

No. 762,973.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

W. J. WOODCOCK.
ICE TONGS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

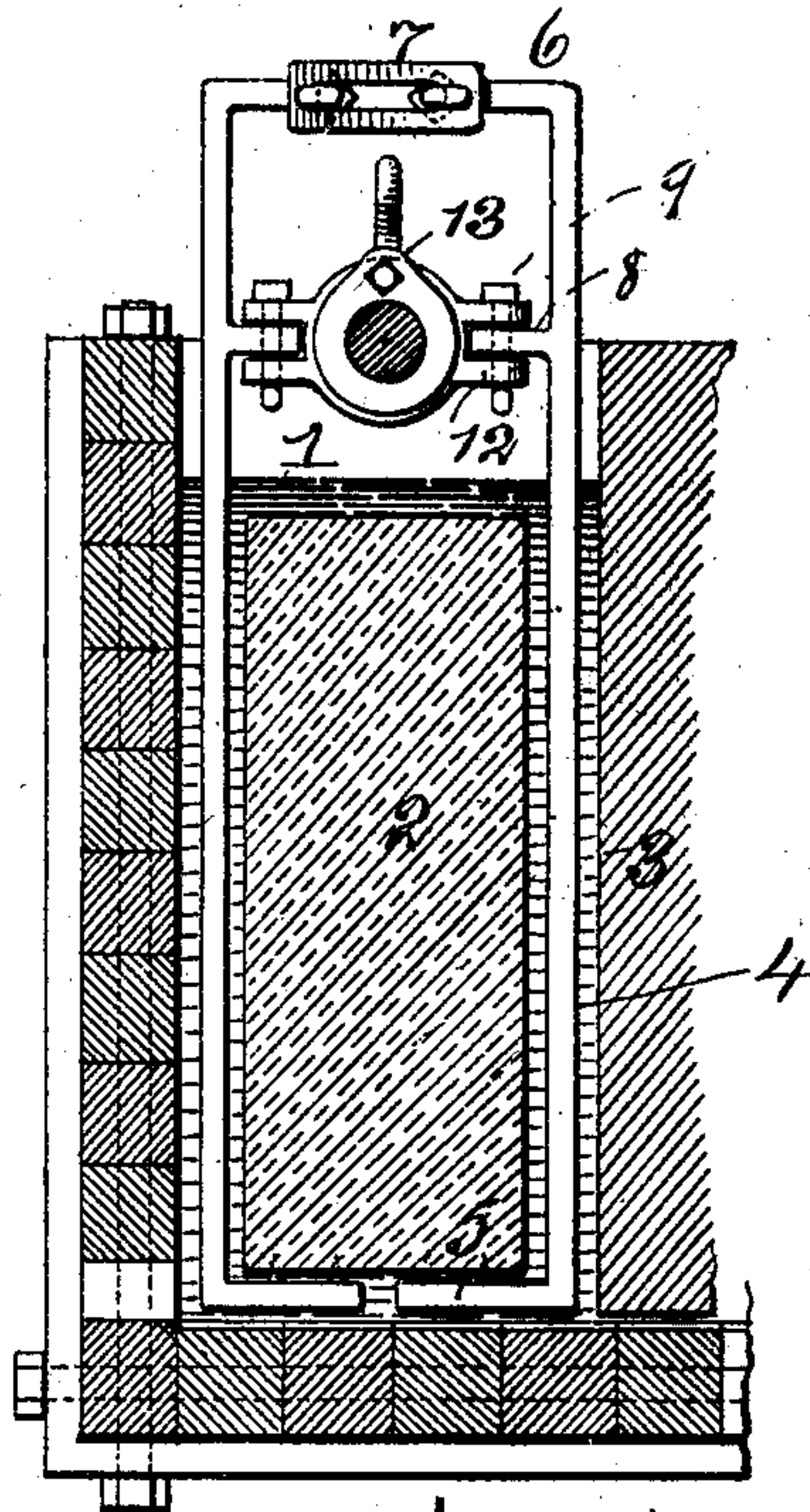
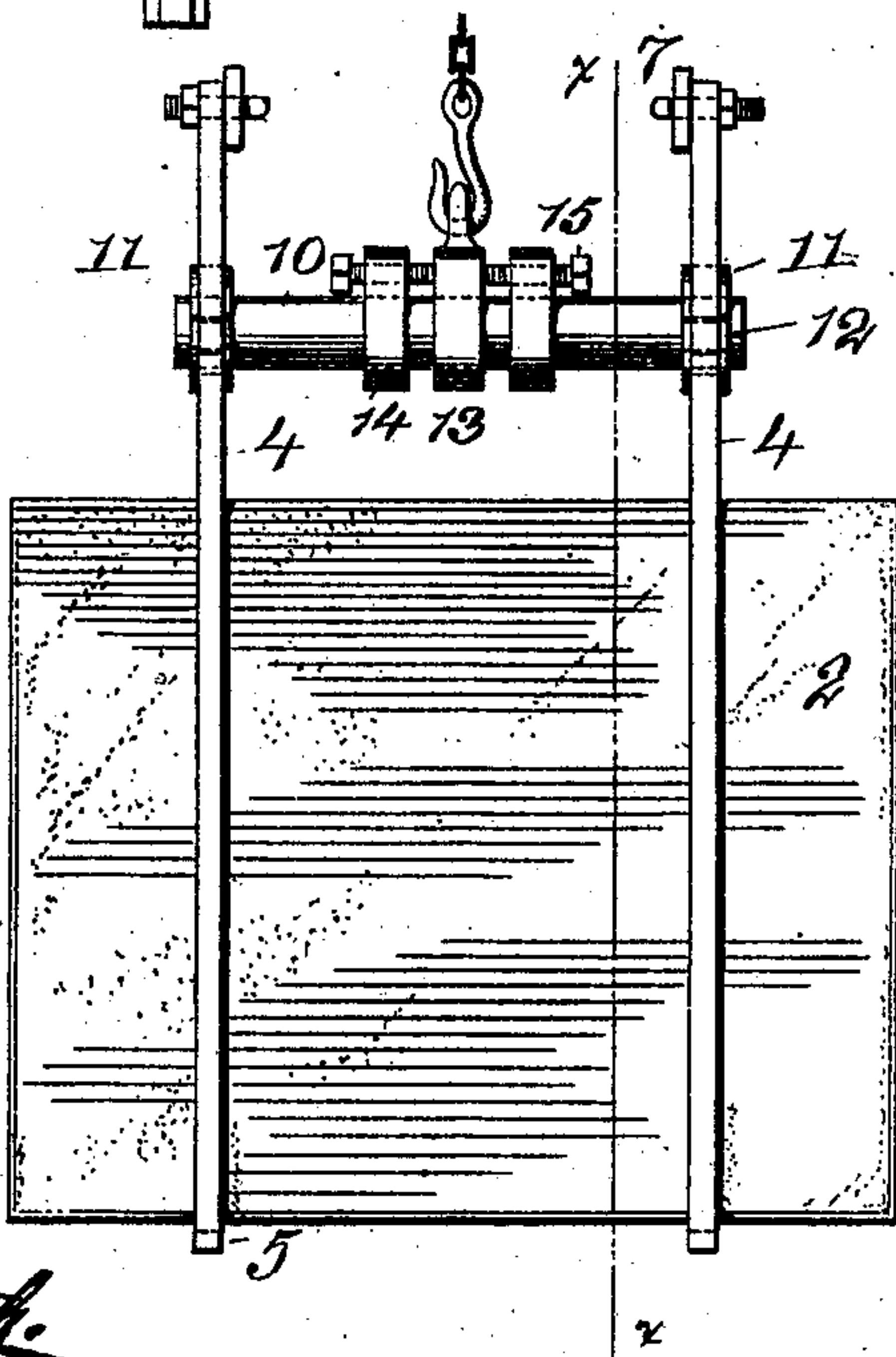


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dittus

Edwin H. Smith

INVENTOR

Willard J. Woodcock

BY *David Benjamin*
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD JAY WOODCOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
WOODCOCK PLATE ICE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ICE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,973, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed October 9, 1903. Serial No. 176,428. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD JAY WOODCOCK, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to means for removing plate-ice from the tank in which it is frozen.

The invention consists in the novel construction of ice-tongs hereinafter more particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section of a freezing-tank on the line *x x* of Fig. 2, showing the ice block and my tongs in position for lifting said block from said tank. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the tongs and ice block.

Similar numbers of reference indicate like parts.

1 represents a compartment in a freezing-tank in which the ice is produced in a plate or block 2 upon the freezing-surface, (indicated at 3.) After the ice block is frozen to the desired thickness it is usually thawed from the freezing-surface and floats in the water remaining in the compartment. The tongs which forms the subject of my present invention is then used for lifting said block bodily out of said freezing-compartment. Said tongs consists of four arms 4, each arm having its lower end 5 turned at substantially a right angle and preferably provided with upwardly-extending points. The upper end 6 of each arm is also turned and provided with a hook, pin, or other engaging device for a link 7. Near the said upper end is a lug 8, having an opening to receive a vertical pivot-pin 9.

10 is a connecting-bar having near each end a sleeve 11, provided on each side with jaws 12. The lugs 8 of the arms 4 are secured in said jaws by the pivot-pins 9. The bar 10 is free to turn in the sleeves 11, but is prevented from endwise movement therein by any suitable means.

At the middle of the bar 10 is a loose ring 13, having an eye for the reception of the

hook of the hoisting-tackle. On each side of said loose ring are fixed collars 14, provided with set-screws 15, bearing on said ring. By suitably adjusting said screws the ring may be moved in one direction or the other to balance the load.

In operation the links 7 are removed and the arms 4 turned on their pivot-pins 9, so that the turned-over lower ends 5 stand parallel to bar 10. Said ends can then be introduced between the block and sides of the tank. The arms 4 are then lowered until said ends come below the block, when the arms are turned on their pins to bring the ends 5 under the block, as shown in Fig. 1. The links 7 are then placed over the hooks on the upper ends 6 of arms 4, and the ice block is hoisted out of the tank and its lower edge rested on the usual receiving-platform. In order to bring the block flatwise on the platform for cutting, the block is tilted and then gradually lowered by its hoisting-tackle, the bar 10 then turning in the sleeves 11.

I claim—

1. The combination in an ice-tongs, of a supporting-bar and a plurality of dependent arms pivoted on opposite sides thereof, each of said arms having its lower end turned at substantially a right angle to its body portion.

2. The combination in an ice-tongs of a supporting-bar, a plurality of dependent arms pivoted on opposite sides thereof, each of said arms having its ends turned at substantially a right angle to its body portion, and means for detachably connecting the upper turned-over ends of the arms on one side of said bar with the corresponding ends of the arms on the other side.

3. The combination in an ice-tongs of a supporting-bar, two sleeves thereon, each of said sleeves having jaws located on opposite sides of said bar, and dependent arms pivoted in said jaws, each of said arms having its lower end turned at substantially a right angle to its body portion.

4. The combination in an ice-tongs, of a

supporting-bar, an adjustable ring disposed therein, means for adjusting said ring on said bar and retaining the same in adjusted position, and a plurality of dependent arms piv-
5 oted on opposite sides of said bar, each of said arms having its lower end turned at substantially a right angle to its body portion.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLARD JAY WOODCOCK.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SIEGMAN,

I. A. VAN WART.