

(No Model.)

J. W. BROOK.
MOLD FOR ICE BLOCKS.

No. 423,305.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

Fig. 1.

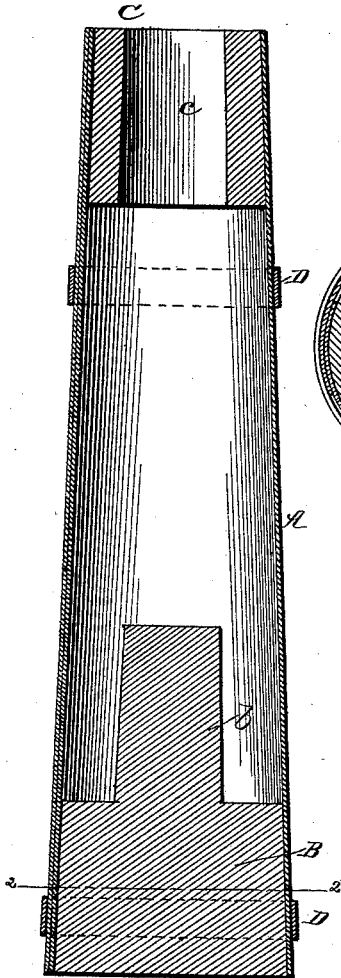


Fig. 2.

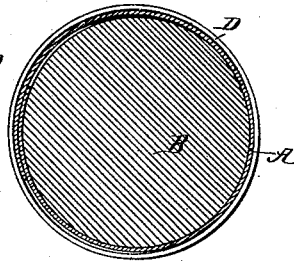


Fig. 5.

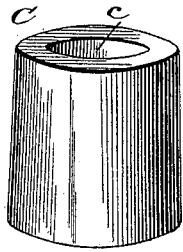


Fig. 4.

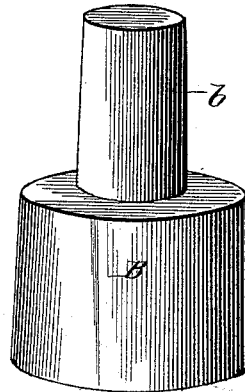
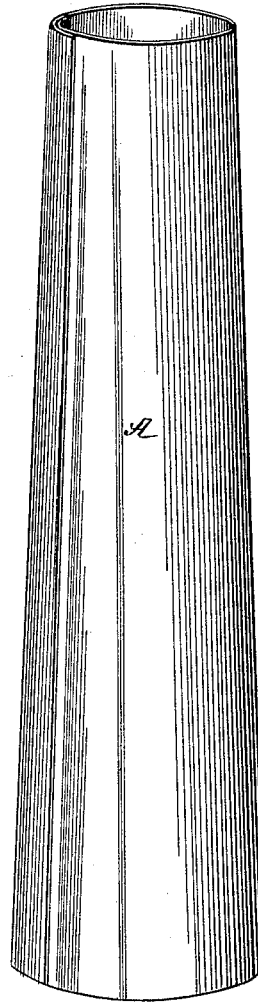


Fig. 3.



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MOLD FOR ICE-BLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,305, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed April 29, 1889. Serial No. 309,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. BROOK, of Lynchburg, in the county of Campbell and State of Virginia, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Molds for Ice-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved mold for forming ice-blocks intended, especially, for use in ice-houses in which a number of ice blocks or
10 sections are united to form ice posts or cores, and water is applied to such ice posts or cores and frozen thereon either by natural or artificial cold, the apparatus by which the said ice-
15 posts are supported and water applied thereto being not claimed herein, but forming the subject-matter of a separate application for patent filed by me of even date herewith.

The present invention relates to the molds for forming the said sections; and it consists
20 in certain improved constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section, and Fig. 2 a transverse section, of my
25 improved mold. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the body-piece of the mold. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the socket-forming piece or section; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the tenon-forming piece or section, all of which will be de-
30 scribed.

The body or main portion A of the mold is formed, preferably, of thin metal bent into the desired cross-sectional shape, forming in
35 the construction shown a tapered expandible body-piece and having its adjacent or meeting edges detached, so that the body-piece may be readily expanded to free it from the ice block or section which may be frozen therein. I also taper the mold longitudinally
40 to further facilitate its removal from the ice-block, and also to facilitate the removal of the tenon and socket forming sections, presently described.

The socket-forming piece or section B is fitted to be inserted removably in the large end
45 or base of the body-piece A, and is formed to act as a plug to close said end, being provided with a core-like piece or stem b, which projects longitudinally into the body-piece, and
50 in practice forms a socket in one end of the ice block or section frozen in the mold. The tenon-forming section C is fitted to the small

end of the mold-body, and is formed with a socket c, which in practice forms a tenon on the end of the ice-block. In practice it is
55 preferred to extend the socket c entirely through the section C to form an inlet for the water to be frozen. When these sections or pieces B and C are inserted in the body-piece A, they are held in position by the clamping-
60 rings D D, fitted over and pressed down on the tapering body-piece.

After ice has commenced to form in the mold the clamping-rings may be removed to permit the expansion of the body-piece when so
65 desired.

In the construction shown the edges of the plate forming the body A are lapped one upon the other; but it is manifest that while such
70 construction is preferred I do not desire to be limited in the broad features of my invention, as the said edges might be slightly separated without involving a departure from some of the broad features, as will be understood.
75

Now, when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, and water is flowed into or otherwise supplied to the mold and the latter
is subjected to cold, either natural or artificial, the water will be frozen in said mold and will
80 take the shape of the interior thereof. The ice-block so formed will have a socket in one end, resulting from the core-piece b, and a tenon or stem on its opposite end, resulting from the socket c. The socket c and core b
85 may be slightly tapered and are formed of the same size, so that several blocks formed in the same mold may be united to form a post or long body of ice by fitting the tenon on one end of one of such blocks into the socket
90 of the next block, as will be readily understood.

It is obvious that the molds may be used in upright position or lying on one side, the water to be frozen being properly supplied.
95

By the described mold the ice-blocks may be quickly formed in short sections, which can then be quickly united to form a firm post of the desired length.

Having thus described my invention, what I
100 claim as new is—

1. A mold for ice-blocks, consisting of the body-piece, the socket-forming piece, and the tenon-forming piece, such pieces being fitted

removably in said body-piece, the tenon-forming piece projecting but a short distance into the body-piece, whereby the central portion of the ice-block will be solid, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved mold for ice-blocks, substantially as herein described, consisting of the tubular body piece or portion, the piece B, fitted in and adapted to close one end of such body-piece and provided on its inner side with the stem-like portion *b*, projecting a short distance into the body-piece, the piece C, fitted in the opposite end of the body-piece and having an opening or socket *c*, formed entirely through it and adapted to admit water to the mold and to form a tenon on the end of the ice-block, all substantially as described, whereby water flowed into said mold may be frozen into a solid ice-block having in one end a socket and at its opposite end a tenon-like projection, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a mold substantially as described, the combination, with the expansible body-piece, of the tenon and socket forming pieces fitted removably in its opposite ends, and a clamp-

ing ring or rings fitted on said body-piece, the tenon-forming piece being arranged to terminate short of the socket-forming piece, whereby the frozen block will have a solid center or intermediate portion, substantially as set forth.

4. As an article of manufacture, the mold for ice-blocks, substantially as described, consisting of the body-piece formed of a plate of metal bent into approximately tubular form with its adjacent edges lapped one upon the other and tapered from end to end, the section B, fitted into the base of said body-piece and formed with a core *b*, extending but a short distance into the body-piece, the section C, fitted into the smaller end of the body-piece and having a socket or opening *c*, and the ring or rings fitted on said body-piece, substantially as set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES W. BROOK,

Witnesses:

P. B. TURPIN,

SOLON C. KEMON.