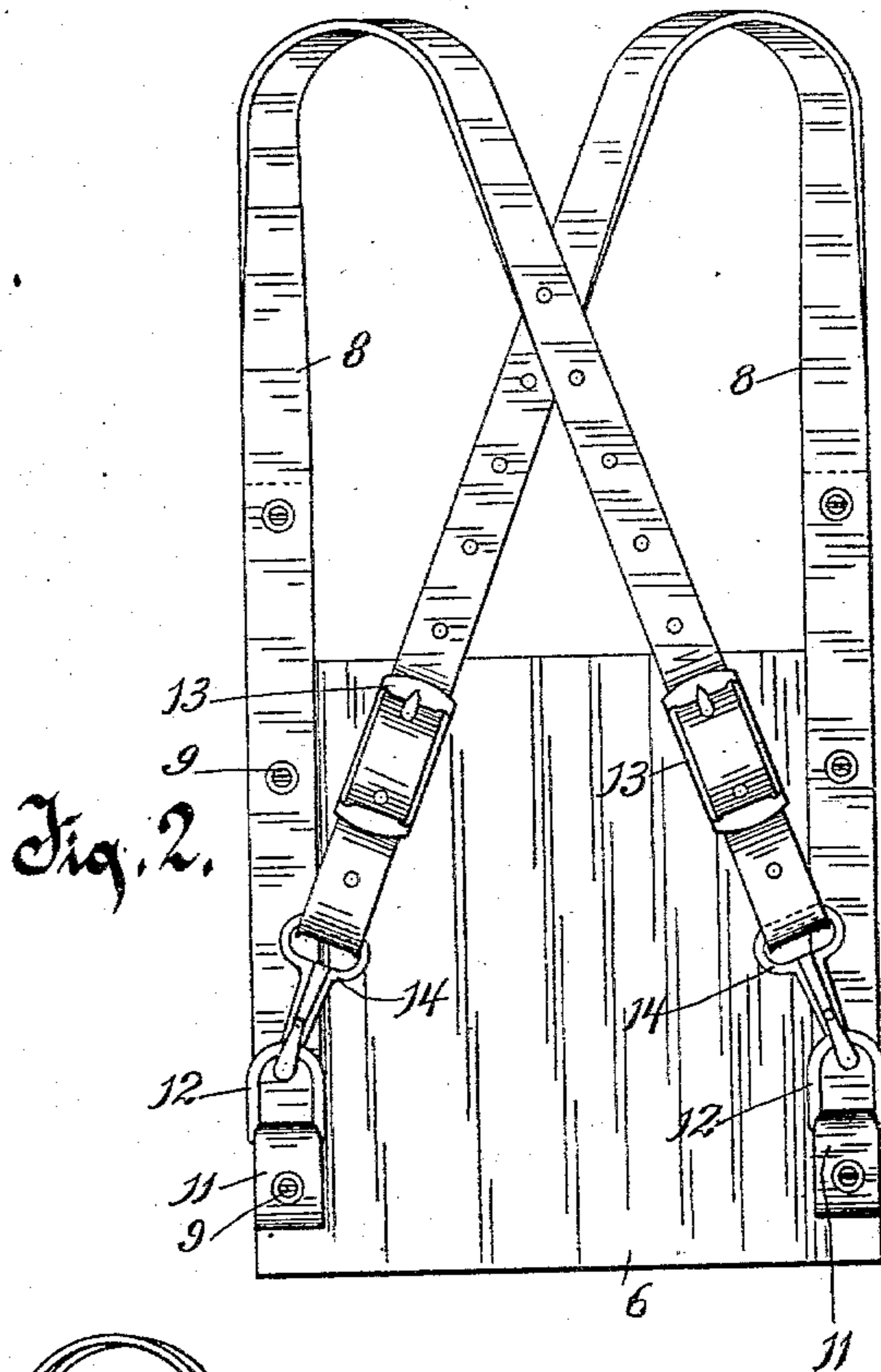
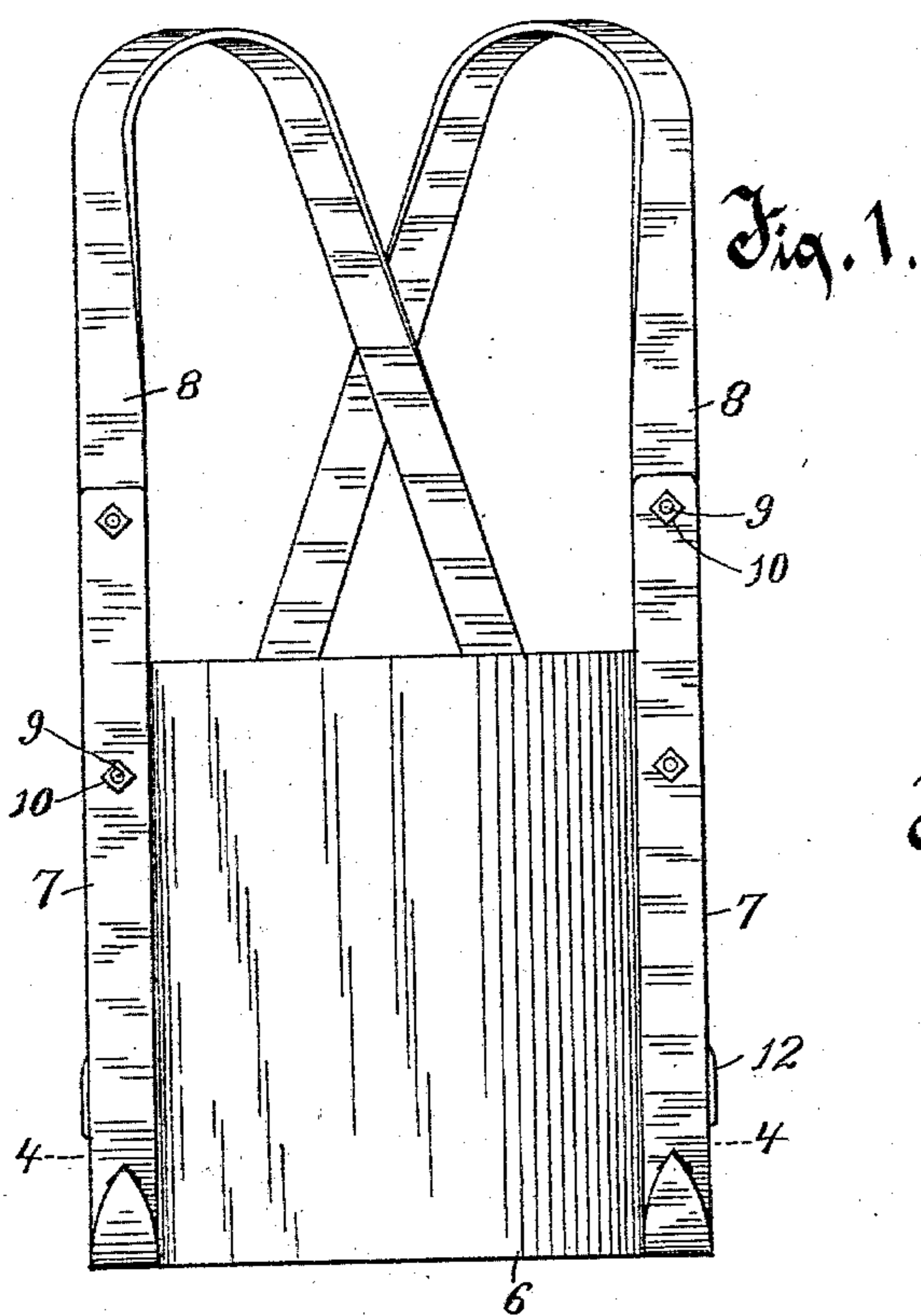


(No Model.)

W. SCHILDHAUER.
DEVICE FOR CARRYING ICE.

No. 551,512.

Patented Dec. 17, 1895.



Witnesses:
A. H. Kury.
Anna P. Faust.

Inventor:
William Schildhauer,
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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCHILDHAUER, OF NEW HOLSTEIN, WISCONSIN.

DEVICE FOR CARRYING ICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,512, dated December 17, 1895.

Application filed June 20, 1895. Serial No. 553,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCHILDHAUER, of New Holstein, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Carrying Ice, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in devices for carrying ice.

The object is to provide a simple construction which will enable icemen to conveniently carry ice from one point to another, thereby obviating the necessity for use of ice-tongs now ordinarily employed for the purpose.

With the above object in view the invention consists of the devices and parts or their equivalents, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modification.

Like numerals of reference denote like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 6 indicates a front protecting plate or sheathing. Along the outer edges of the outer side of this plate or sheathing are arranged flat bars 7 7, the lower ends of which are bent at right angles into hook form, and the upper ends extended upwardly above the upper edge of the plate or sheathing and given a slight rearward bend.

At the outer edges of the rear face of the plate or sheathing are arranged straps 8 8. These straps and the flat bars are secured to the plate by means of screws 9, the heads thereof bearing against the straps, and the threaded ends receiving nuts 10 which bear against the flat bars. The upper screws merely pass through the straps and bars. The lower ends of the straps are doubled upon themselves, the extremities passing between the inner and outer layers and forming loops 11 11 in which rings 12 12 are received. The lower screws pass through the three layers thus formed of the straps and serve to retain the loop formation.

In the drawings the straps are shown as crossing each other diagonally. This, however, is not absolutely essential, as it is obvious that the straps may be continued down straight.

The straps pass through buckles 13 13, and the ends of said straps are then continued through the loops of snap-hooks 14 14, said snap-hooks engaging the rings 12. The extremities of the straps are engaged by the tongues of the buckles in the usual manner, affording means for adjusting the lengths of the straps.

In properly adjusting the device for use the sheathing or plate is arranged against the front of the iceman and the straps are passed over the shoulders. These straps can then either be crossed, as shown in the drawings, and the respective snap-hooks secured to the rings, or they may be allowed to extend straight down the back and the snap-hooks secured. In this latter adjustment the straps may be readily slipped on and off the shoulders without the necessity of disconnecting the snap-hooks, as is the case when the straps are crossed diagonally.

It is obvious that by the employment of the buckles the length of the straps may be readily adjusted to suit different persons.

My invention provides a most simple construction for the purpose of facilitating the labor of the iceman in delivering ice to customers, and in conveying the ice to and from the ice-wagon, avoiding entirely the necessity of the employment of the cumbersome ice-tongs now generally used for the purpose.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings a modified form of construction is shown in which the straps are entirely dispensed with, and to take the place thereof the flat bars indicated in this figure by the numeral 7' are extended a greater distance above the upper edge of the plate than in the other form and bent over to form large hooks of sufficient size to conveniently fit the shoulders of the iceman. This is a more simple form than that shown in the other figures of the drawings, although in the other form, by reason of the provision of the straps, the device is much more securely held in place.

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

1. In a carrying device, the combination, with a plate adapted to be arranged against the front of the body of the wearer, of bars arranged along, and secured to, opposite side edges of the plate, said bars having angularly bent lower ends adapted to engage the article to be carried, and having their upper ends projecting above the upper edge of the plate, said upper projecting ends of the bars formed or provided with securing means, adapted to engage over the shoulders, substantially as described.

2. In a device for carrying ice, the combination of a plate or sheathing, bars secured to the front side thereof, said bars provided with

bent ends adapted to support the ice, straps secured to the rear side of the plate or sheathing, and adapted to be passed over the shoulders of a person, each strap provided at one end with a loop, and at the opposite end with a snap-hook, and rings carried by the loops and adapted to be engaged by the snap-hooks, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SCHILDHAUER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. O. PIPES,

AD. WEBER.