

REFRIGERATION.

Refrigerators.

*H. A. Roberts.*  
*Ice Stand.*

*No 21,275.*

*Patented Aug. 24. 1858.*

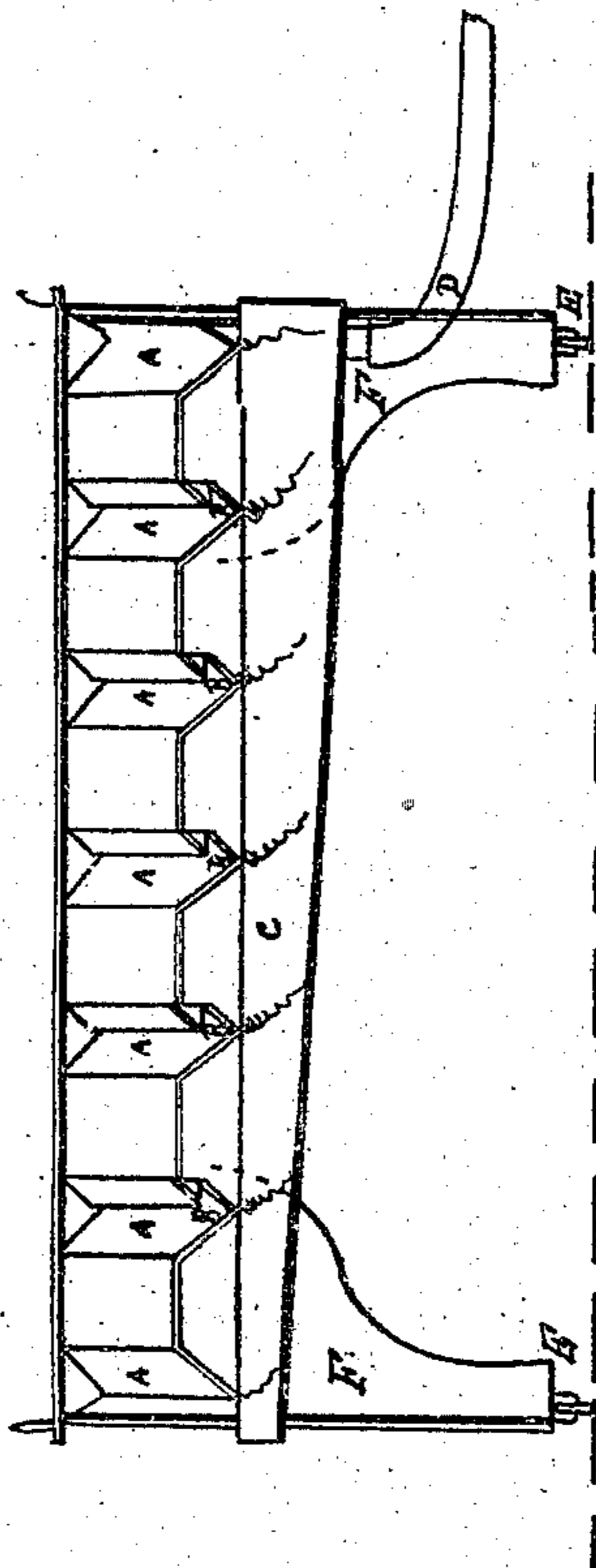


Fig. 3

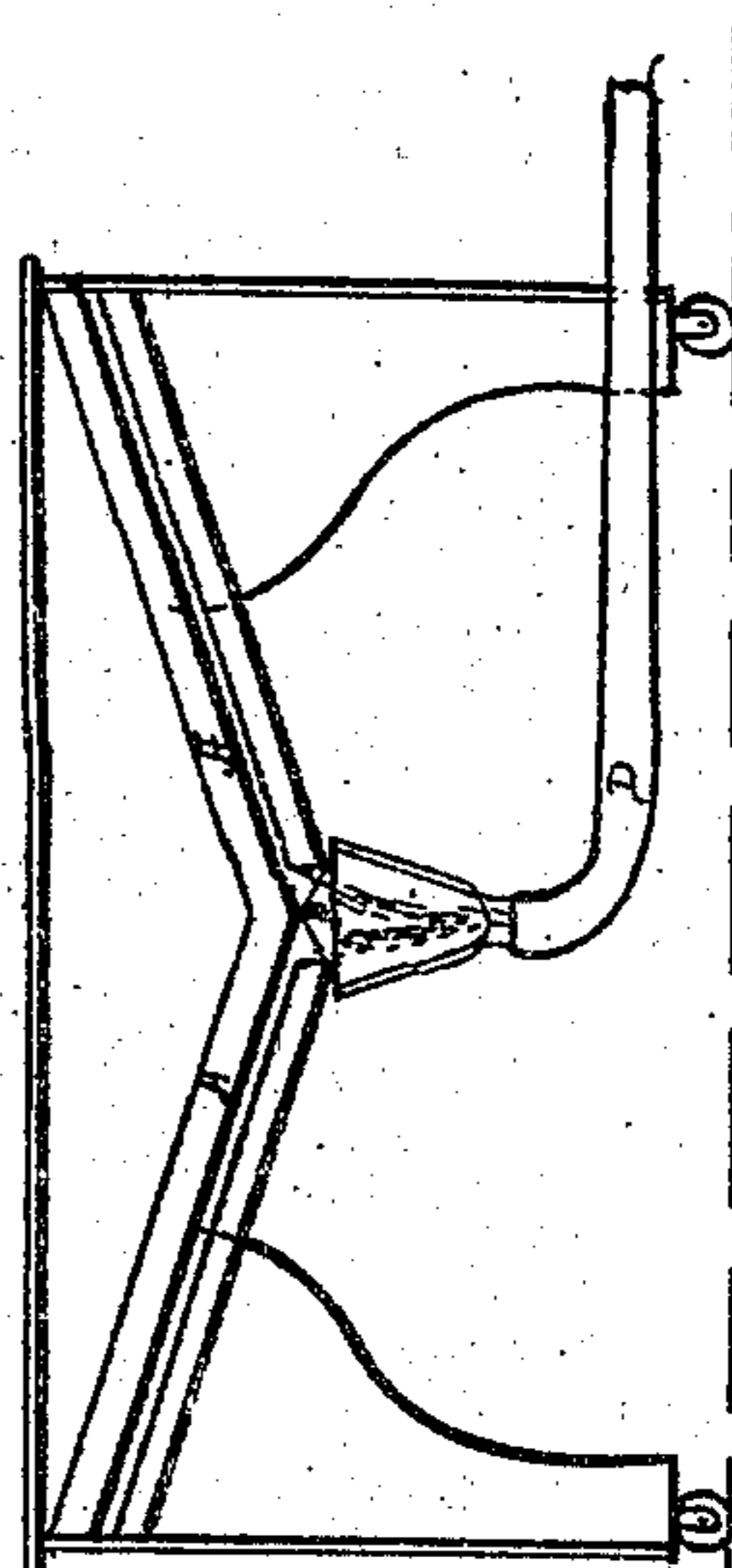


Fig. 2

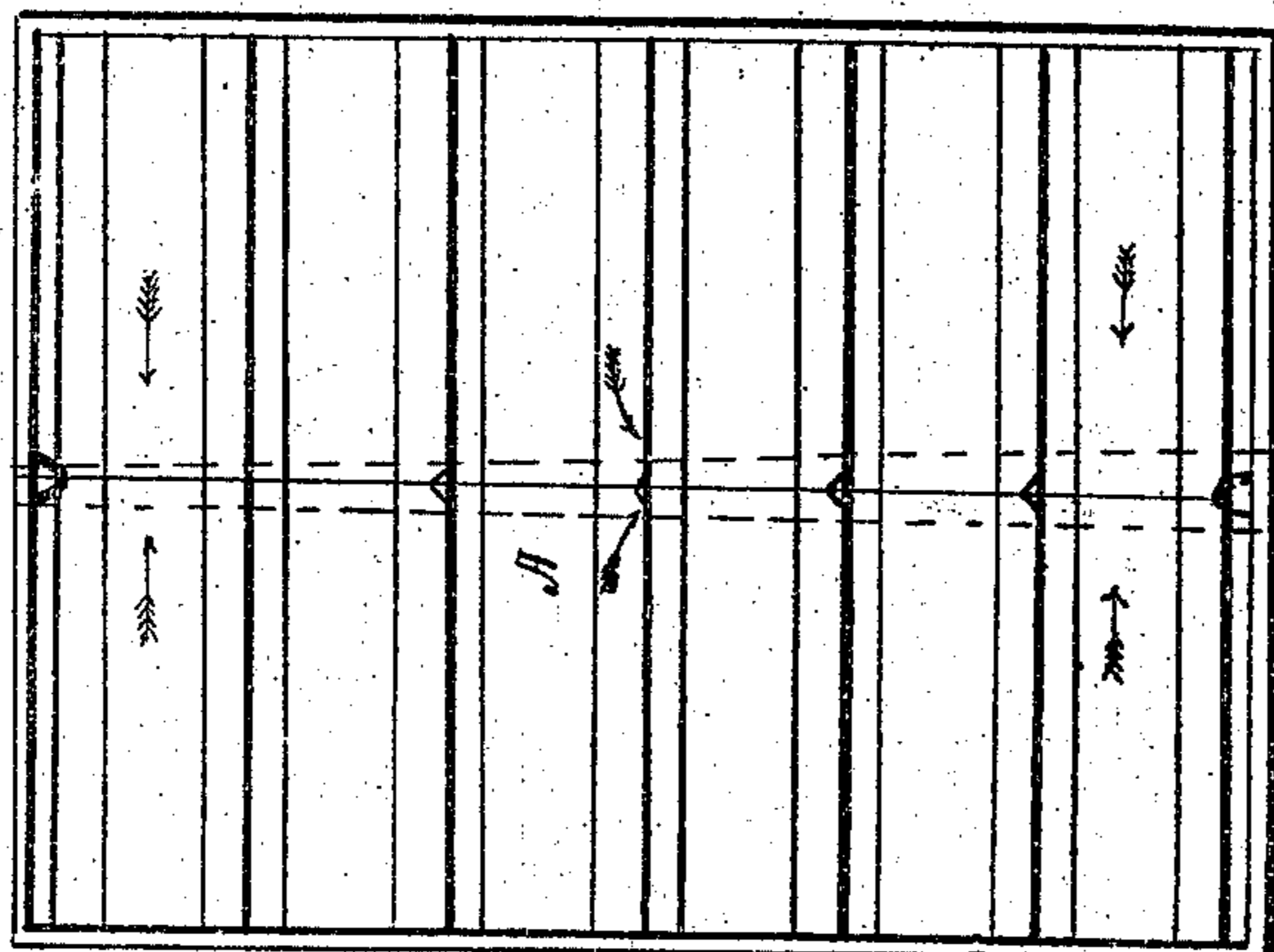


Fig. 1

Inventor:

*Henry A. Roberts*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. A. ROBERTS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## ICE-STAND.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,275, dated August 24, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY A. ROBERTS, of the city of Hartford, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Mode of Constructing Ice-Receptacles or Stands for Placing Ice On for Refrigerating Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a correct description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the mode of construction and in the application of a receptacle or stand on which blocks of ice are placed for refrigerating purposes, to be used in any locality, or in, or independent of a refrigerator.

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

*The drawing.*—Figure 1 a plan of the bottom of the stand; Fig. 2 end view of same; Fig. 3 side view of ditto.

The convoluted angular shape supports A, are formed of one piece of metal, and the whole stand or support for the ice is formed by a series of said angular shape supports placed in a frame F, so that the drip from one is caught by the other, and is discharged into the cross channel C, in the middle of the stand.

The shape of the channels is described in Figs. 1, 2, 3. They alternately at the lower parts envelop each other, having a small space between each edge to allow the circulation of the air between and about the ice. The upper edge by thus projecting a small distance inwardly over the lower edge per-

mits the condensed and melted water from the ice to trickle and drop down or fall into the lower channels B, and then runs into the cross channel C in the middle of the stand to be conveyed into the flexible discharging tube D and is instantly carried and conveyed by this flexible elastic tube to any place or distance that may be required.

The elasticity of the tube allows it to be carried in and out and all manner of ways and among all sorts of articles, it being perfectly dry on the outside, and can be terminated at the discharging end into a vessel, out of a window, or in any other convenient manner or device, so that every thing around and about the stand will remain in a dry and desiccated state.

In rooms or situations where fever or other sickness prevails, (for medicinal purposes), this ice stand will be found valuable as it can be placed in any convenient position so as to absorb the atmospheric moisture of the room, condensing and carrying off the same with the water of the melted ice through the flexible tube D, thus purifying desiccating and cooling the air, causing a current without a draft.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, an ice stand with convoluted angular shape drip supports A, constructed and arranged in an adjustable frame F, with the cross channel C, flexible discharging tube D, rollers E, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

HENRY A. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

WM. VINE,  
GEO. S. GILMAN.