

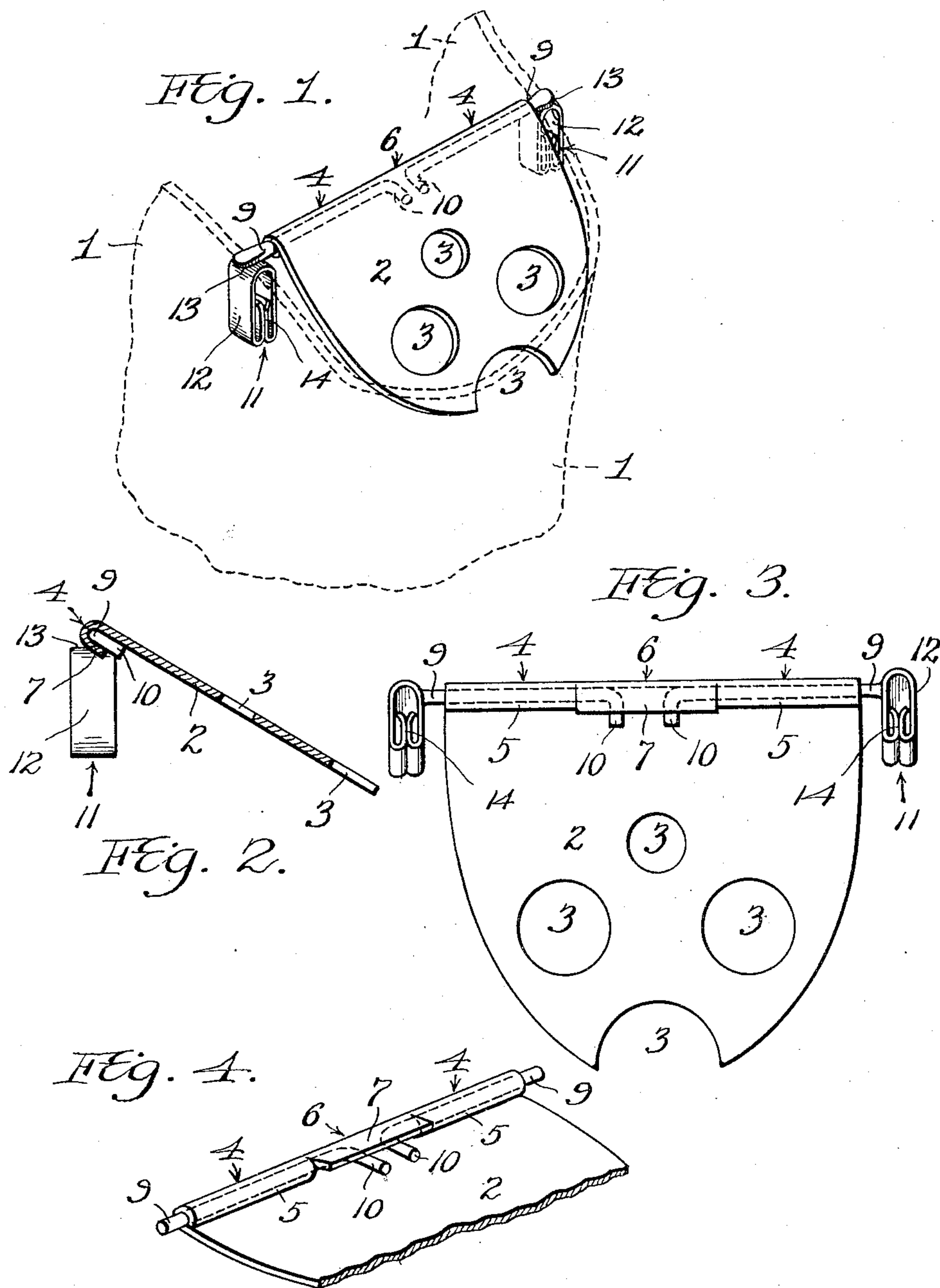
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ICE SHIELD

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ICE SHIELD

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This invention relates to improvements in means used on pitchers, cups, or the like articles to prevent ice flowing with the water when pouring ice water.

5 The prime object of the invention is to provide in a device of the character described, a shield to fit in the spout of a pitcher, cup, or the like, with adjustable means to readily adapt the device to pitchers, cups, or the like, 10 of various sizes.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the 15 claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the device applied in use.

20 Fig. 2 is a section thru the center of the device shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view.

Fig. 4 is a detail view.

For convenience, I have shown the device applied to a cup or the like, but it is evident 25 it can readily be applied to any article holding ice water with floating pieces of ice or liquids with solids, and it is desired to strain the fluid.

1 indicates the upper portion of a receptacle, to which the device is applied. 2 indicates a shield or strainer of desired contour, having openings 3 of any desired style and arrangement. One edge 4 of the shield is straight and is bent or rolled to provide end 35 bearings 5. The intermediate portion 6 of the edge 4, is partially bent or rolled, as at 7, to provide a transverse slot.

Mounted in the bearings 5—5 are two laterally extending shafts 9—9, having their 40 inner ends turned outwardly at 10—10 to form stops, which are limited in their outward movement by the ends of the bearing at the terminal portions of the partially bent or rolled portion 7. The shafts extend beyond the ends of the shield and are provided with clamps 11—11. In the instance 45 shown, each clamp comprises a piece of spring metal bent upon itself at 12, and secured to the shaft at 13. The outer ends of the bent portions are rebent inwardly of each other

to form clamping jaws 14, to engage the upper edge of a cup or the edge of a pitcher.

Obviously, the clamps may be of any form suitable for gripping the edge of an article 55 on which the device is to be used.

In operation, the clamps are spread over the edge of the article which holds the shield in set position. Of course, when the fluid containing ice or other solids is poured, the 60 fluid is strained, the solids being prevented from following the fluid by the shield.

With a device of the kind described, it is obvious that a strainer or shield can be readily attached to articles of various widths or 65 diameters. The construction is such that once the clamps are engaged, the shield will be rigidly held and cannot be displaced by the weight of the solids. The shield is prevented from any great amount of rocking on the shafts by projections 10 engaging the 70 shield and the bent edge of the partially rolled intermediate portion 7.

Hence, while the shafts may readily be adjusted laterally to attach the device for use, they are prevented from turning by the ends 75 10, and at the same time hold the shield and shafts in proper relation.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, comprising a shield having one edge formed 80 in end bearings and its intermediate portion between the bearings extended to form a open slot, shafts mounted in the bearings and extending laterally from the shield, extensions on the shafts which fit in the slot, and clamps 85 on the extended ends of the shafts to fasten the device on an article on which it is to be used.

2. A device of the character described comprising a shield having end bearings, aligned 90 shafts mounted in the end bearings, resilient clamps extending from the outer free ends of the shafts, and means at the inner ends of the shafts to engage the shield for limiting the lateral movement of the shafts and also limiting the swinging movement of the shield on 95 the shafts.

3. A device of the class described comprising a shield having aligned end bearings, shafts mounted in the bearings, means at the 100

inner ends of the shafts for permitting and limiting rocking movement of the shield on the shafts, and resilient clamps extending from the free ends of the shafts beyond the shield to engage the edge of a receptacle to which the device is applied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
LEONARD H. DAVIS. [L. s.]

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