Nº# 15, 18%.

D. Large.

Ice Boat.

Street 1, 2 Streets

Patented JU11. 1.4, 1850.



Witnesses:

A.B. Stoughton Tho! H. Uepperman.

Inventor. Daniel Large

## N.PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

	-			
•				
-		<ul> <li>A set of the set of</li></ul>		
			1	
_				
	i į			

JV<sup>♀</sup>15,187.

D. Large.

Ice Boat.

Sheetz, 2 Sheets

Patented Jun. 14, 1850.

-



. . . .

Wilnesses: AB. Moryhlou This H. Mepherman.

Inventor: Daniel Large.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL LARGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARRANGEMENT OF MEANS ATTACHED TO ICE-BOATS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,187, dated June 24, 1856.

| equivalent mechanical arrangement so as to | raise and keep the extreme or discharging To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, DANIEL LARGE, of

the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new 5 and improved mode of cutting a channel through large bodies or fields of ice, such as generally interrupts or prevents the navigation of most of the rivers and harbors of the United States during the winter months, 10 and of keeping the same open and unobstructed for the passage of ships and other vessels during the lowest temperature of the atmosphere; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact de-15 scription thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching two troughs made of wrought 20 iron or other suitable material and formed of two sides at or near right angles to each other, to the stern of a steamboat of the required form, size, and powers, immediately behind the rudder. The two troughs being 25 united at the point nearest the rudder and there forming an angle by their sides of about fifty degrees or of any other number of degrees that may be found most effective and convenient for the work to be per-30 formed. One side of the two troughs is to be placed on a level with the water or horizontally which will cause the other sides to stand perpendicularly. At the point nearest the rudder when the troughs form 35 an angle they are to be strongly united, and by means of a screw and lever or other analogous mechanical device to be raised or lowered to such a point below the level of the water as may be most suitable to 40 receive floating ice while in motion from the impulse imparted to it by the action of the paddle wheels of the steamboat to which the two troughs are attached. The two troughs to spread open from the said an-45 gular point, in the shape of a V, to the by the two plows before the stem of the width of the channel cut through the ice, and secured in that position by iron bars or other suitable device; and the ends of the troughs next the solid ice raised and guided 50 by means of chains attached to them and passing over friction roller on a king post placed upon the stern of the boat; or other

ends of the said troughs on a level with the 55 adjoining solid ice and causing the action of the paddle wheels to throw the broken and floating ice first into or upon the said troughs and through them to shoot it upon the solid ice on each side and out the 60 channel which has been cut.

To enable others skilled in the art, to make use of my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation more particularly. 65

First in case I should construct a steamboat for the purpose of putting my invention in operation, I should build the hull of iron with a flat or scow-shaped bow on a right line from the water to the gunwale 70 and forming an angle of about forty degrees with the water in front, with an iron stem or cutwater of about 8 inches square, iron drawn to an edge in front. On the bow of the boat and extending from where the 75 bow first breaks the water to three or four feet beyond and a little above the water line I should build a strong frame of that width extending at each end about one foot beyond the paddle wheels. On the outside of 80 each end of this frame I should place what I denominate an ice plow which is constructed by placing a sufficient number of bits of the shape designated as hawks bills by mechanics upon a plate of iron with a spread 85 of the lips of the bit sufficient to give a free passage to the plate and other parts of the plow—the end next the ice to be cut. I should fasten to the frame by a strong pin with the first tooth of the plow on a level 90 with the top of the ice to be cut, and the end next the boat depressed and secured in a position that the last tooth of the plow would be on a level with the underside of the ice to be cut—so that the ice intended to 95be removed from the channel is cut through

boat strikes it in the center. Should I make use of a steamboat already built I should construct the frame and ice plows in the 100 same manner and if the paddle wheels were of sufficient strength, should deem it unnecessary to make any alteration beyond sheathing the bow and sides on the water

## 2 . .

## 15,187

wheels, the broken and floating ice upon the line with boiler iron and putting on an fast ice on each side of the channel, and 10 iron stem or cut-water of the kind and shape thereby keeping the water clear for the pasand in the position above described. sage of vessels as herein described. What I claim as my invention and de-DANIEL LARGE. 5 sire to secure by Letters Patent is— The arranging in the after part of the Witnesses: S. M. POOL,

boat of the two troughs, for throwing, by the power and impulse given by the paddle

.

T. Selden.

. · · · .

• · · ·

-· · ·

.

. . . 

. . . 

## · · ·

. . . . 

· · · 

· . . . . .

· .

· .

.

.\*

. 

· · · ·