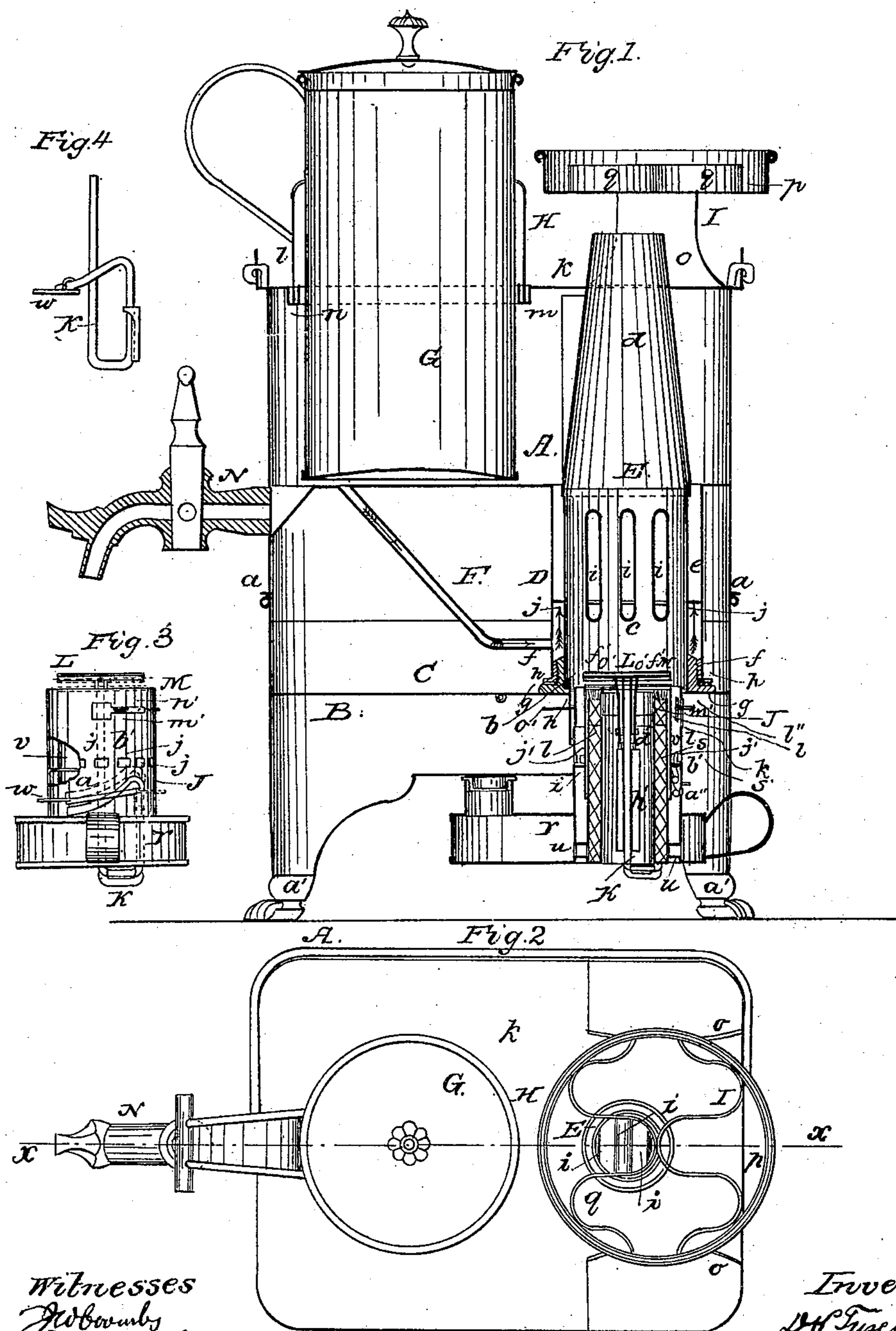


D. H. TUXWORTH.  
Kettle for Culinary Purposes.

No. 37,533.

Patented Jan'y 27, 1863.



Witnesses  
J. H. Brown  
Geo. W. Reed

Inventor  
D. H. Tuxworth  
per Munn & Co  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

D. H. TUXWORTH, SR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KETTLES FOR CULINARY PURPOSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,533, dated January 27, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, D. H. TUXWORTH, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful kettle for culinary purposes, designed to be used with coal or rock oil as a fuel; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3, a detached side view of the lamp; Fig. 4, a detached view of a part pertaining to the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in combining a kettle with a coil-oil lamp in such a manner that water or other liquids may be expeditiously heated and boiled.

The invention is more especially designed for making tea and coffee, but may be advantageously used for other culinary purposes which require the process of boiling.

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

A represents a kettle which is of quadrilateral form and provided with rounded or square corners. This kettle is provided externally near its bottom with a flange, *a*, which rests upon a stand, B, the lower part of the kettle below the flange fitting into the stand, as shown in Fig. 1. The stand B corresponds in form to the kettle A, and is provided with feet *a'*, and scalloped out at its sides and ends so as to render the interior of the stand accessible to the external air. Within the stand B there is fitted horizontally a plate, C. This plate forms a partition within the stand, and it has a circular opening, *b*, made in it near one end, said opening, when the kettle is on the stand, being in line with a tube, D, which extends down from the bottom of the kettle A.

E represents the chimney of the lamp, which is constructed of sheet metal and of cylindrical form at its lower part, *c*. The upper part, *d*, of the chimney is of conical form, and extends up through the top of the kettle A, as shown in Fig. 1. The cylindrical part *c* of the

chimney is encompassed by the tube D of the kettle A, the tube being sufficiently larger in diameter than the vent *c* of the chimney to admit of a space, *e*, between them, which space communicates with and in fact forms a part of the kettle. The lower end of the part *c* of the chimney has a screw, *f*, and flange *g* attached to it, and the screw *f* fits in a female screw, *h*, in the lower part of the tube D, so that by screwing up *f* the flange *g* will be brought snugly up against the lower end of D. An annular packing, *h*, may be interposed between the flange *g* and the lower end of the tube D, in order to prevent leakage. The cylindrical part *c* of the chimney E has a number of flat horizontal tubes, *i*, passing through it. These tubes are parallel with each other, their major or larger diameters being in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1. The tubes *i* communicate with the space *e*, and consequently with the interior of the kettle A. Within the tube D there is secured a horizontal annular flange, *j*, the inner edge of which is in contact with the exterior of the cylindrical part *c* of the chimney E. The flange *j* is secured to the tube D at such a point that it will be a short distance above the lower ends of the tube *i*.

F is a tube, one end of which communicates with the kettle A near the end opposite to that where the tube D is connected with it, and the opposite end of said tube communicates with the lower part of the tube D, as shown in Fig. 1. In the top plate, *k*, of the kettle A there is a circular opening, which admits of a vessel, G, being inserted in the kettle. This vessel G is of cylindrical form, and it is provided with a cylindrical flange, H, which projects out from the vessel G so as to admit of a space, *l*, between the flange and vessel, as shown in Fig. 1. The lower edge of the flange H, when the vessel G is fitted in the kettle A, rests in an annular groove, *m*, around the opening in the top, an annular packing, *n*, being fitted in the groove *m* to prevent the too ready escape of steam from the kettle. On the upper part of the kettle A there is secured a stand, I, which is composed of two upright plates, *o o*, having a horizontal ring, *p*, attached to them, said ring having curved bars *q* within it. This stand is directly over the top of the chimney E, and the object of it will be presently explained.

The lamp J is placed within the stand I, and is secured in proper position by any proper means.

The tubes *i* in the chimney E form heat-radiating surfaces, and the tube F is a circulating-tube, which admits of the liquid in A circulating in the direction indicated by the red arrows. The flange *j* secures the proper circulation of the water through the tubes *i*.

The kettle A is provided with a faucet or cock, N, and the stand I is designed to receive the vessel G, or any other vessel the contents of which are to be heated, boiled, or kept in a warm state. The vessel G may serve as a coffee pot when coffee is to be made. The tube D, with the lower part of the chimney E fitted in it, as shown, so as to admit of a space, *e*, between them, effectually prevents the kettle being injured under the heat of the flame, as the space *e* will always remain filled with water, the latter not being capable of being drawn off by the cock N without tilting the kettle. The water or other liquid in the kettle A is quickly heated in consequence of the

circulation allowed it by the tubes F D and the tubes *i* in the chimney E. The top of the chimney may be provided with a cap if necessary.

This invention has been practically tested, and has been found to answer a good purpose, performing its work in the most efficient manner and very expeditiously.

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

1. The kettle A, provided with the tube D, in combination with the lamp-chimney E, the latter being arranged with the tube D to operate as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The tube F, when used in connection with the tube D and lamp-chimney E, and applied to the kettle A and tube D, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

D. H. TUXWORTH, SR.

Witnesses:

WM. J. HYDE,  
JOHN W. TINDALL.