

No. 720,929.

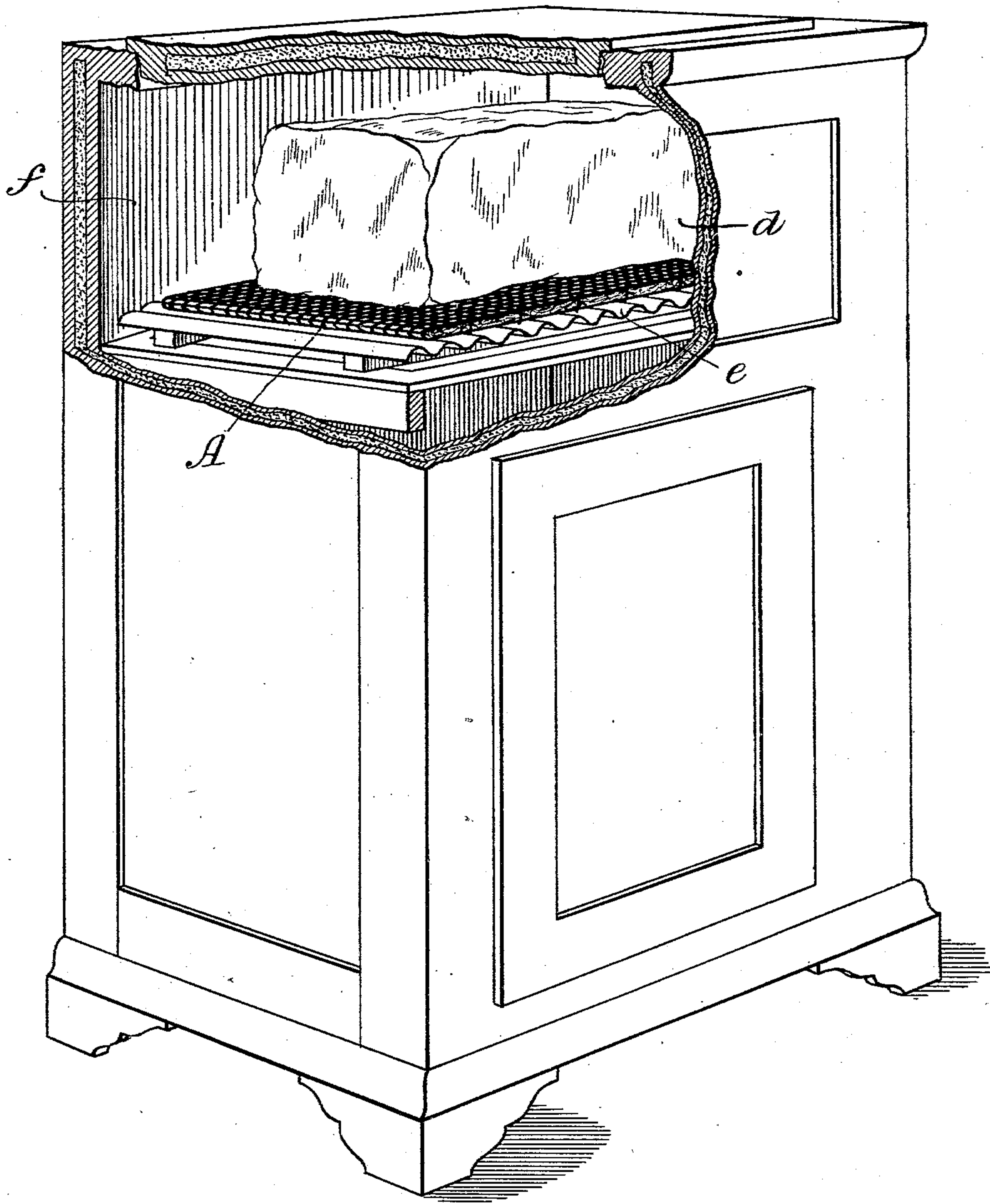
PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

E. G. JOHNSON.  
PAD OR SUPPORT FOR ICE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1902.

MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig 1*



*Witnesses:*  
*Jas. C. Woburnsmith*  
*Richard L. Maxwell*

*Inventor:*  
*Edward G. Johnson,*  
*By J. Walter Daylan,*  
*Attorney*



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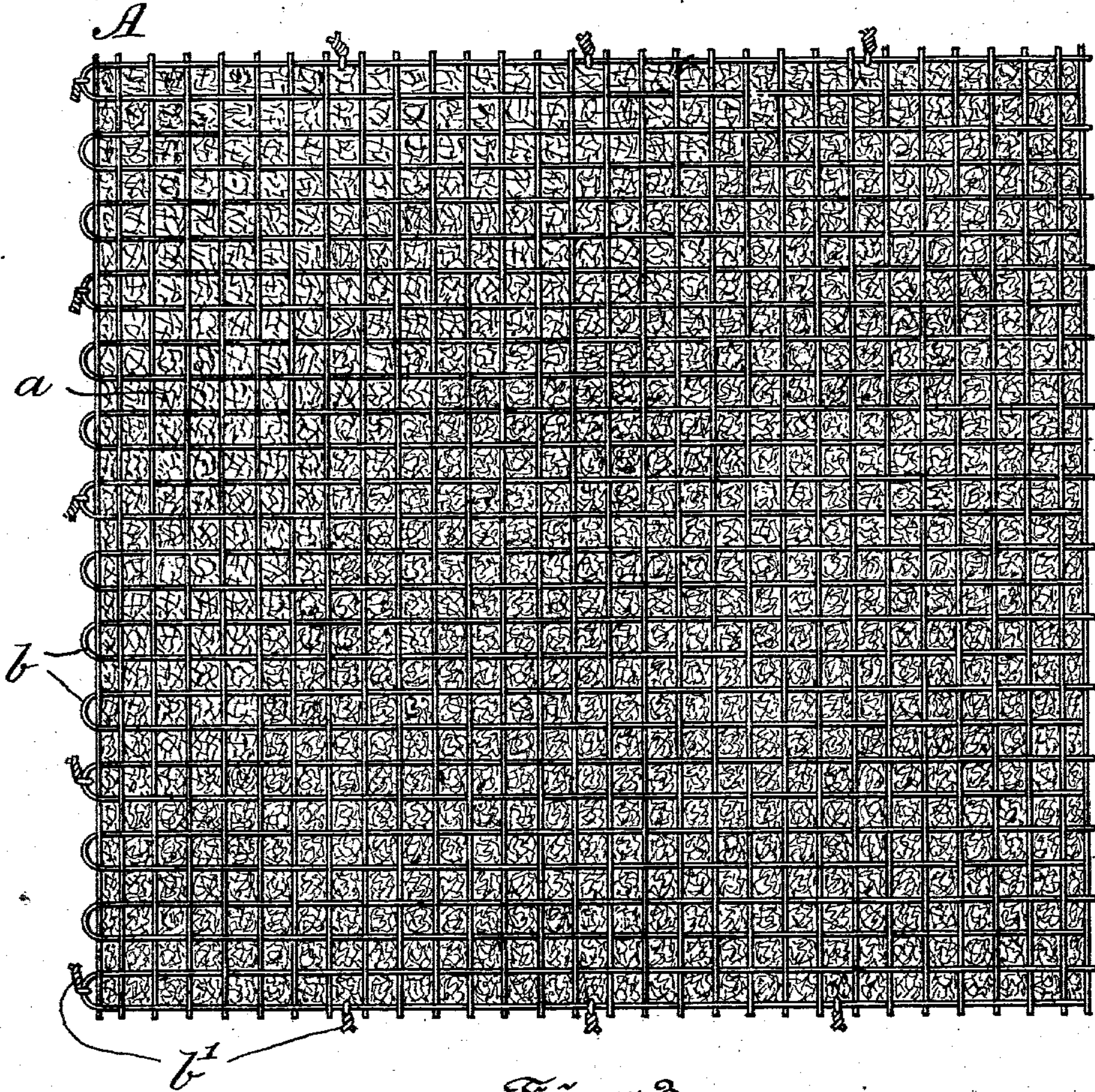
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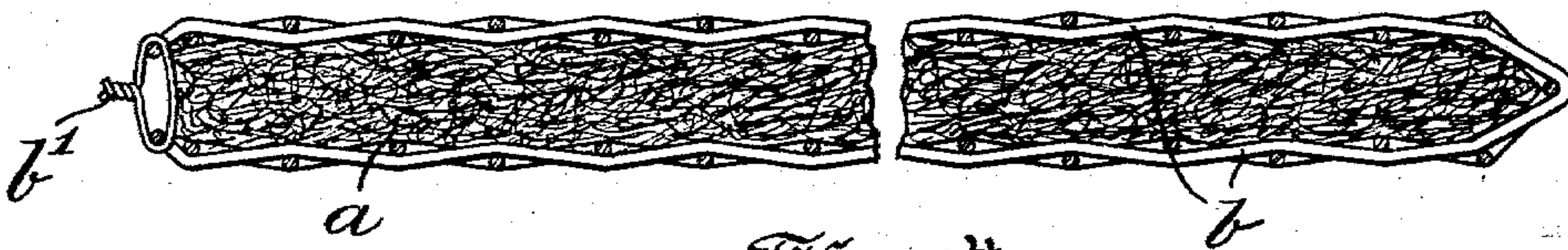
MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

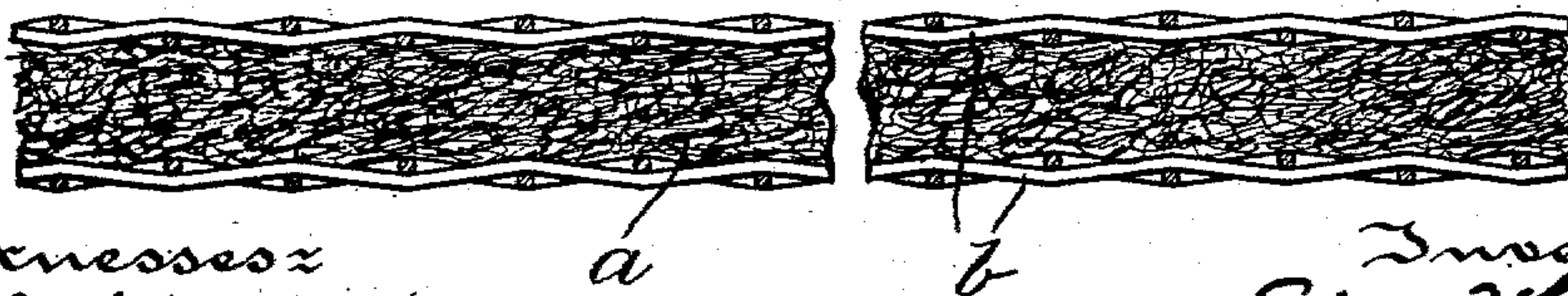
*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



Witnesses:  
Jas. C. Wolcott  
Richard C. Maxwell

Inventor:  
Edward G. Johnson,  
By J. Walter Dugan,  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. JOHNSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO  
SAVIN ICE PAD COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, AND  
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## PAD OR SUPPORT FOR ICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,929, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed July 10, 1902. Serial No. 114,981. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pads or Supports for Ice, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to a pad or support upon which ice may be placed and which not only forms a yielding or elastic support for the ice, but also serves as an insulation to prevent too-rapid melting of the ice resting upon the pad or support, as well as a receptacle or container for drippings of the ice, and by circulation of air in the chamber or box in which the pad or support is mounted permitting of the evaporation of the drip-water flowing into the pad or support, thereby always in use maintaining the ice supported by the pad in a comparatively dry state under a lowered temperature, assisted by the circulation of the air for the maintenance of such condition of the chamber and ice therein; and in such connection it relates more particularly to the construction and arrangement of such a pad or support.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a pad or support for ice consisting of hair-felt sheathed by a netting, so as to protect the felt against disintegration under either moisture or pressure, and adapted to absorb as a receptacle or container drippings of the ice in melting when supported upon the pad or support and by the circulation of air in the chamber or box in which the pad or support is mounted permitting of the evaporation of the drip-water carried into the pad or support.

The nature and object of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a refrigerator with the ice-chamber partly broken away to illustrate the pad embodying main features of my invention in operative position in said chamber. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view, en-

larged, of the pad embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view, still further enlarged, of the pad; and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but taken at right angles to the view in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, the pad A consists, essentially, of a sheet *a* of hair-felt or similar porous, spongy, or pilous material so bound or held together by a perforated metallic or similar casing *b* as to prevent its disintegration under the influence of either moisture or pressure.

As illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the sheet *a* of hair felt is inclosed or sheathed by a wire-netting *b*, so that both of the faces of the sheet *a* are protected by a perforated metallic sheet *b*, and the edges of the sheet *a* are likewise protected either by the netting *b* or by tying-wires *b'*, as clearly illustrated. The netting *b* or perforated metallic sheet serves to hold the fibrous or pilous material *a* in sheet form without, however, impairing its porous nature, and the sheathing *b* also serves to prevent the compression of the sheet *a* beyond its point of resiliency under the weight of the cake of ice *d*, supported upon the pad.

In use the pad A is placed either upon the metallic floor of the ice-chamber *f* or upon a shelf or lattice-work *e* on the base of said chamber *f*, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The block *d* of ice is then placed upon the pad A. The pad now performs several functions—namely, it serves to insulate the block *d* of ice from the air in the ice-chamber and from the bottom metal surface of said chamber. It also serves as a cushion or support interposed between the block *d* and the ice-chamber bottom, which cushion is not only elastic or resilient, but also porous. It also acts as a receptacle or container to absorb the drip-water from the melting of the ice, and the continuous circulation of air within the chamber or box in which the pad supporting the block of ice is contained also serves to evaporate the drip-water passing or flowing onto the pad, and thus to lower the temperature of the chamber or box, and hence retard the melting of the ice therein. Moreover, by the absorption of the water from the ice by the



pad and the evaporation of the same on the  
pad by the circulating air of the chamber or  
box the ice supported within the same upon  
said pad is maintained at all times in a com-  
5 paratively dry state, and thus is effected a  
great saving in the melting of the ice. The  
ice normally resting upon the metallic net-  
ting *b* of the pad as the sheathing therefor em-  
beds itself into the ice, and thus while sup-  
10 porting the same as a pad maintaining the ice  
as a fixture to avoid displacement of the ice in  
the chamber or other receptacle.

Having thus described the nature and ob-  
ject of my invention, what I claim as new, and  
15 desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A pad or support for ice, consisting of hair

felt sheathed by a netting to protect the felt  
against disintegration under either moisture  
or pressure, said pad adapted to insulate one  
surface of the ice and to absorb, as a recep- 20  
tacle, the drip-water from the ice and to per-  
mit of the evaporation of said drip-water to  
lower the temperature of the container in  
which the ice is held as well as to maintain  
the ice in a comparatively dry state. 25

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my signature in the presence of two subscrib-  
ing witnesses.

EDWARD G. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

J. WALTER DOUGLASS,  
THOMAS M. SMITH.