V. H. HALLOCK.

Ice Cutting Implement.

No. 44,529. Patented Oct. 4, 1864.

Fig. 1.

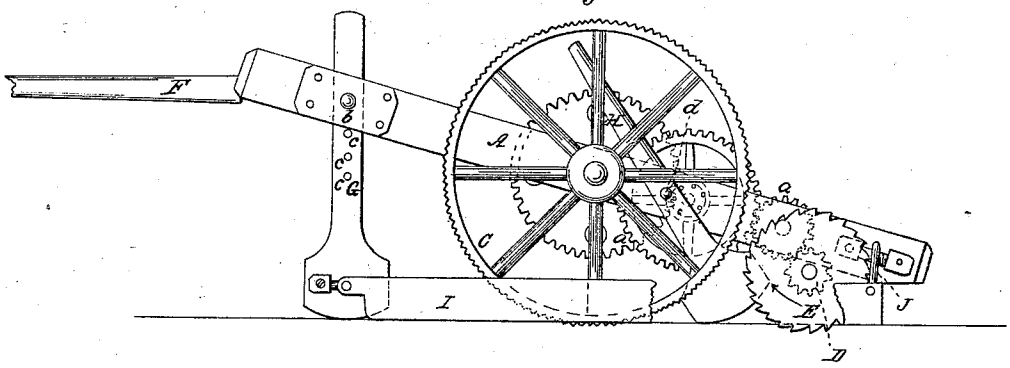
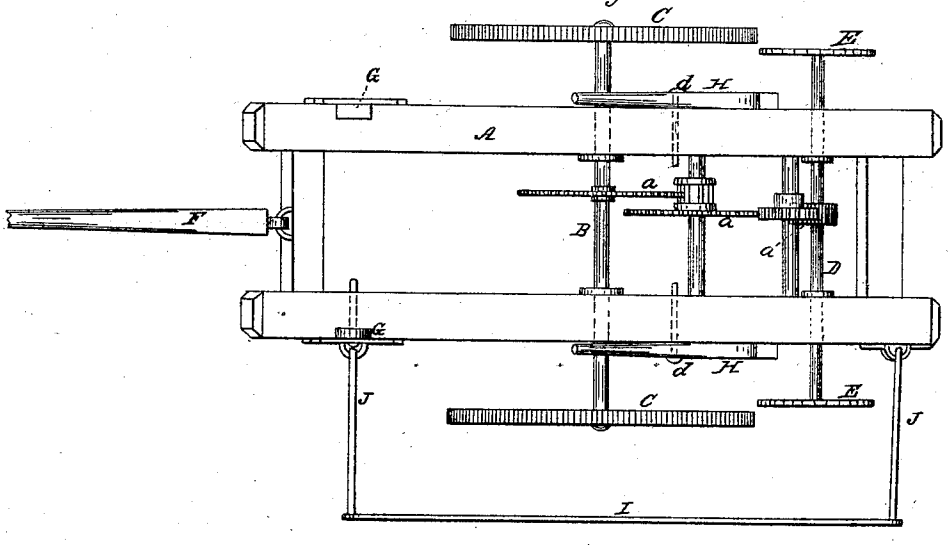


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VALENTINE H. HALLOCK, OF MILTON, NEW YORK.

CUTTING ICE FOR STORAGE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **44,529**, dated October 4, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALENTINE H. HALLOCK, of Milton, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Cutting Ice for Ice-Houses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved machine for cutting ice from ponds, rivers, &c., for storage in ice-houses.

The invention consists in the employment or use of circular saws—one or more—placed on an adjustable mounted frame and operated through the medium of suitable gearing from the traction-wheels of the machine, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

The invention further consists in the employment or use of a guide or gage constructed and applied to the machine, as hereinafter set forth, to insure the cutting of the ice into blocks of a uniform size.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a rectangular frame, which may be constructed either of metal or wood, and mounted about centrally upon an axle, B, having two wheels, C C, of an equal diameter, with serrated faces or peripheries to prevent them from slipping.

In the back part of the frame A there is placed transversely a shaft, D, having a circular saw, E, placed on each end of it, which extends outward a suitable distance from each side of the frame A. The shaft D, and consequently the saws E E, are rotated from the axle B by means of a train of gear-wheels, *a*, the saws rotating in the direction indicated by the arrows 1 in Fig. 1.

To the front end of the frame A the draft-pole F is attached, and the front end of the framing is supported at a greater or less height, as may be desired, by means of two uprights, G G, which are fitted loosely in the front part of the framing A, one at each side, the framing being attached thereto by means of pins *b*, which pass through any one of a series of holes, *c*, in the uprights into the sides of the framing. The lower ends of the uprights are made broad and rounded, so that they can move freely over the ice.

To each side of the frame A, just back of the axle B, there is secured a lever, H, the lower ends of which are formed like the lower ends of the uprights G G. The fulcrum-pins *d d* of the levers pass into the sides of the frame A.

The operation is as follows: As the machine is drawn along the two saws E E cut into the ice, the depth of the cut being graduated by adjusting the front end of the frame A higher or lower by inserting the pins *b* into different holes, *c*, in the uprights G G. The saws should penetrate into the ice about half of its thickness. When the machine has been drawn along the desired length of the cut, the saws are raised out of the ice by depressing the front end of the frame A, and the levers H have their upper ends shoved backward, in order to raise the wheels C C from the ice. The machine then rests wholly upon runners, and may be turned or adjusted laterally with the greatest facility.

I represents a metal plate, which has a longitudinal position relatively with the frame A, and is connected thereto by rods J J, which are attached one to each end of the plate I, and are connected by joints *e* to one side of the machine. This plate I, after the first cut is made and the machine is turned for a second cut, is inserted in the outer cut, and it runs therein as the machine is drawn along, and it serves as a gage or guide for the latter, insuring the cuts being made parallel with each other.

After one series of cuts are made, the machine is drawn over them at right angles, so as to cause the ice to be cut into square blocks. After the cuts are made in the two different directions specified, the blocks may be readily broken off in detached pieces or into blocks containing several pieces, as may be considered preferable, for transporting it to the ice-houses.

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

1. A machine for cutting ice for ice-houses, composed of circular saws—one or more—connected with or fitted on a mounted frame and operated from the traction-wheels thereof through the medium of suitable gearing, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The guide or guard I, arranged and applied to the frame A, to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

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Witnesses:

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