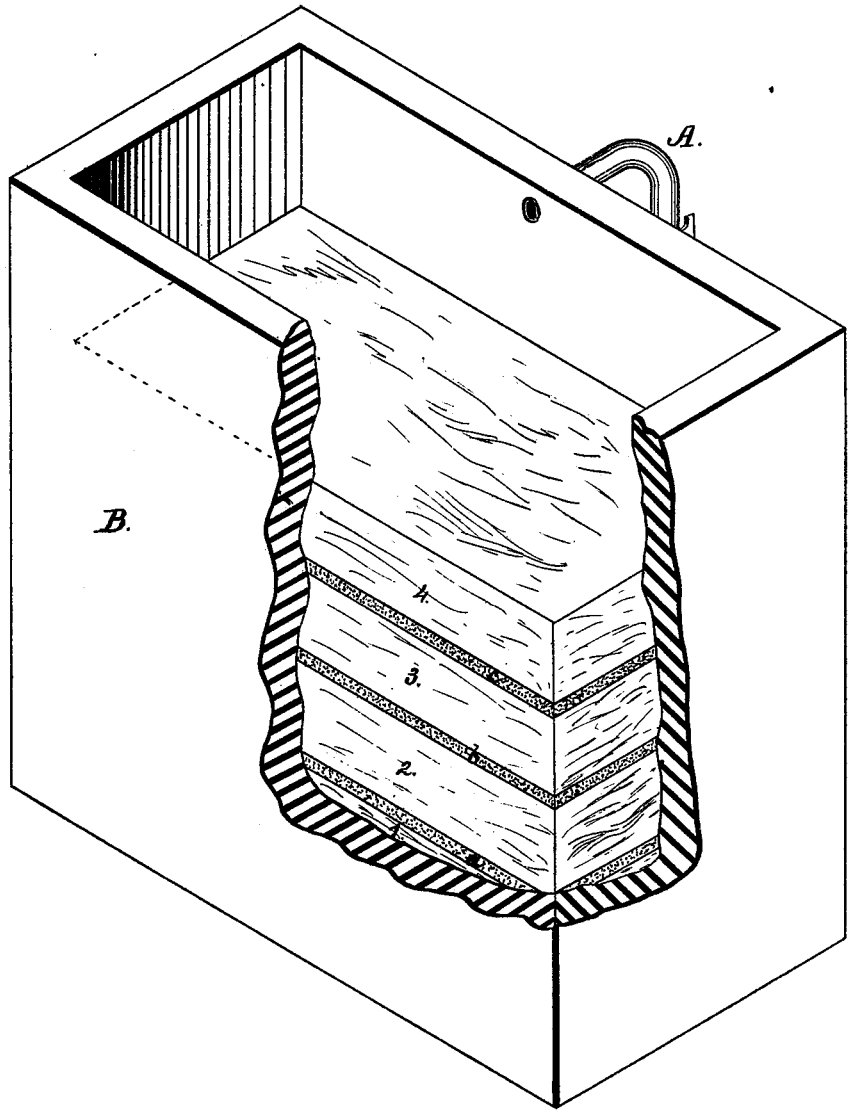
A. C. CALL.

Method of Forming Ice in Separated Layers.

No. 202,787. Patented April 23, 1878.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth

Solon C. Kemon

INVENTOR:

Asa C. Call

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASA C. CALL, OF ALGONA, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF FORMING ICE IN SEPARATED LAYERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,787**, dated April 23, 1878; application filed January 14, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASA C. CALL, of Algona, in the county of Kossuth and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Process of Making Ice; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improvement upon the process of forming ice by allowing water to flow slowly, or else intermittingly, into a tank or ice-house in which the temperature is below the freezing-point.

My improvement consists in forming the ice into layers, which are separated by means of interposed layers of snow, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, I represent a perspective, with the side broken away, of a tank partly filled with ice, divided into layers or horizontal sections by layers of snow.

My mode of procedure is as follows: I allow water to flow from a delivery-pipe, A, over the floor of the water-tight tank or ice-house B, and then shut off the water to allow time for freezing. Over the surface of the ice 1, thus formed, I spread a thin layer of snow, *a*, and sprinkle water over the upper surface of the snow, which quickly freezes, and thus makes a smooth water-tight surface therein. Water is again admitted from the delivery-pipe A, and allowed to flow over the smooth frozen surface of the snow *a*, when it is again shut off, and after freezing, and thereby forming a second layer of ice, 2, I deposit a second layer of snow, *b*, thereon. I proceed in this manner until the tank or ice-house B has been filled to the required depth with alternate superposed layers of ice and snow.

The layers of ice may, of course, be formed to any required thickness by allowing the water to flow for a greater or less length of time; but the layers of snow will always be as thin as practicable.

The snow enables the layers of ice to be easily separated and cut up into blocks of a size convenient for shipment and use, and thus saves much time and labor and prevents the waste of ice usually incident to removing ice which is formed solid in a tank or ice-house.

What I claim is—

The method of forming ice in separate layers, which consists in forming a cake or tablet of ice in the bottom of the box or tank, then covering this ice with a layer of snow, then sprinkling the snow with water, and allowing the same to freeze to form a film of ice on the surface of the snow for the support of the water which is to form the next cake of ice, and so on, as set forth.

ASA C. CALL.

Witnesses:
L. K. GARFIELD,
H. S. VAUGHN.