

(No Model.)

C. POHLMANN.

HOUSE FOR PRODUCING AND PRESERVING ICE.

No. 275,699.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.

Fig. 1.

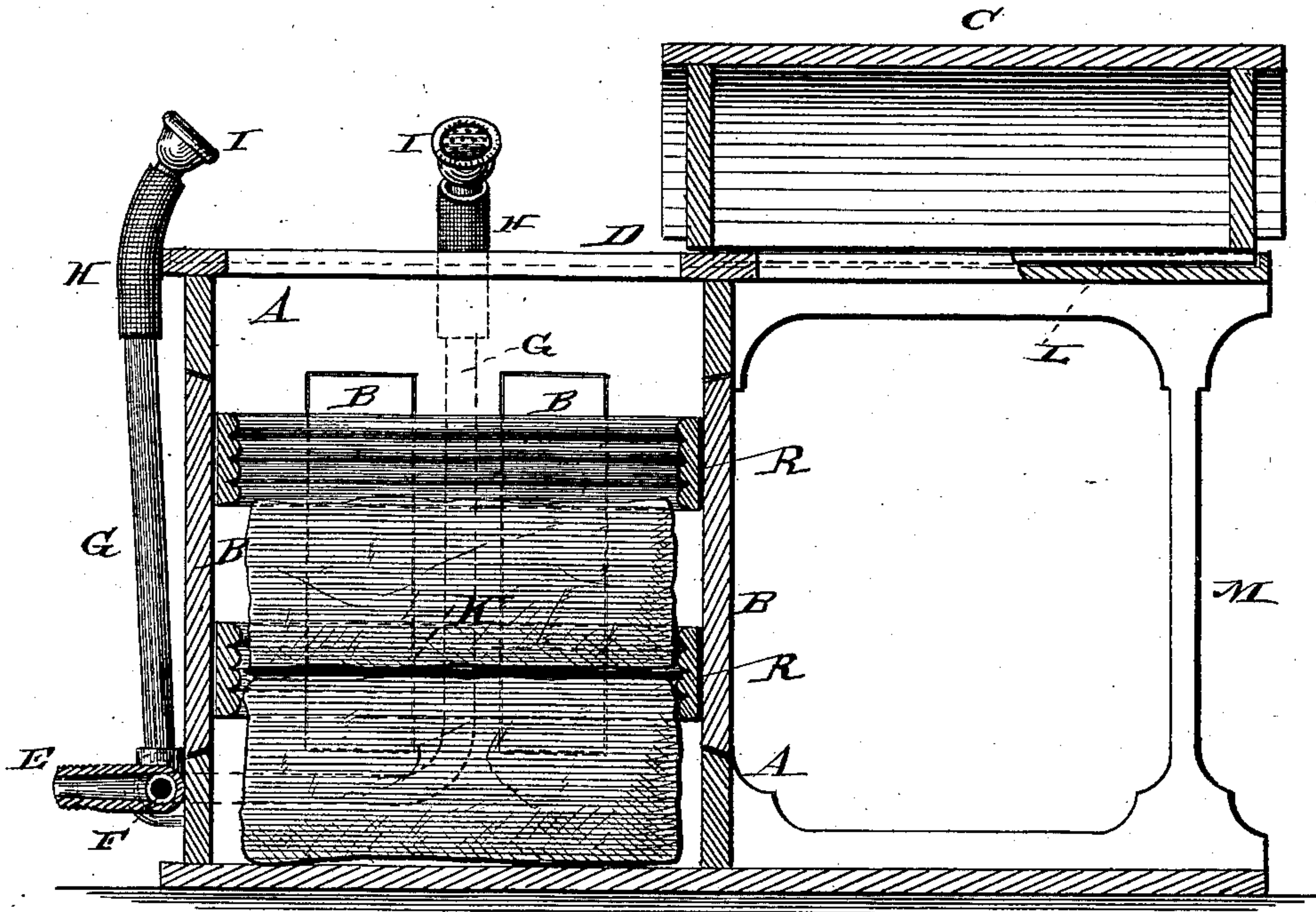
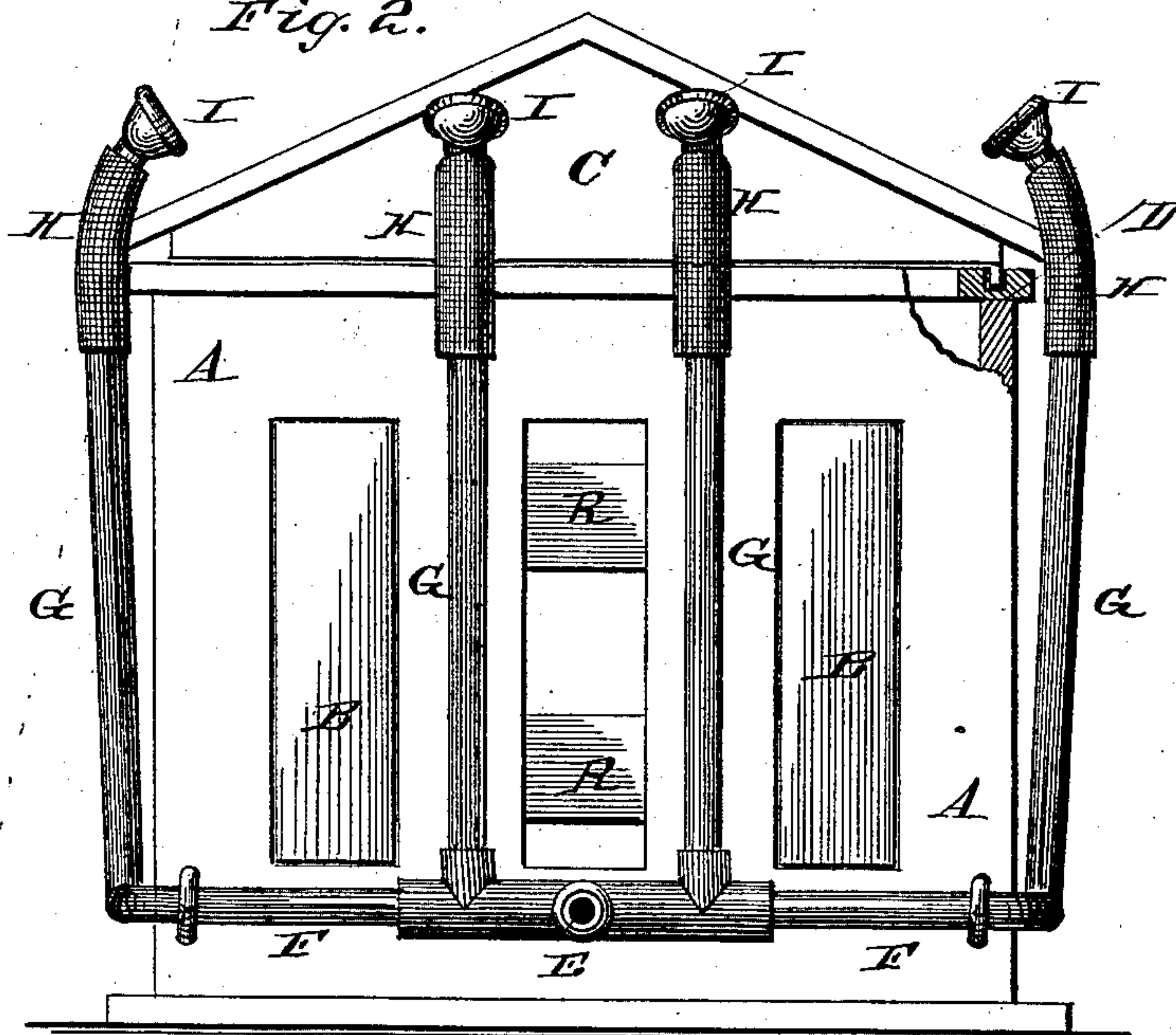


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Phil C. Dietrich
Wm R. Keyworth,

Inventor:

Charles Pohlmann
per:
Wm. Alexander
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES POHLMANN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HOUSE FOR PRODUCING AND PRESERVING ICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,699, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed September 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHARLES POHLMANN, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Houses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section. Fig. 2 is an end elevation.

The object of this invention is to produce ice directly in the ice-house in a simple and economical manner, whereby the ice can be stored in a large solid mass or masses, which will keep for a great length of time.

In carrying out my invention I employ means for introducing the water to be frozen into the ice-house in the form of spray, so that as the water approaches or reaches the bottom of the house it will during cold weather freeze and gradually fill up the ice-house with ice. At certain stages of the process I propose placing a layer of paper upon the ice, so that the same can be more readily removed when desired.

In carrying out my invention I construct an ice-house, A, with as many doors B in its sides as can be conveniently located therein. The roof C is arranged to slide upon the beams D, which are extended out from one side of the house, so that the roof can be run out on such extensions, and thereby uncover the ice-house.

E indicates the main water-supply pipe, connecting with a horizontal pipe, F, passing around the greater portion of the building. Branch pipes G lead upward from the said horizontal pipe, and are each provided at the upper end with an elastic hose, H, having a rose or sprinkler, I.

In order to freeze the water within the ice-house during cold weather, the doors should be opened, so as to give free admission to the air and the water let into the pipes. The

sprinklers can be placed or held so that the spray will descend into the ice-house, where it will freeze. After a block of suitable thickness has been formed I propose placing a layer of paper, K, thereon, and then forming another block on the paper. In place of such arrangement, pipes could be provided with suitable perforations and adapted to be carried across the upper portion of the ice-house.

The roof can be provided with ribs which are fitted to slide in grooves L in the beam; or the roof can run on rollers journaled either in the beams or the roof. The beams are supported at their outer ends by standards M, so as to prevent their sagging when the roof is run out on their extended ends.

I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to any particular construction of ice-house or doors.

The house can, if preferred, be made with double walls, and the doors could be made in sections, so that as the house is gradually filled up with ice the sections could be inserted in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the ice-house provided with doors in its sides, the extended support on one side, the horizontally-movable roof C, arranged on ways leading from the ice-house upon said support, the pipes G F, the flexible sections thereof, and the spray-roses, all constructed and adapted to operate substantially in the manner described.

2. In the process of manufacturing ice, the interlayers of paper between the blocks, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES POHLMANN.

Witnesses :

THEODOR AHRENS,
JOHN F. KELLNER.