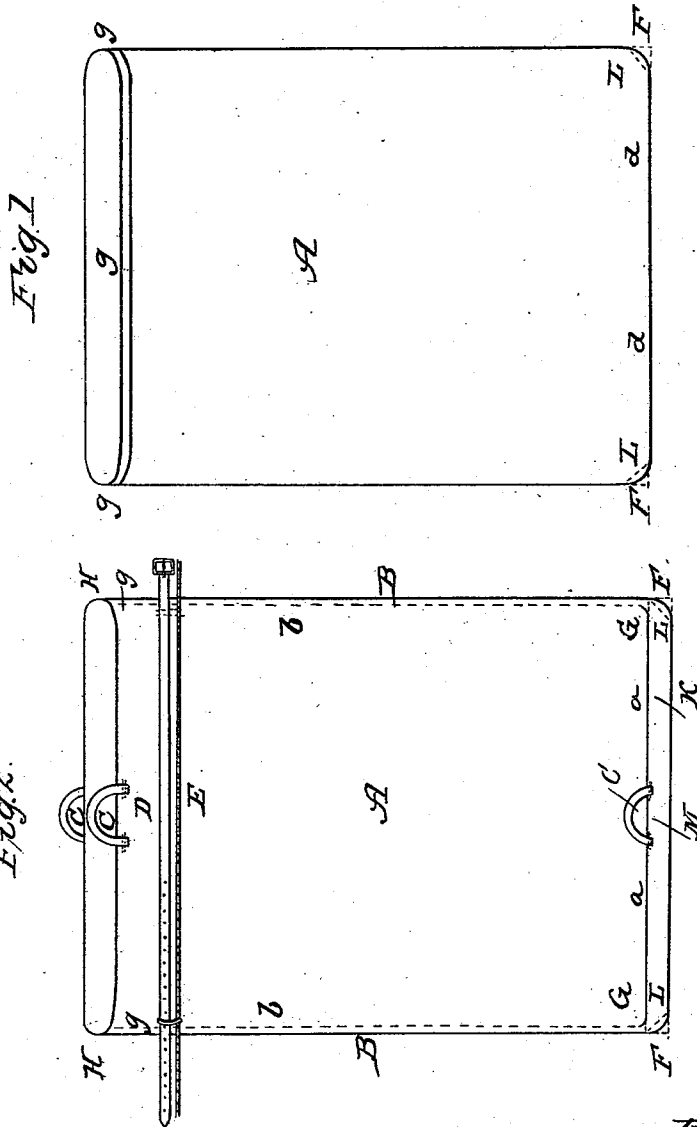


W. B. COATES.
Ice Preserving Bag.

No. 64,283.

Patented April 30, 1867.



Witnesses
Elmer Mather
Elmer Rain (Coates)

Inventor
William B. Coates.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. COATES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
THOMAS REECE AND ARTHUR CLARKE, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 64,283, dated April 30, 1867.

IMPROVED BAGS FOR PRESERVING ICE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. COATES, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new mode of making Bags for Preserving Ice; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in placing a thick woollen bag within another of cotton duck, or suitable water-proof material, the latter having a dripping-chamber in the lower part, with openings in the seam at the middle and each end, and when both bags are together, openings at top on each side to carry off the water in the chamber, when the bag is turned upside down. The ice resting on the top of the chamber is kept out of the water, and being excluded from the air, cannot melt away so rapidly as under ordinary circumstances.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation. On reference to the drawing which forms a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inside woollen bag.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the complete ice-preserving bag.

I make the woollen bag A of any desired size or shape, and of one or more thicknesses of coarse material. The seams can be sewed in any manner, so it is strongly done. The lower corners can be rounded, cut off, or square, as shown at F F and L L. The top, I, is turned down outward all around, and at J J should be sewed flat for two inches in length, leaving the edge short and whipped, or the edge can be overwhipped down or felled, so the water can be run off easily at the openings shown at H H (fig. 2.) The bag A is two or more inches shorter than B B. The outside bag, B B, is made of cotton duck, oil-cloth, or some cheap suitable water-proof goods. The top is turned in all around, and comes in contact with the woollen turn-down. The part at J J should be sewed flat in the same way as the woollen bag, so the water can run out at H H without obstruction. At the lower part a seam, a a, is made, two or more inches from the bottom, across from side to side, leaving one inch unsewed in the centre, at M, and each end at G G. C C C are handles; the lower one is secured at a a. H H indicate discharging openings. The dotted lines b b show the sides of A. D is a strap and buckle. E is a neck-tying cord which can be used, or the strap, at pleasure. B B being longer than A, this space at bottom makes chamber K. The ice is put in the bag, and rests on the top of the seam a a. The handles at top are put on a hook and the strap or cord drawn tightly. The ice drippings settle in the chamber K, and can be removed at pleasure. When it is necessary to turn out the drippings, put the lower handle on the hook and loosen the strap or cord, when the water will be discharged at H H on either side. The bag can be hung up by the lower handle, and by making the strap or cord a little loose the water can drip into a bucket, thus keeping the cellar floor dry.

The advantages possessed by my "ice-preserving bag" are important to all persons using ice. It will save a large per cent. of ice by keeping it above its drippings and from the air, and being suspended above the cellar floor, the bad odor imparted to the wet blanket by the earth and bricks will be entirely prevented. The bag can be used on excursions and to save meat. The ice can be carried about the house better, and kept sweet longer than at present, and can be kept in any room. The bag is easily cleaned, as the inside one can be taken all out (except at top) and washed, dried, or aired for each day.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The application of woollen bags, of one or more thicknesses, to the purpose of preserving ice.
2. The outside water-proof bag, of oil-cloth, cotton duck, rubber cloth, or equivalents, and chamber for drippings, K, the discharge openings at H H and at G G and M, strap and buckle D, and cord E.
3. The bags A and B B. in combination, the whole being made and constructed as herein described.

WILLIAM B. COATES.

Witnesses:

LEWIS GODBORE,
GEORGE C. JOYCE.