

(No Model.)

E. T. WHITING.
ICE CARRIER.

No. 471,451.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

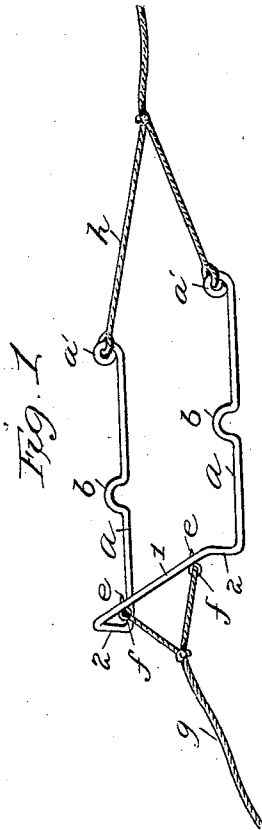
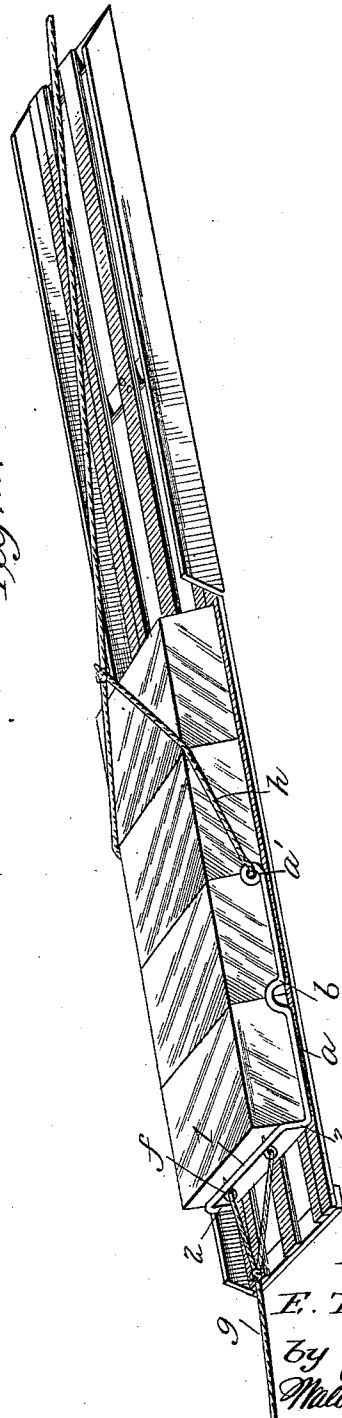


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA T. WHITING, OF DARTFORD, WISCONSIN.

ICE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,451, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed May 9, 1891. Serial No. 392,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA T. WHITING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dartford, in the county of Green Lake and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Ice-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide a simple, effective, and inexpensive ice-carrier; and with these objects in view I form the device of a single rod or bar bent into proper form to embrace the cakes of ice and maintain them in proper position while the carrier is being drawn along.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved carrier. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the carrier properly placed upon the inclined way.

From an inspection of the drawings it will be seen that the general form of the carrier is that of a loop. A single bar or rod is used in the making of the device, and this is bent, as shown, to provide the two sides or runners *a*, which are turned up and over at their forward ends. These turned-up portions serve as eyes *a'* for the attachment of the draft-rope *h*, and also allow the carrier to be drawn easily and to pass any inequalities or projections on the inclined way without catching. This end of the carrier is open and the ends of the rod are free, for the purpose hereinafter referred to. The other ends of the runners are connected by a cross-bar 1 and the short vertical sections 2, the rod being bent, as shown, so that the cross-bar will be in a plane above the runners, and thus it will be in proper position to bear against the lower side of the cake of ice as it is being drawn up the incline. The runners are bent up at their

central portions to form small loops *b*, which are for the purpose of bearing against the sides of the block of ice to prevent it from slipping aside while the carrier is in motion. The rope for returning the carrier after being elevated on the inclined way is shown at *g*, and its branches diverge and are attached to the eyes *f* on the cross-bar. The cross-bar has also small spurs *e* for engaging the block of ice, to aid in holding it properly.

It will be clear that when the device is in place the ice block will be firmly held and prevented from slipping, and by reason of the open-loop character of the device it can be quickly adjusted about the block and will accommodate itself to different sizes of blocks within certain limits, the runners spreading apart for large-sized blocks and acting to clasp the block. By reason, also, of the front end of the carrier being open a series of blocks may be carried, as the first one may extend partially beyond the free ends of the runners.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

An ice-carrier consisting of a single bar bent into open-loop form with clamping sides or runners *a* and a cross-bar at one end extending between them in a higher plane, said runners being bent to form the loops *b* at their middle portion and the eyes at their ends and being free at their forward ends and adapted to clasp the block of ice between them, substantially as described.

EZRA T. WHITING.

Witnesses:

W. M. TAYLOR,
L. L. BROOKS.