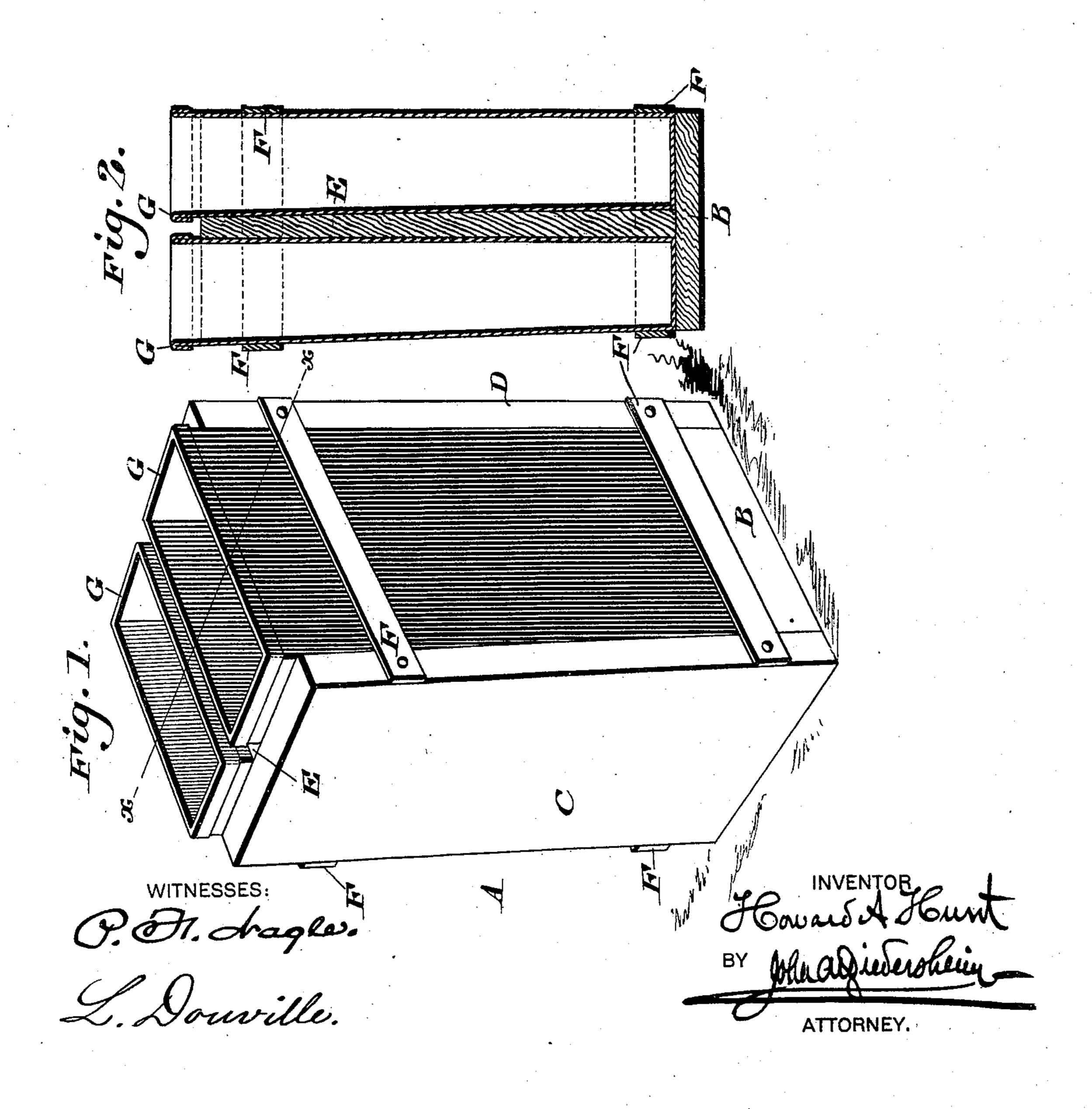
(No Model.)

H. A. HUNT. CASE FOR ICE CANS.

No. 582,290.

Patented May 11, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

HOWARD A. HUNT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CASE FOR ICE-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,290, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed February 24, 1896. Serial No. 580, 307. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Howard A. Hunt, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cases for Ice-Cans, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a novel construction 10 of cases for ice-cans; and it consists of the combination and arrangement of parts here-

inafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a case for ice-cans embodying my invention and 15 a plurality of ice-cans held therein. Fig. 2 represents a section on line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in both figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a 20 case for ice-cans, the same consisting of the base portion B and the sides C and D, the same being joined at substantially their middle portions by the upright partition E.

F designates straps or strips which are at-25 tached to the upper and lower portions of the sides C and D and serve to hold in position the ice-cans G and prevent the sides from

spreading.

The operation is as follows: In Fig. 1 the 30 cans G rest upon the base B, the ends of the same being protected from the brine or freezing medium by reason of the sides C and D, while the partition E is interposed between said cans. The brine now having access to 35 the outer sides of said cans cannot have access to any other side, as will be evident from Fig. 2, and the ice will be caused to be frozen from the outside toward the partition E, thereby driving all the impurities toward the same 40 and rendering the congealed mass clear and transparent and free from any objectionable taste, smell, or core.

When it is desired to remove the ice from the cans, the latter are removed from the 45 case, which can be readily done by any suitable devices, and the exterior of the cans being sprayed with water the cakes of ice are readily removed therefrom.

The operation in Fig. 3 is substantially the same as already described, one side only of 50 the can being exposed to the freezing medium, and the impurities of the air and foreign substances being driven to the opposite insulated side, as is evident, substantially the

same steps taking place in Fig. 4.

It will be understood that in practice I construct the sides, partitions, and base of the case of any suitable material or of chambers filled with suitable material which serves as insulation, while the straps or strips F, M, 60 and S may be of metal, if desired, thus producing an exceedingly cheap and effective case for holding said cans and doing away with the necessity of attaching the insulation or non-conducting material directly to the 65 sides or bottom of the cans, thereby enabling the use of cans now in operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A case for ice-cans, the same consisting of a base and sides attached thereto, composed of non-conducting material, a partition of non-conducting material intermediate said sides, and strips attached to the outer edge 75 of the latter, and adapted to retain the icecans in position.

2. A case for ice-cans, consisting of a nonconducting base and non-conducting sides attached thereto, a partition of non-conducting 80 material intermediate said sides, and means

for holding a can in position.

3. A case, consisting of a non-conducting base having non-conducting sides rising therefrom, a partition of non-conducting ma- 85 terial intermediate said sides, and holding devices attached to the latter in combination with a plurality of ice-cans, said cans being retained between said holding devices and said partition.

HOWARD A. HUNT.

Witnesses: JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.