

No. 846,486

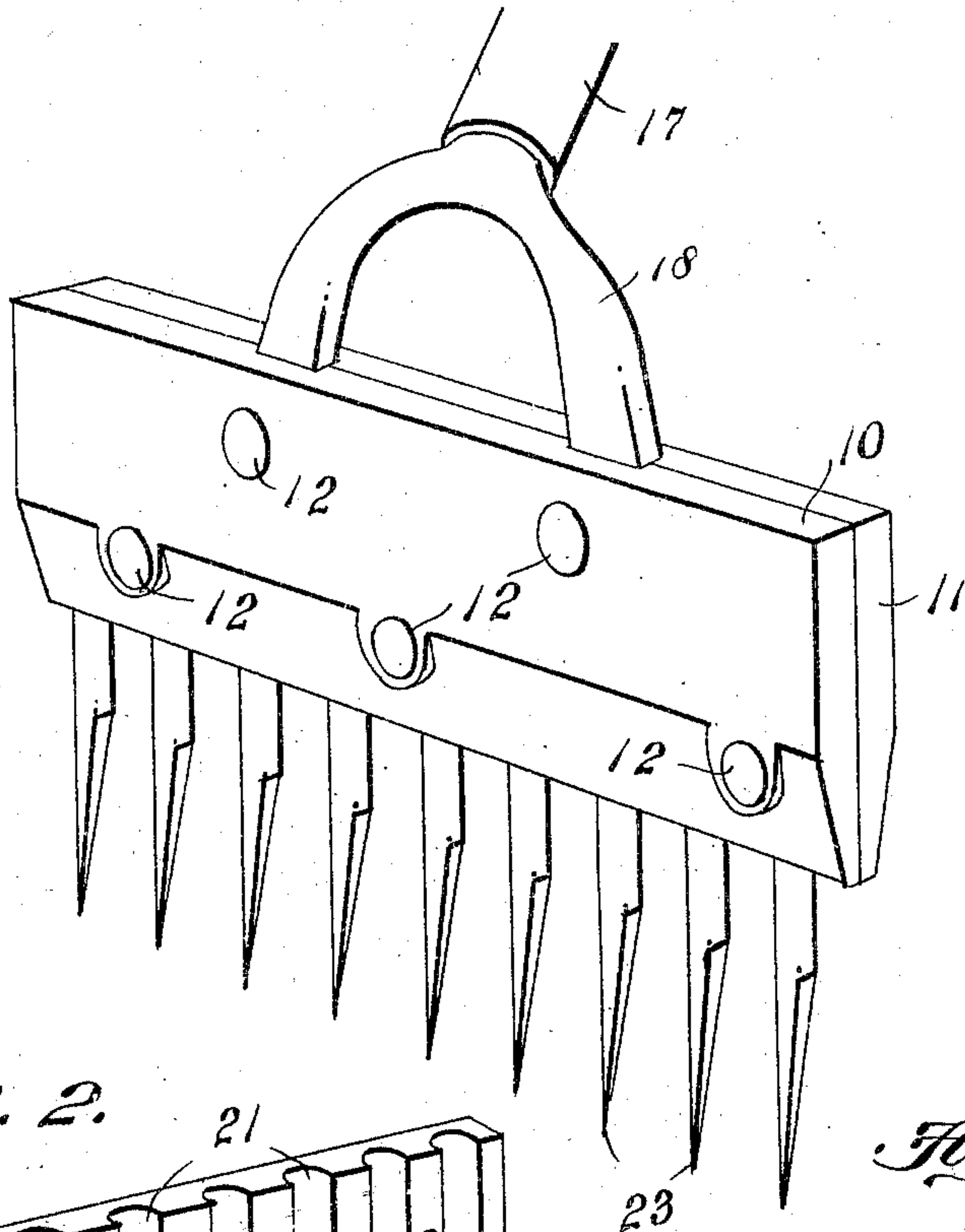
PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907

G. LEPLEY.

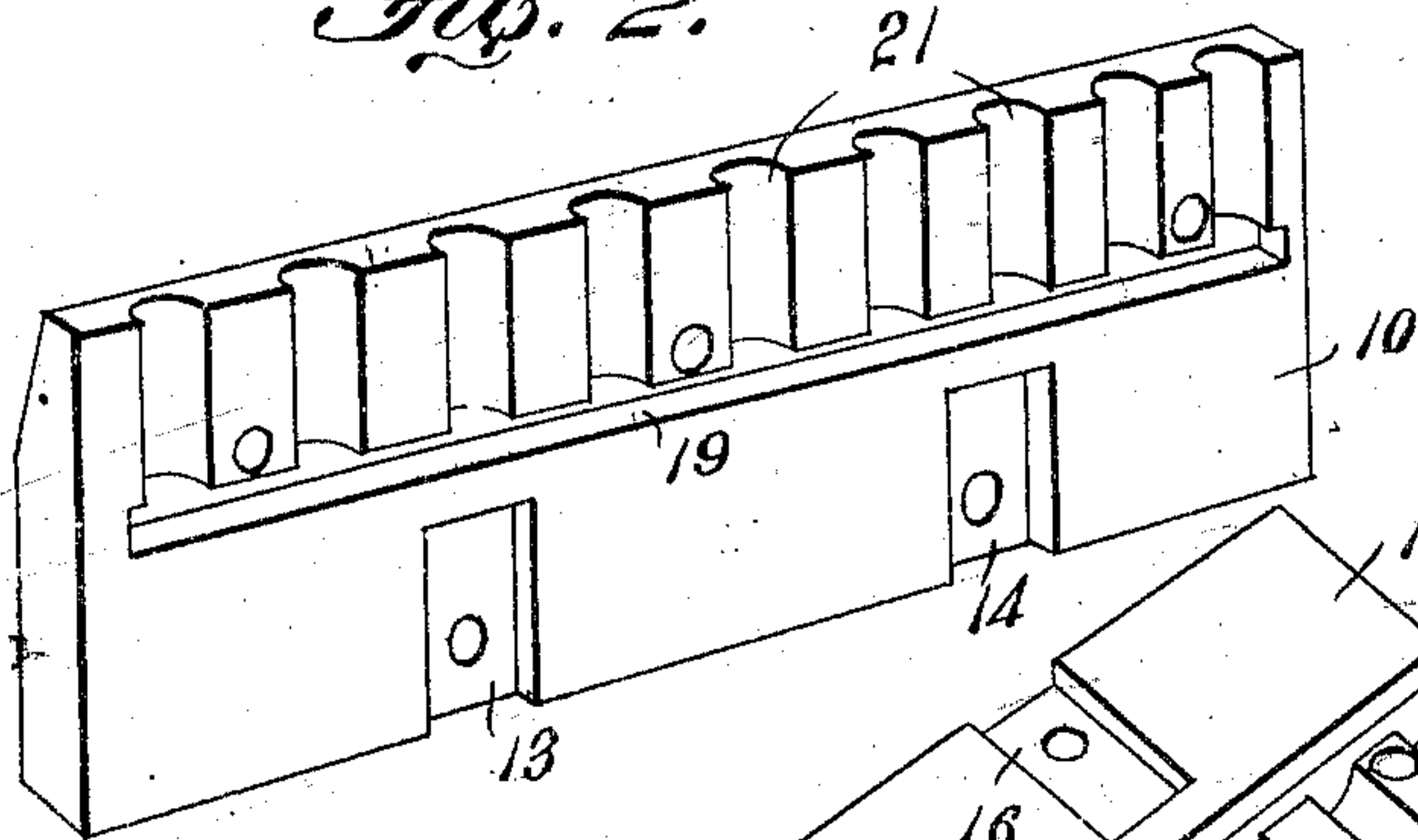
ICE TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1906.

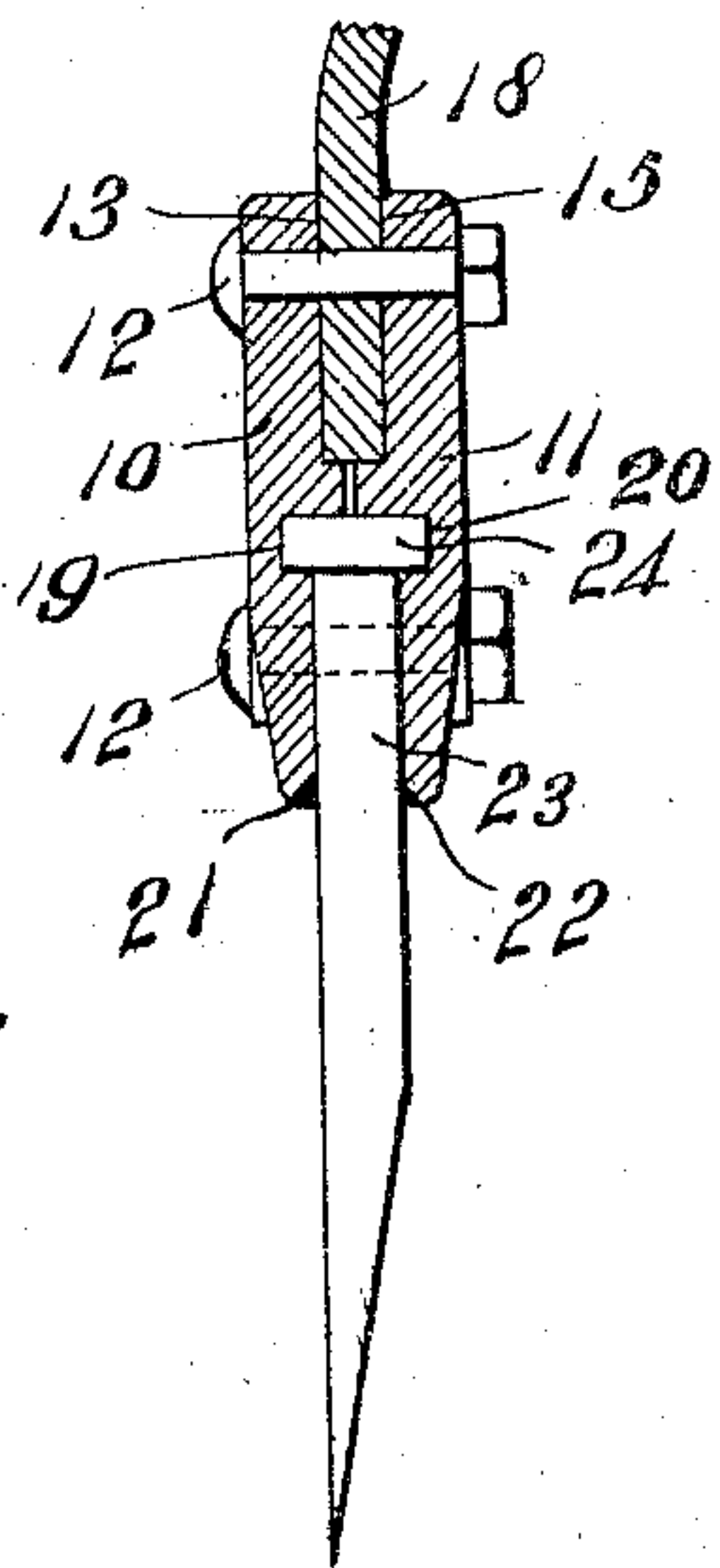
*Fig. 1.*



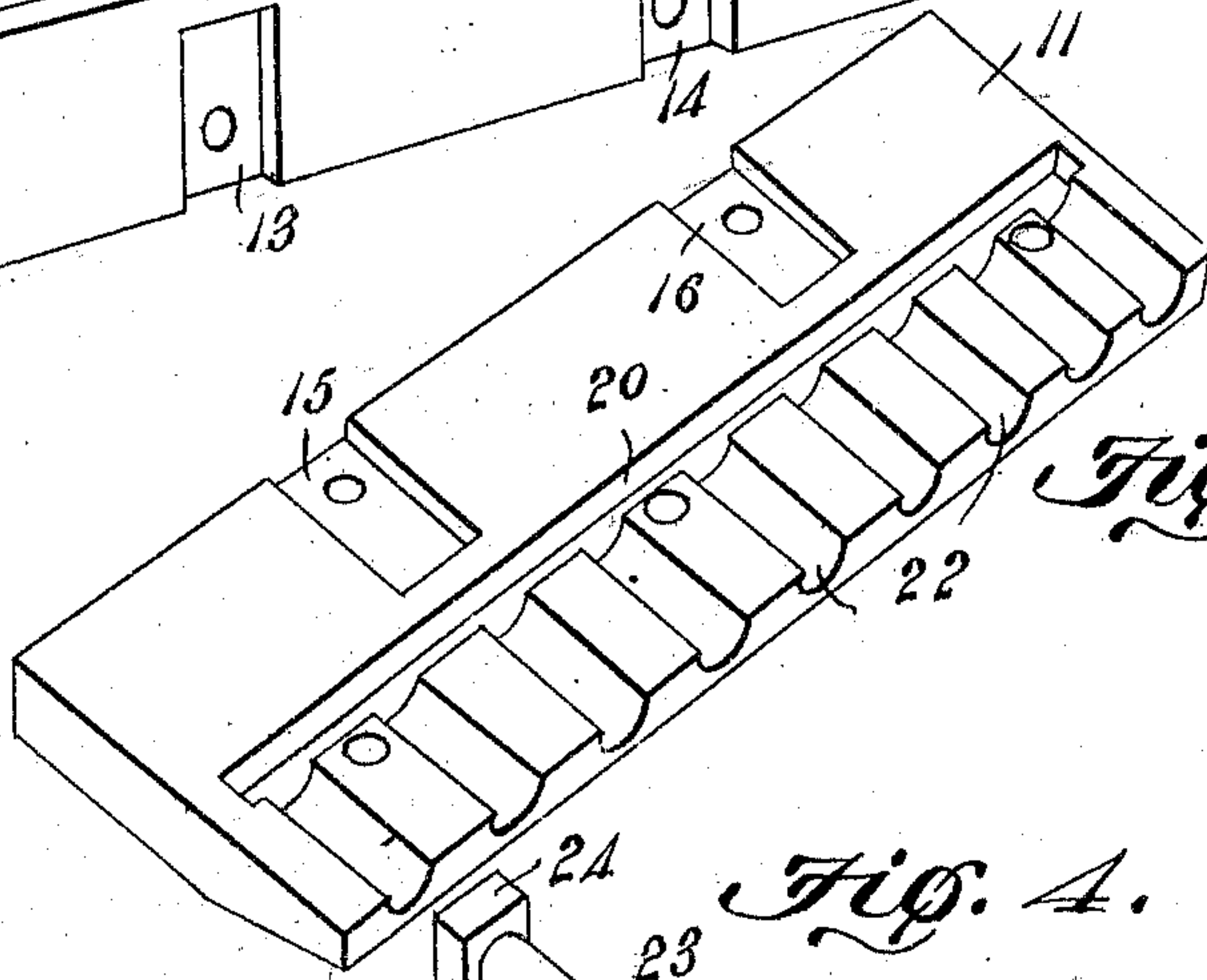
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LEPLEY, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

## ICE-TOOL.

No. 846,486.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed March 28, 1906. Serial No. 308,527.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE LEPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Ice-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to implements employed for trimming blocks of ice when packing in ice-houses and for similar purposes, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved implement. Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views of the two plates forming the "head" portions of the implement. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the spikes or teeth detached. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the head portion of the implement.

The improved device comprises two plates 10 11, united by spaced clamp-bolts 12. The plate 10 is provided with spaced recesses 13 14, and the plate 11 is provided with corresponding recesses 15 16, the two sets of recesses registering when the plates are united with two of the clamp-bolts extending through the recesses. The plates are provided with a supporting-handle 17, connected to a bracket 18, forked at one end for bearing within the recesses, and secured in place by the clamp-bolts 12, which pass through the recesses. The plate 10 is also provided with an intermediate longitudinal recess 19, while the plate 11 is provided with a similar recess 20, the recesses 19 and 20 registering or being oppositely-disposed when the two plates are united.

The plate 10 is provided with a plurality of lateral recesses 21, communicating with the longitudinal recesses 19, and the plate 11 is provided with a corresponding number of lateral recesses 22, communicating with the longitudinal recess 20, the two sets of re-

cesses 21 and 22 registering or being oppositely-disposed when the plates are united. The recesses 21 and 22 are preferably semi-circular transversely, while the recesses 19 20 are preferably rectangular transversely. Bearing in the recesses 21 22 are a plurality of teeth or spikes 23, the latter having laterally-extending heads 24 for bearing in the recesses 19 20, and with their sides converging to points, as shown. The teeth 23 preferably converge entirely to one side, or are so formed that one side is in longitudinal alinement with the recesses 21 22 and the side faces of the plates, as shown in Fig. 5. The teeth are spaced apart uniformly and are prevented from rotating in the recesses 21 22 by the rectangular form of the heads 24, which closely engage the rectangular recesses 19 20. The teeth 23 are uniform in size, so that they are interchangeable, and by furnishing a plurality of the teeth the implement may be readily repaired when a tooth is broken or worn by simply disconnecting the plates and replacing the broken tooth.

From the foregoing it will be noted that the plates 10 and 11 are duplicates, and when made of metal a single pattern only will be necessary to manufacture them. They may be of any convenient or suitable size and carry as many teeth as the work demands. Ordinarily the complete implement will be about nine inches long and contain about nine teeth, more or less.

The plates will be as light as possible consistent with the strains to which the implement will be subjected, and will be chamfered or inclined, as shown in Fig. 5. The implement will be found very convenient for the use of workmen in trimming ice when packing in storage-houses, and by providing a handle member 17 of sufficient length the workmen can trim the ice at a sufficient distance therefrom to prevent the "chips" from striking him or coming in contact with his clothes.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In an implement of the character described, a pair of duplicate plates placed face to face, each plate provided with a rectangular longitudinal channel and a plurality of parallel transverse channels extending from said longitudinal channel to one edge of each of said plates, and each plate being provided with parallel spaced and registering-sockets in the opposite edge thereof from that hav-

ing the transverse channels, a plurality of  
teeth disposed in said transverse channels  
with their rectangular heads bearing in said  
longitudinal channels, a forked handle bear-  
5 ing in said sockets, and fastening-bolts pass-  
ing through said plates and said forked  
handle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature  
in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE LEPLEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. DERR,  
MILTON SAYLER.