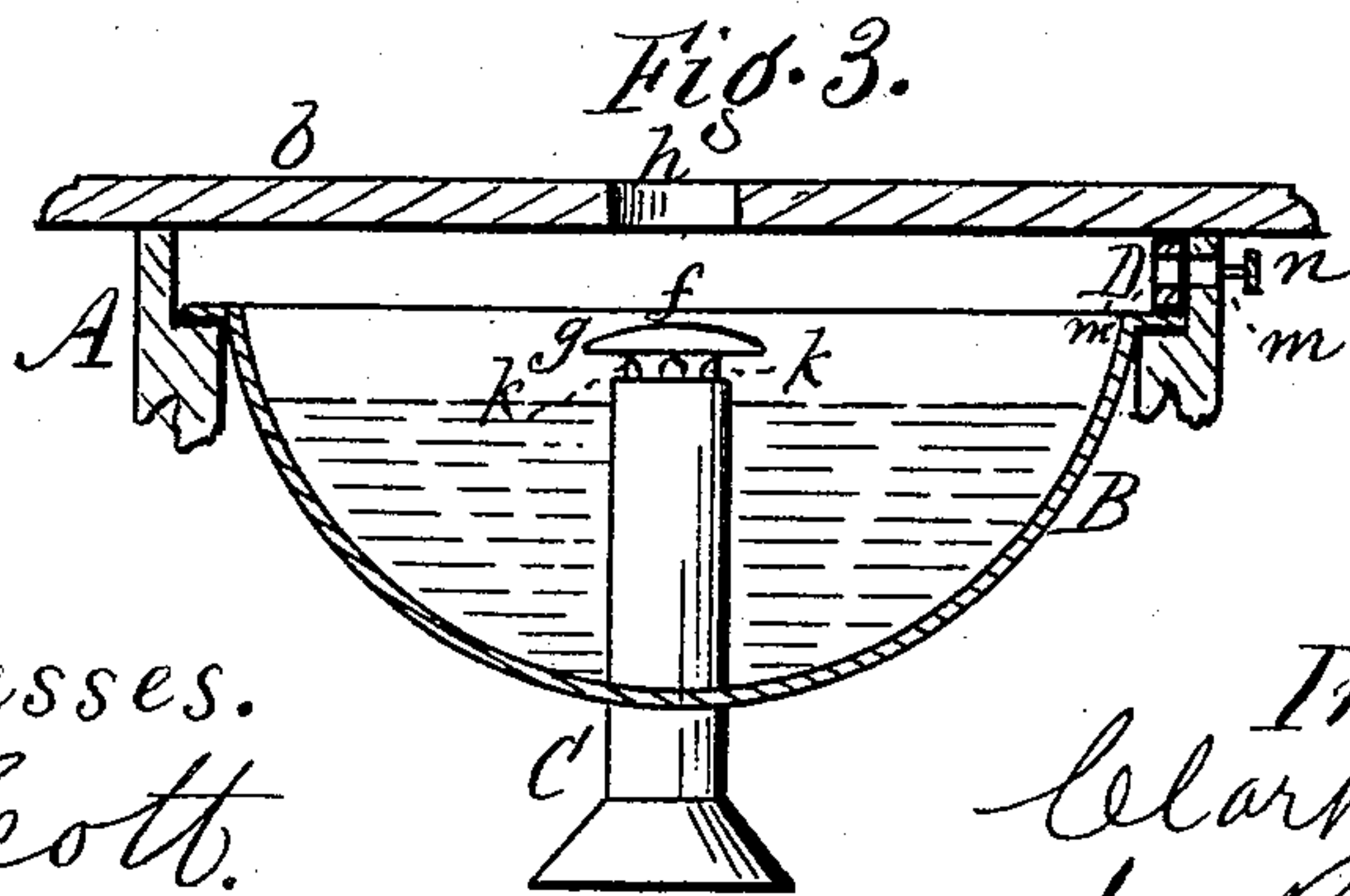
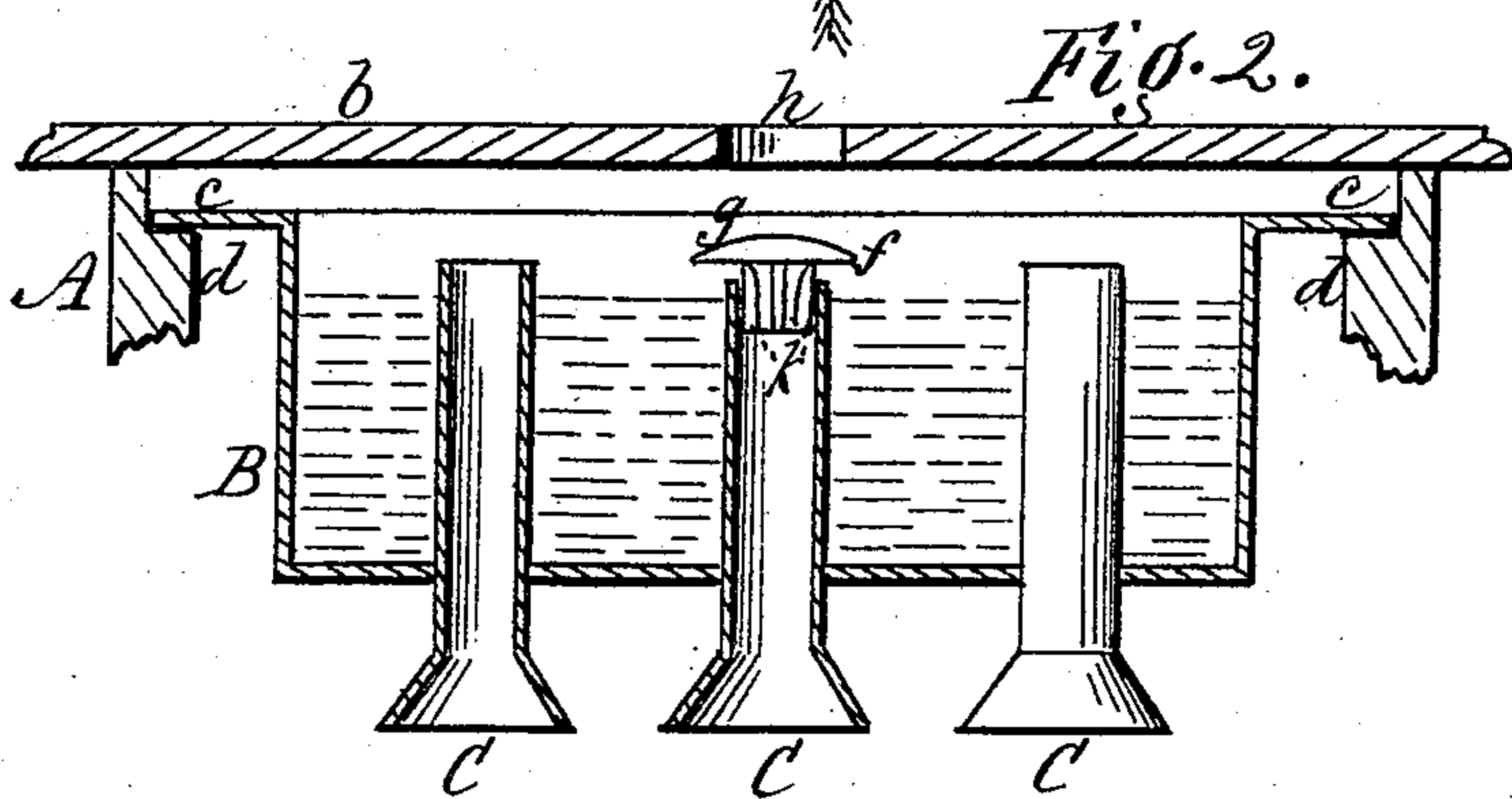
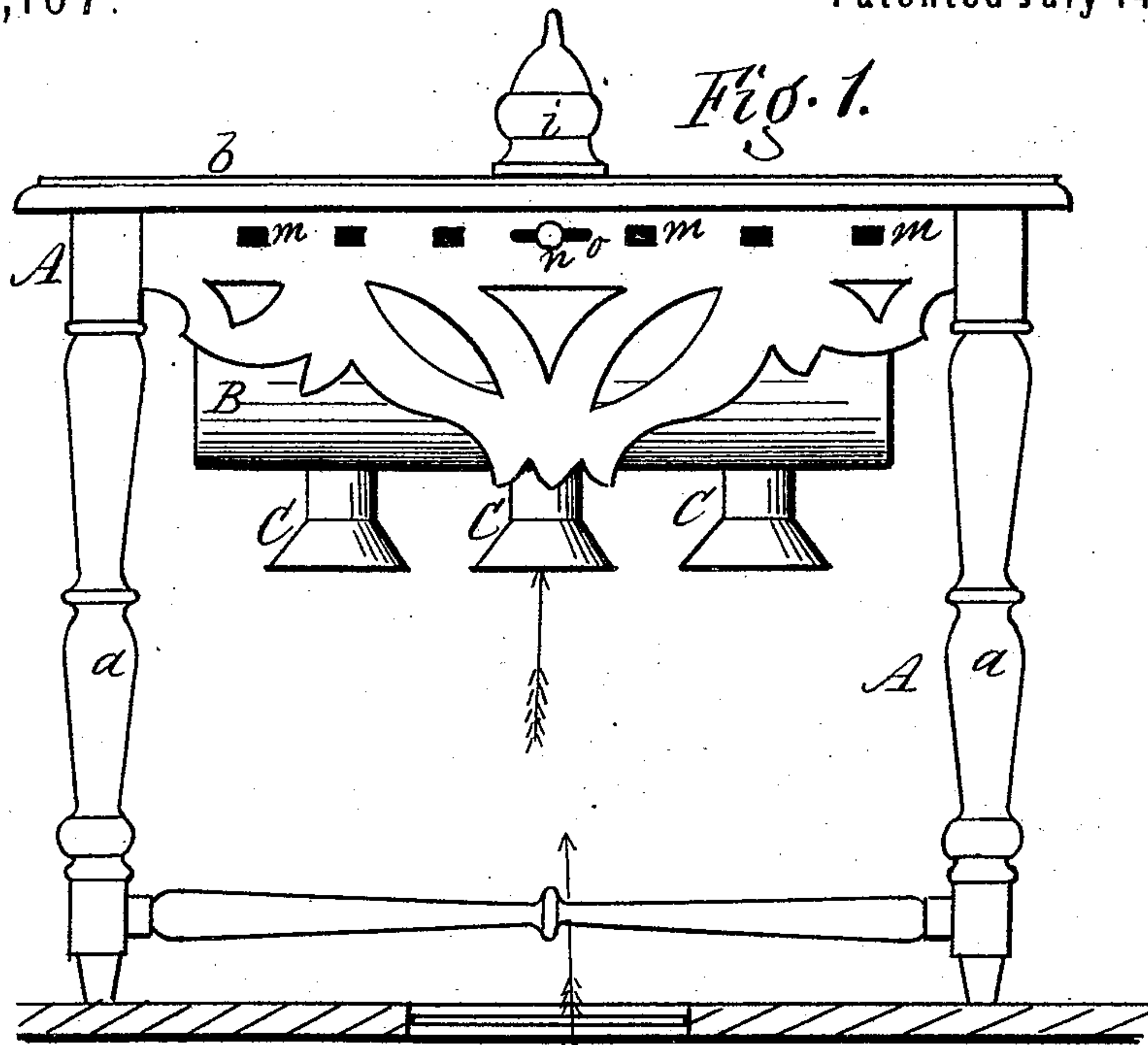


C. D. PAGE.

Combined Stands and Evaporators.

No. 153,107.

Patented July 14, 1874.



Witnesses.
E. B. Scott.

Jacob Spahr

Inventor.
Clark & Page,
per R. F. Osgood,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK D. PAGE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED STANDS AND EVAPORATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,107**, dated July 14, 1874; application filed May 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK D. PAGE, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Stands and Evaporators for evaporating water in rooms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

My invention consists in the combination, with a parlor-stand, of a water-tank with heat-funnels, for placing over a hot-air register in a room, as hereinafter described, the construction being such that the heat is collected and carried over the top of the water in the tank, and the vapor is then discharged into the room through suitable apertures in the stand, as will be more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 is a cross-section.

A is a stand, of any ordinary form for parlor use, having legs *a a* and a marble or other top, *b*. B is a water-tank, which rests within the stand beneath the top. It is supported by flanges *c c*, which bear in seats *d d*, so as to allow the leaf to lie close down. C C C are tubes, which pass down through the tank, and are open at both ends. These tubes are made funnel-shaped at the lower ends, for the purpose of collecting the heat, while their upper ends extend nearly to the top of the tank, so as to stand at all times above the water-level, as indicated in the drawings. The center tube is shown as having a stopper, *f*, in its upper end, with a convex cap, *g*. This is for the purpose of throwing off the water as it is inserted through an aperture, *h*, in the leaf. When not in use the aperture may be filled by an ornamental cap, *i*. The body of the stopper *f* has grooves *k k* in its periphery, to allow the passage of the heat upward through the tube into the tank.

The water may be inserted at any other point—for instance, the end, if it is desired to make the leaf without the aperture.

m m are apertures through the frame of the stand, near the top, and communicating with the air-space above the water in the tank. These apertures are covered by a sliding register, D, which has corresponding apertures *m' m'*. The register is operated by a stem, *n*, which rests in a slot, *o*. By pushing the register in one direction or the other, the aperture can be opened more or less to discharge the vapor from the tank into the room.

Water is simply placed in the tank below the upper ends of the tubes, and the stand is placed over the hot-air register of the room. The heat ascending through the tubes C C C is passed into the tank, and the vapor which is raised is discharged through the register D and apertures *m*, as before described.

By this means I produce an ornamental article of furniture which has a vapor-tank, and which can be moved from place to place with facility. Much difficulty is found in combining a water-tank direct with a furnace without subjecting the water to over or under heat. In my device the heat is so gradual that the proper amount of vapor will be emitted at all times. The stand answers all the purpose of an ordinary stand or table in a room.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with a parlor-stand, of a water-tank, B, with heat-collecting tubes C C, for conveying the heat to the water, and with suitable apertures for discharging the vapor into the room, as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

C. D. PAGE.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
E. B. SCOTT.