J. E. PILKINGTON.

ICE PRESERVER.

No. 107,405. Patented Sept. 13, 1870.

Fig. 1.

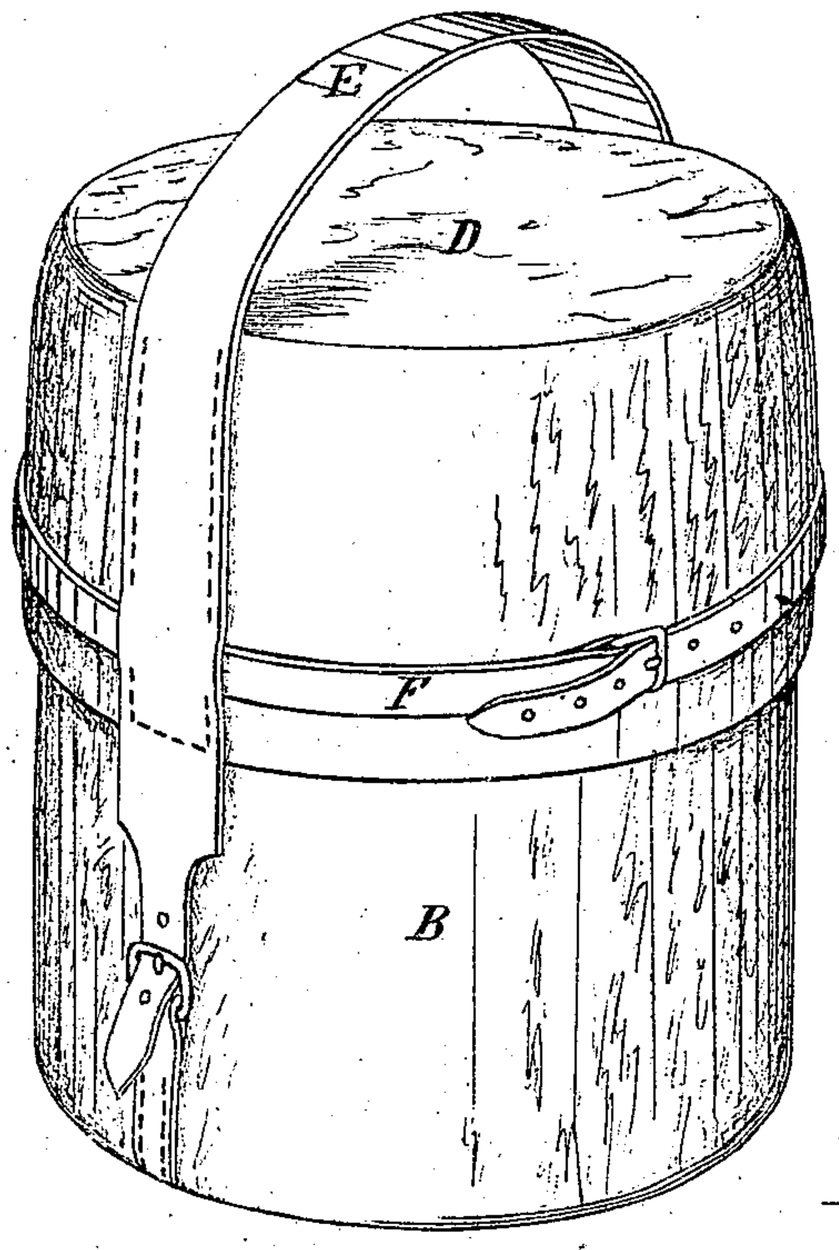


Fig. 2.

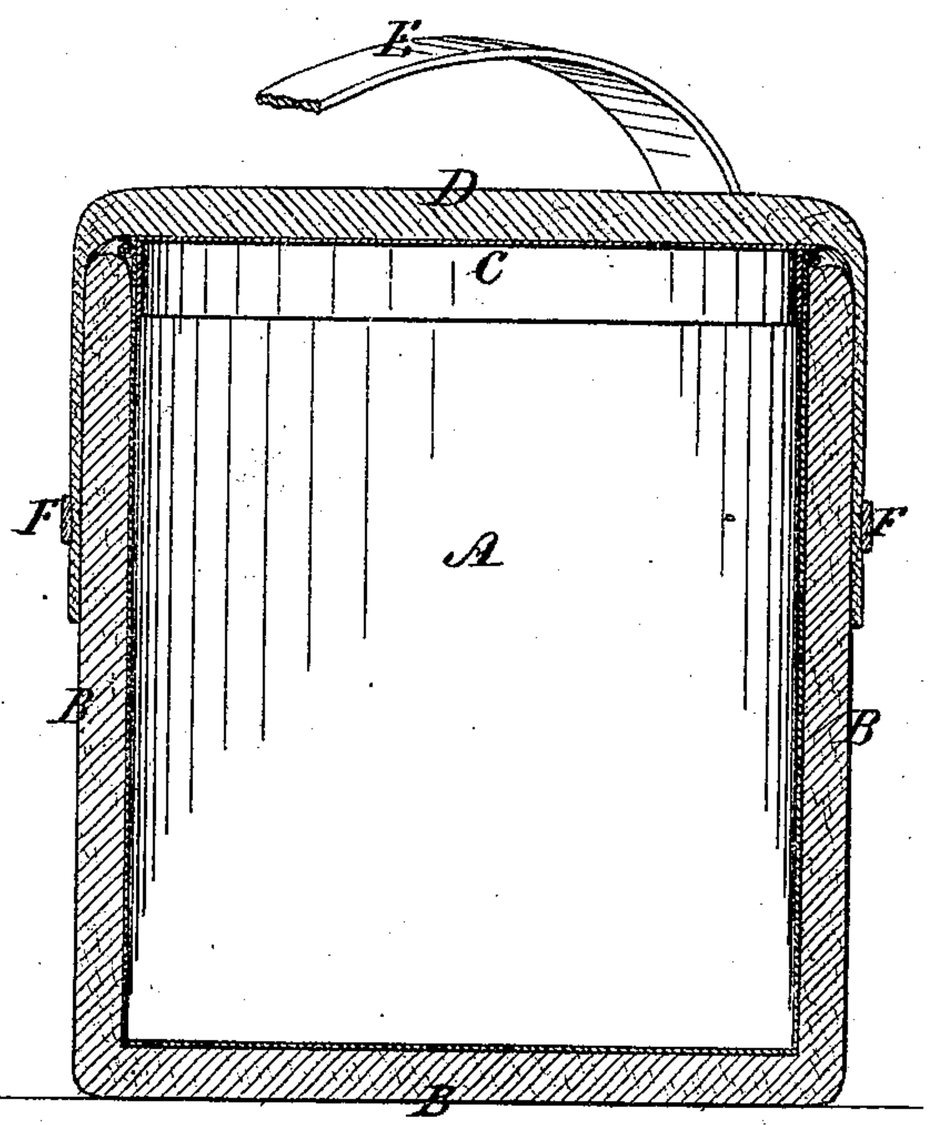
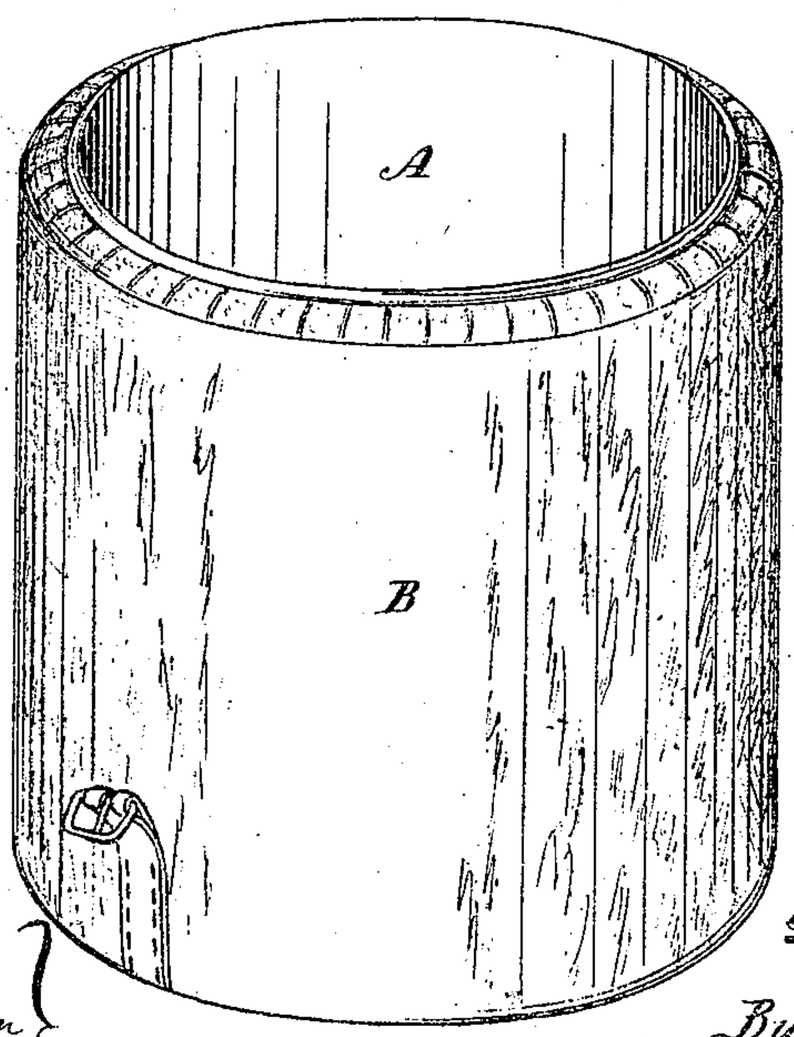


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. W. Hamilton Johnson
French F. Mois

James E. Pilkington, Inventor,

By his Attorneys,
Upperman & Johnson.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES E. PILKINGTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 107,405, *dated September* 13, 1870.

IMPROVED ICE-PRESERVER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. PILKINGTON, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Preservers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing of the same, which makes part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a view, in perspective, of an ice-preserver embracing my invention;

Figure 2 represents a vertical section of the same; and

Figure 3 a view, in perspective, of the ice-preserver, with its sealing-cap removed.

My invention relates to preserving ice in a convenient receptacle, for use in the bed-room, or in any part of the building where it is most needed, or which may be carried from place to place without the least inconvenience or liability to wet the place where it is kept, or any article near it; not only effecting a great saving of the ice, but keeping it pure and free from lint and dirt.

In the accompanying drawing—

The preserver consists of an inner receiving-vessel, A, of tin or wood, open at its top, and an inclosing-case, B, of felt or other suitable non-conductor, also open at its top, and of equal height with the receiver.

The receiver A is fitted with a cover, C, which closes its open end, and the inclosing-case is also fitted or formed with a felted or other non-conducting cover or cap, D, which effectually seals the joints of the cover C, and perfectly insulates it from the influence of the air.

The advantage of this preserver consists in keeping the ice in a common wooden or tin vessel, perfectly inclosed and sealed by a cheap air-tight casing of felt, or other non-conducting material, sufficiently thick to protect the receiver from the effect of outside heat.

The receiver may be made of any light, tight form, and the felted case may be made in one piece and drawn over it.

The sealing-cover is provided with a handle, E, of list, or a strap, and it is drawn over the receiver like a hood, so as to embrace the felted case, and tied by a strap, F, so as to hug it to the case and make it air-tight, while the handle is tied to the case, so as to prevent it from slipping off, and the preserver may be carried and handled like a bucket.

The felting case is thus made in two sections, which, when united, the one within the other, completely insulate the receiver, and, while effectually excluding the air, form a perfect non-conductor of heat, and, in this way, the ice within the receiver can be kept almost without perceptible melting, but whatever water results from the melting is utilized as so much pure fresh drinking-water.

Having described my invention,

I claim—

The ice-preserver, having a receiver of wood or tin, A, and an inclosing-case, of felt or other non-conductor, having a fixed and a movable section, B and D, made and used as herein described, as a new article of manufacture.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES E. PILKINGTON.

Witnesses:

A. E. H. JOHNSON,
T. H. UPPERMAN.