

C. LIEBMANN.
Improvement in Ice Houses.

No. 125,820.

Patented April 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

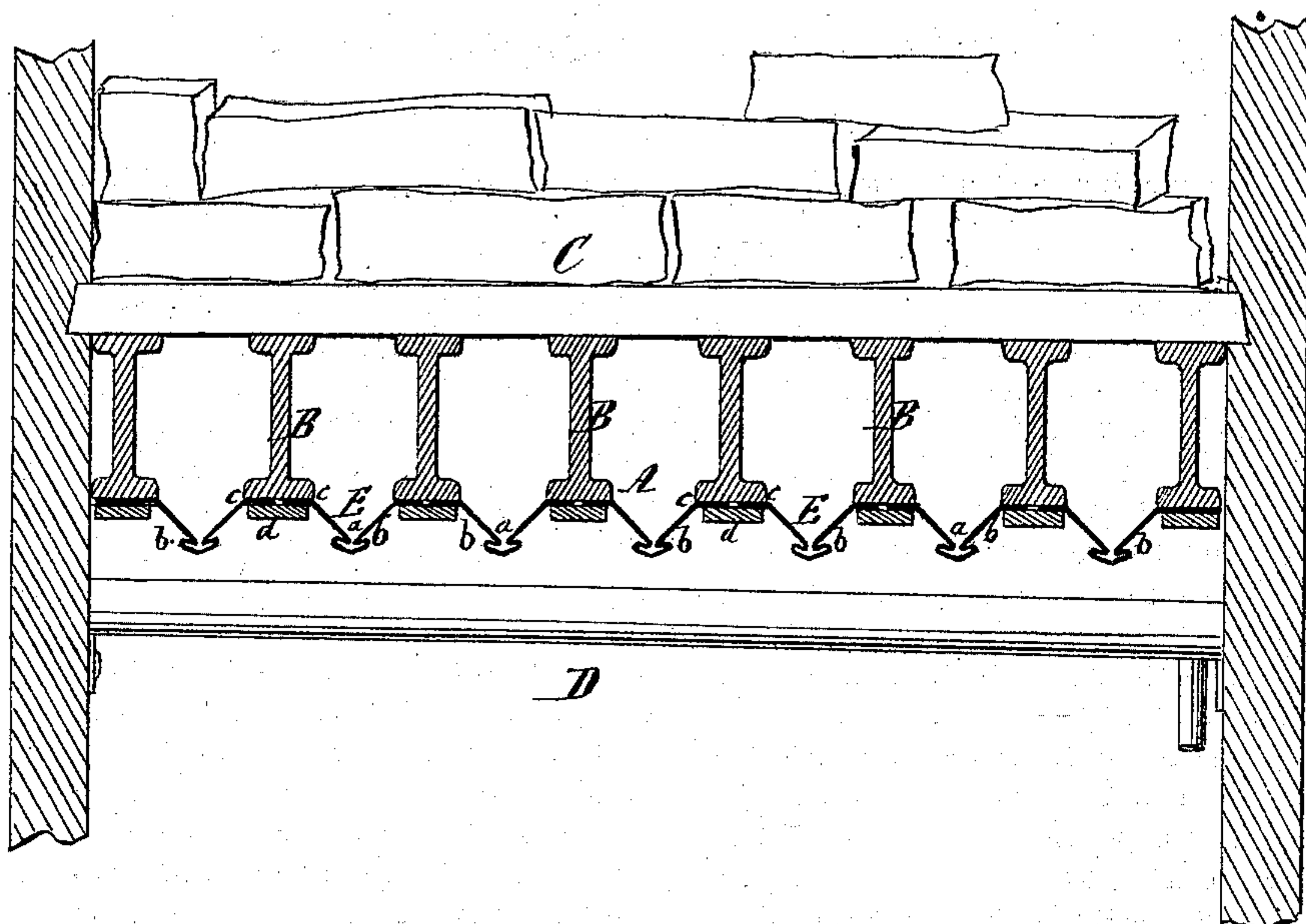
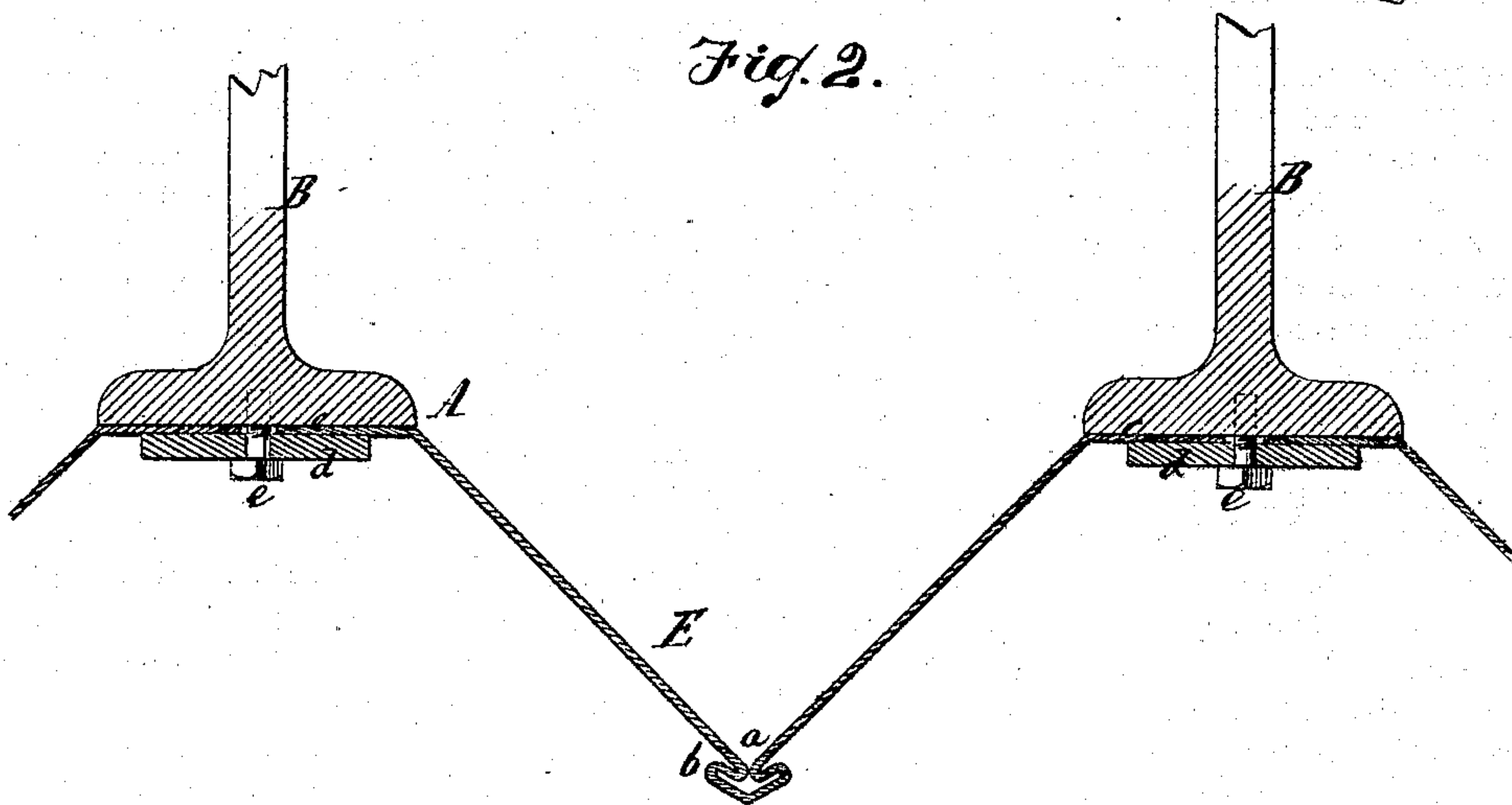


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LIEBMANN, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN ICE-HOUSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,820, dated April 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LIEBMANN, of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Houses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a transverse section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the same, showing a portion of my dripping-floor in a larger scale than the previous figure.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts.

This invention relates particularly to an improvement in the construction of the dripping-floor of an ice-house, my dripping-floor being made of a series of compound troughs, each of which is formed of one piece of sheet metal with an internal channel to carry off the water resulting from the condensation of the moisture in the cooling chamber, in such a manner that the construction of the dripping-floor is materially simplified, and, furthermore, the cooling effect of the ice is not obstructed.

In the drawing, the letter A designates my dripping-floor, which is secured to the beams B situated between the ice-chamber C and the cooling-chamber D. In the drawing I have represented my dripping-floor connected to the bottom edges of iron floor-beams; but said floor may also be secured to wooden beams either above or below. The floor A is constructed of compound troughs E, (best seen in Fig. 2,) each trough being formed of a single piece of sheet metal, and provided with an internal channel, *a*, and with two external side channels, *b b*. The internal channels *a* of the several troughs serve to carry off the ice-water which drips down from the ice-chamber above, while the

external side channels *b b* serve to carry off the water resulting from the condensation of the moisture in the cooling-chamber, said condensation taking place on the under surfaces of the troughs; and if the side channels *b b* should be omitted the water resulting from said condensation would return into the cooling-chamber and prove a source of trouble.

By constructing the troughs E with the internal and external channels all out of one and the same piece of sheet metal, much time and labor are saved, and a dripping-floor is obtained which is cheap, effective and durable.

The troughs E are provided with flanges *c*, which are clamped to the floor-beams by strips *d* and screws *e*, and by using these means for connecting said troughs to the floor-beams I am enabled to remove each trough for repairs without disturbing any of the other troughs. But it must be remarked that my improved troughs with the compound channels may also be connected together by solder so as to produce a continuous floor in case such floor should be preferable.

I do not claim, broadly, as my invention the arrangement of a metallic dripping-floor supported by girders; neither do I claim the combination with such dripping-floor of troughs to carry off the condensed water when the same are made detached from the plates or sheets composing the dripping-floor.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A trough, E, for the dripping-floor of an ice-house, said trough being formed with a compound channel, *a b b*, all out of one and the same piece of sheet metal, substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

CHARLES LIEBMANN.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF.

E. F. KASTENHUBER.