

(No Model.)

T. H. FLYNN.  
DEVICE FOR GROOVING ARTIFICIAL ICE.

No. 567,538.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

Fig. 1.

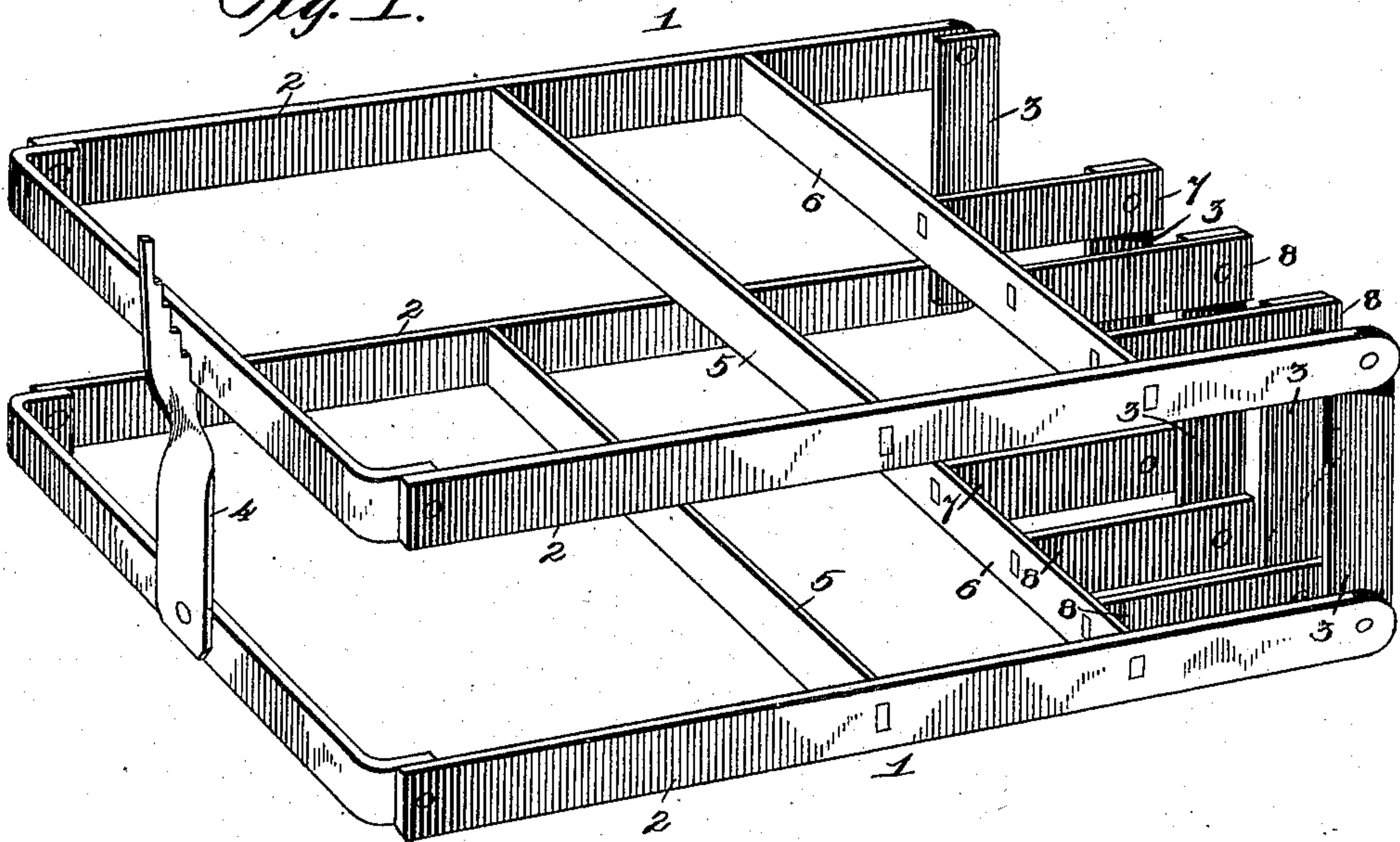
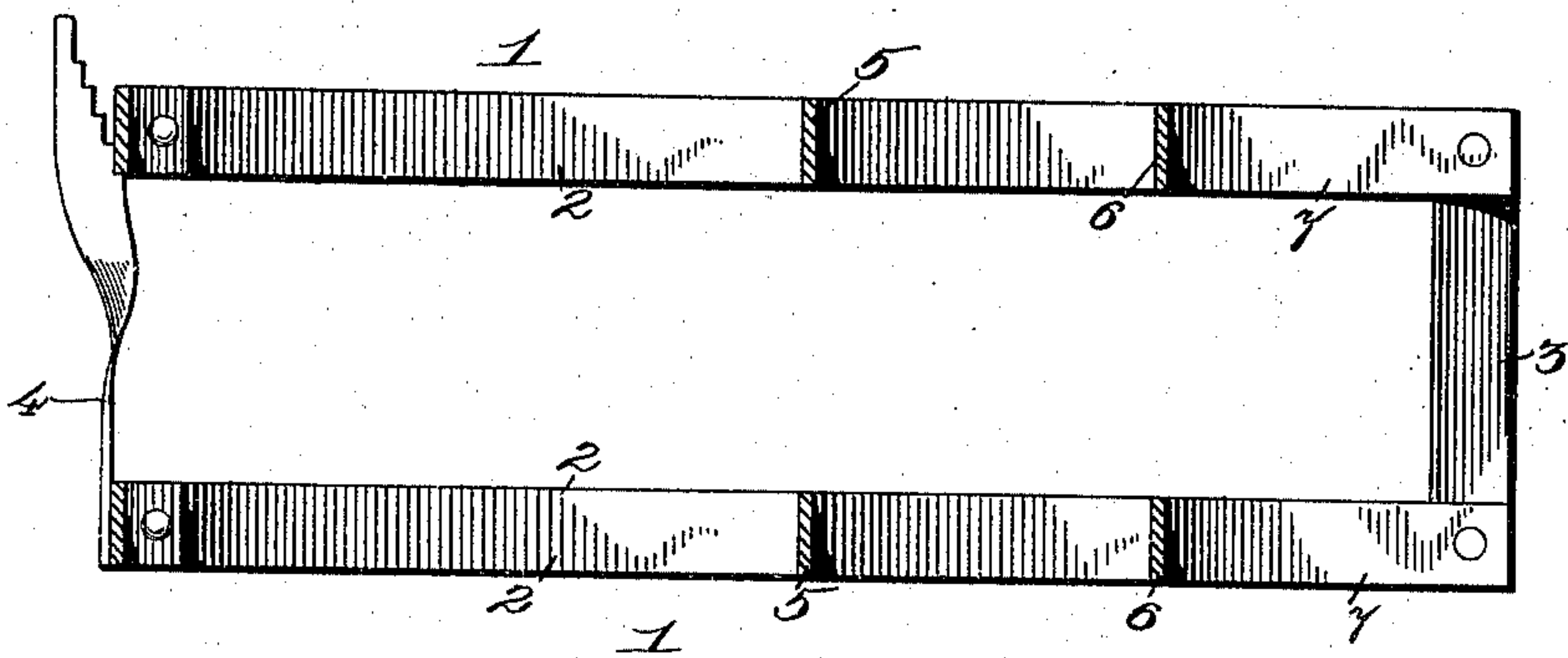


Fig. 2.



Inventor  
Thomas H. Flynn,

Witnesses

J. L. Mochales

J. F. Riley

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. FLYNN, OF WINCHESTER, ILLINOIS.

## DEVICE FOR GROOVING ARTIFICIAL ICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,538, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed July 2, 1896. Serial No. 597,881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. FLYNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winchester, in the county of Scott and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Device for Grooving or Marking Artificial Ice, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in devices for grooving or marking artificial ice.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be placed in a can during the manufacture of artificial ice and capable of grooving the opposite faces thereof to enable a cake of ice to be readily cut in pieces of predetermined sizes to facilitate handling and to obviate the necessity of using scales in dispensing ice from a wagon.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ice-grooving device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a frame composed of rectangular sides 2, connected at one end by links 3, and supported by a pivoted bar 4, which prevents the sides of the frame from swinging inward toward each other and collapsing. The outer links 3 are pivoted at their terminals to the adjacent ends of the side bars of the rectangular sides, which are adapted to be readily swung outward from a cake of ice to remove the frame therefrom, and the inner links 3 are pivoted to the adjacent ends of marking bars or strips, hereinafter described. The space inclosed by the rectangular sides of the frame is similarly divided by transverse marking strips or bars 5 and 6 and longitudinal marking bars or strips 7 and 8. The transverse bar or strip 5 is centrally arranged and divides the space within the frame in halves, and the other transverse strip or bar 6 divides the space between the transverse bar 5 and the links 3. The longitudinally-disposed bars 7 and 8 are secured

to the transverse bar 6 and are substantially one-fourth the length of the sides of the frame, and they divide the space at the outside of the transverse bar 6. The inner links 3 are pivoted to the outer ends of the marking-bars 7 and 8 and serve to groove the adjacent edges of the cake of ice, and while they can be dispensed with, yet they support the sides of the frame and strengthen the device. The longitudinal and transverse bars which divide the space inclosed by the sides of the frame may be arranged in any suitable manner, but when cakes of ice weighing two hundred pounds are manufactured, which is the usual size, the transverse bar 5 is arranged to enable the cake to be divided in halves, so that a piece weighing one hundred pounds may be readily separated from the cake. The groove formed by the transverse bar 6 enables one-fourth of a cake to be readily severed, and the longitudinal bars are arranged to divide the remaining quarter of the cake into one ten-cent piece of ice and three five-cent pieces of ice.

After the grooves are formed in the cake of ice the parts divided by the grooves may be readily severed by a blow from an ice-pick, and there will be no waste in cutting a cake, and it will render the use of a saw unnecessary. This manner of dividing a cake of ice will also facilitate the handling of ice and enable one man to dispense it instead of two, and as it obviates the necessity of using scales much time will be saved.

The supporting-bar 4, which is pivoted at one end to one of the sides of the frame, is provided at its other end with a series of shoulders or teeth forming a ratchet and adapted to engage the other side of the frame to hold the two sides separated. This supporting-bar will prevent the frame from collapsing during the manufacture of ice, and after a cake has been manufactured the sides of the frame may be readily swung outward to separate them from the ice.

It will be seen that the device for marking or grooving ice is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily manufactured, and that it will facilitate handling ice and will obviate the necessity of using scales in dispensing the same.



Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, such as arranging the dividing strips or bars to groove a cake of ice for forming pieces of any desired size.

What I claim is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a frame composed of two rectangular sides spaced apart and hingedly connected at one end of the frame and adapted to swing outward, means for supporting the sides of the other end of the frame, and dividing strips or bars carried by the rectangular sides, forming rectangular spaces and adapted to groove the opposite faces of a cake of ice, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a frame composed of two rectangular sides, links pivotally connected to the sides at one end of the frame, a supporting-bar arranged at the other end of the frame, pivoted to one

of the sides and provided with teeth for engaging the other sides, and marking strips or bars arranged within the sides of the frame, disposed longitudinally and transversely thereof, and adapted to groove the opposite faces of a cake of ice, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a pair of frames provided with marking bars or strips forming rectangular spaces and adapted to groove a cake of ice during the manufacture thereof, link-bars spacing and hinging the frames at one end of the device, and means for supporting and spacing the frames at the opposite end of the device, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS H. FLYNN.

Witnesses:

E. R. WATERS,

C. HARTUNG.