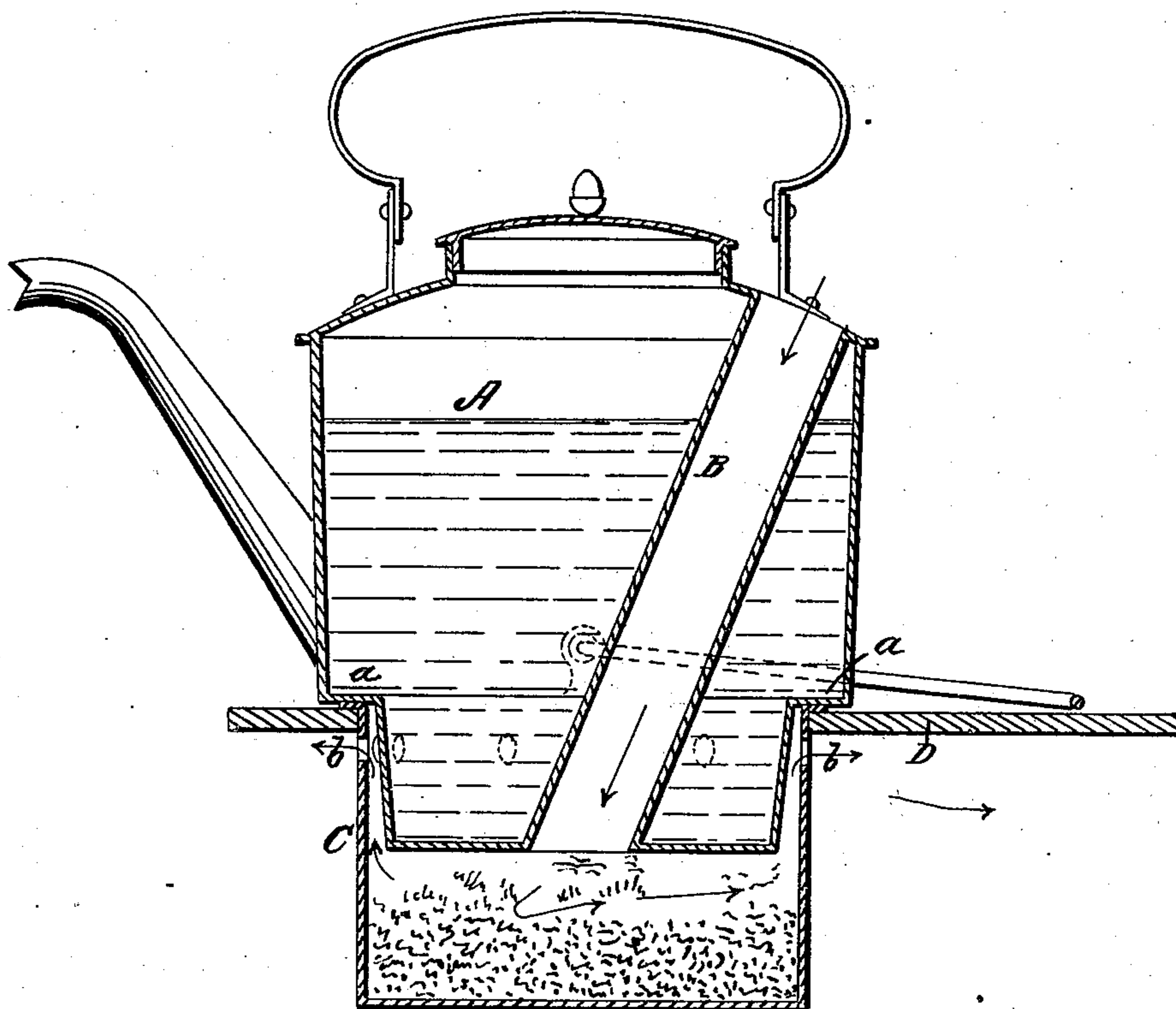


W. WESTLAKE.

Tea Kettle.

No. 17,989.

Patented Aug. 11, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

TEA-KETTLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,989, dated August 11, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tea-Kettles and other Portable and Similar Vessels in Which Water or Liquids are Boiled; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing being a vertical section of my improvement.

My invention consists of a new article of manufacture, viz., a tea-kettle having a tube fitted in the kettle or vessel, and passing entirely through it, the lower end of the tube communicating with a chamber which is fitted to the bottom of the kettle. The chamber is perforated at its upper part, and is fitted in the top of the stove, and in certain cases it may serve as a fire chamber.

The object of the invention is to economize fuel by feeding the fire (whether contained in the chamber which is attached to the kettle, or in the ordinary fire-chamber of the stove) with air through the tube which passes through the kettle; a supply of oxygen is thus introduced and mixed with the gaseous products of combustion, which causes their ignition and a consequent increase of heat immediately beneath the kettle, if wood or bituminous coal be used for fuel.

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

A represents a tea-kettle, constructed in the usual manner; and B, is a tube which is fitted in the kettle; said tube passing entirely through the kettle; both ends of the tube being open.

C, is a chamber, in which the lower part of the kettle is fitted; the shoulder (a), at the lower part of the kettle, resting upon the

upper edge of the chamber C. The upper part of the chamber is perforated with holes (b).

The chamber C, is fitted in the hole in the top plate D, of a stove, as shown in the drawing. During the summer, when no fire is in the fire-pot of the stove, a charcoal fire is kindled in the chamber C. The draft will be through the holes (b) in the upper part of the chamber C; and the fire will be fed with air through the tube B. The draft, it will be understood, will naturally pass through the smoke-pipe of the stove, instead of the tube B, on account of the much greater length of said pipe.

During the winter, when fires are built in the stove, if the draft door be closed, the draft will pass down tube B, as before, and through the holes (b). No fire need be built in the chamber C, when there is one in the stove.

This improved kettle has been practically tested, and works well.

I am aware that tea-kettles have been made having lateral pipes attached for the admission of gas as a fuel. An example is seen in Bogget and Pettit's patent, April 18, 1854. I do not claim such tea-kettles. They are quite different in construction from mine; are used for a different purpose, and operate in a different manner. No air would enter through the fine-apertures of their burners. My kettle forms a highly useful household article, and is not dependent for its operation upon a pressure of coal gas.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent as a new article of manufacture—

A tea-kettle made as herein described.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:

WM. S. GRAY,
M. L. YOUNGS.