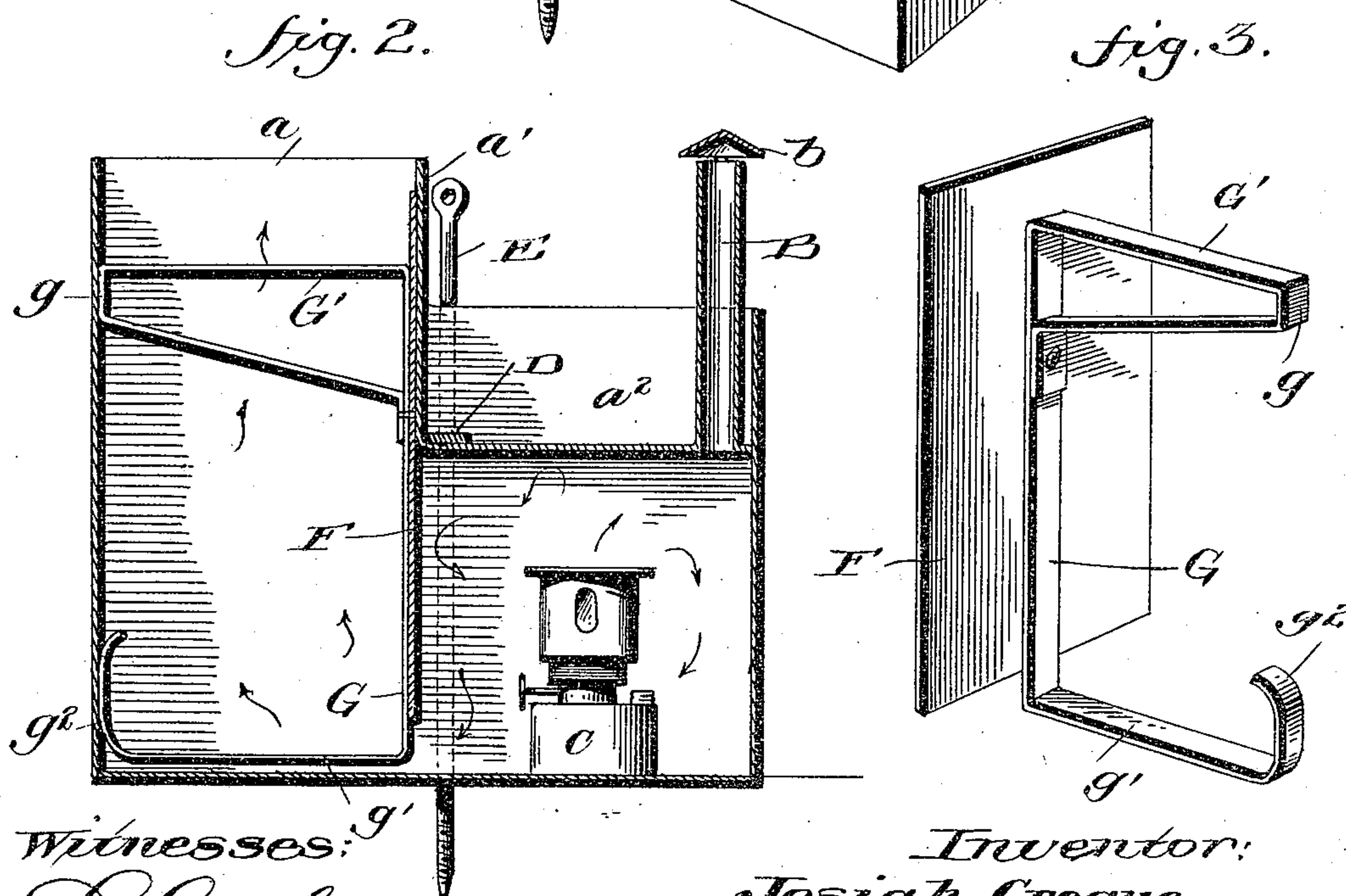
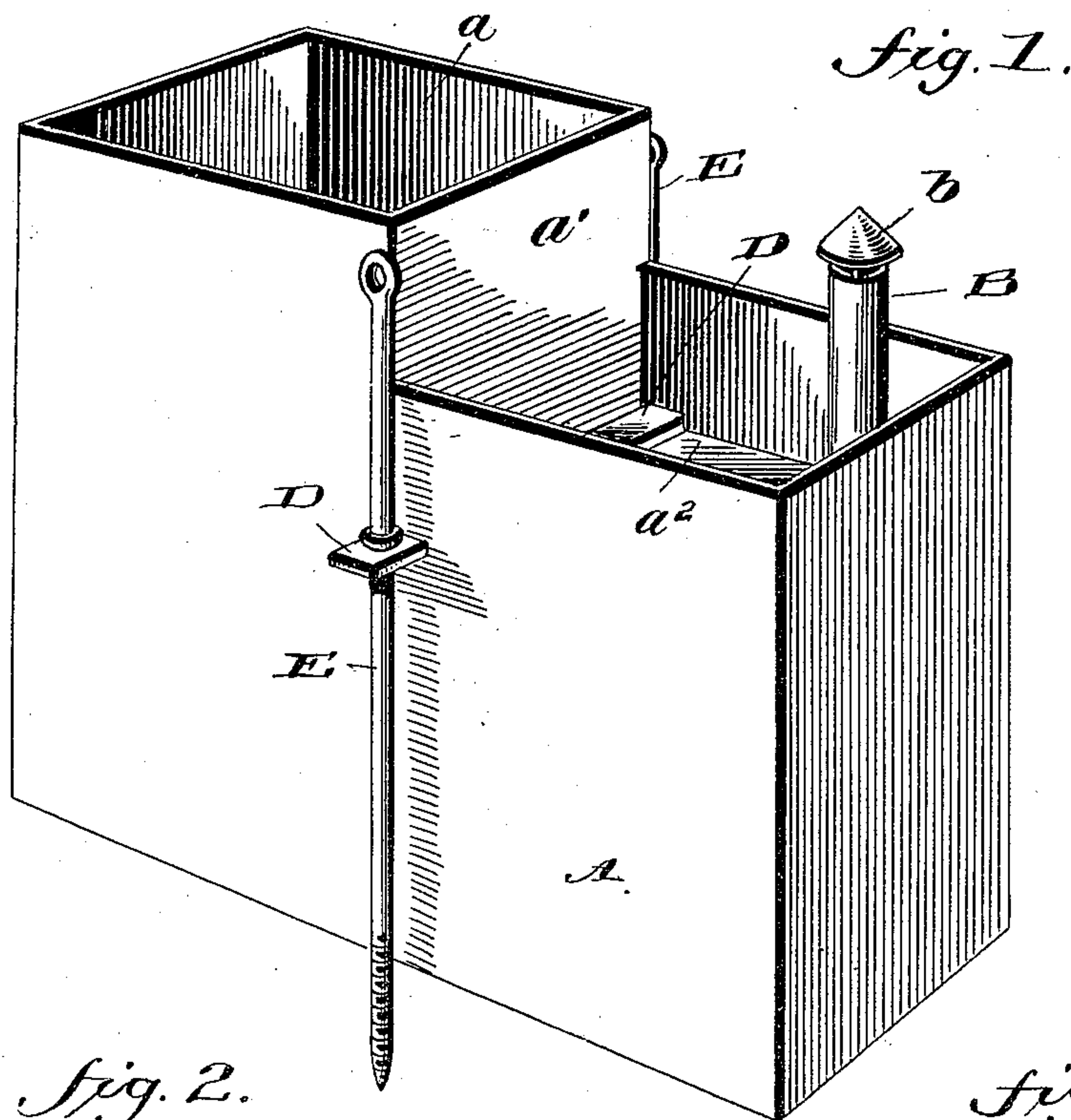


(No Model.)

J. CREQUE.
WATER HEATER.

No. 544,663.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



Witnesses:
L. C. Hills.
C. A. Bond

Inventor:
Josiah Creque
by E. B. Stocking
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH CREQUE, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

WATER-HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,663, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed January 15, 1895. Serial No. 534,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH CREQUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Heating Water in Stock Tanks and Reservoirs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that class of tank-heaters in which provision is made for holding the heater fixedly in place, and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device of this character having means for readily and detachably securing the same in any desired position and also to provide a detachable partition and stop to divide the chamber into two compartments and yet provide an air-passage beneath the same and affording communication between the chamber in which the lamp is placed and the other compartment. By placing this partition in position the heat will be confined within the chamber containing the lamp and the water will be much more rapidly heated. By raising the partition more or less a graduation of the heat may be obtained. This partition embodies a novel construction of combined handle, guide, and stop.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved heater. Fig. 2 is a substantially central vertical longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the detachable partition removed.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the case or box constructed of sheet metal with one portion extended higher than the other and open at the top, as shown at a , the vertical wall a of which is an extension of the top a^2 of the other part, and from this top a^2 rises the smoke-stack B, which is preferably provided with a hood b , as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the

chamber beneath this top a^2 is designed to be placed a lamp or heater C, of any desired character, as seen in Fig. 2.

D is a bar placed upon the top a^2 at the junction of the same with the vertical wall a' , as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and the ends of this bar pass through the walls of the tank or box above the said top a^2 , and are pierced to receive the anchor-bolts E, which pass there-through, and their lower ends are pointed and screw-threaded and adapted to be screwed into the bottom of a barrel, tank, or other receptacle in which the heater is used. By this means the heater may be readily and detachably secured in any desired position and as readily removed by simply unscrewing the anchor-bolts. The bar D, arranged as shown, serves to strengthen the box at the angle, as will be readily understood.

F is a plate or partition of a width substantially the same as the width of the box A, and to one face of this partition is secured the guide and stop G, one end of which is bent upon itself to form the triangular brace and handle G', the distance between the vertical face g of which and the rear face of the partition F corresponds to the distance between the inner walls of the larger compartment of the tank, as seen in Fig. 2. The other end of this guide and stop G extends a short distance below the end of the partition and is then bent horizontally, as shown at g' , and thence extended upwardly and somewhat curved, as shown at g^2 , forming practically a spring lip or tongue.

In use the tongue is placed in the barrel, box, or other receptacle containing the water which may be at any desired height, but must not overflow the larger compartment. If the water should not overflow the smaller compartment, water may be poured therein to prevent overheating of the metal and soldering of the joints. The lamp is placed in position and the water will be gradually heated, a large portion of the heat escaping through the larger compartment, as will be readily understood. Now by placing the partition F in position, as shown in Fig. 2, the heat is practically confined; but a sufficient space is provided beneath the lower end of the partition to allow the circulation of the air and heat, and a graduation of the heat may be obtained

by raising the partition more or less. The
brace G' , and the horizontal portion g' , and
its spring tongue or lip g^2 serve to guide and
stop the partition, and the frictional engage-
5 ment of the vertical wall g and the spring-
tongue g^2 serves to frictionally hold the par-
tition in its adjusted position without the
employment of extraneous means, as will be
readily understood from Fig 2.

10 What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with the tank having
one portion higher than the other, of a remov-
able sliding partition provided with a com-
bined handle and yielding stop and adapted
15 to be inserted into the tank to divide the
lower portion thereof into two compartments,
and constructed to provide an air space be-
neath the lower end thereof, substantially as
described.

2. A removable partition for tank heaters 20
comprising a vertically disposed plate having
a combined stop, handle and guide for hold-
ing the same frictionally in place, combined
with a tank into which the same is adapted
to be slidingly fitted, as set forth. 25

3. The combination with the tank and the
partition, of a guide and stop secured thereto
and extended at right angles therefrom and
at one end formed with an angular brace arm
and handle and its other end extended below 30
the bottom edge of the partition and thence
horizontally and terminating in a spring
curved tongue, substantially as described.

JOSIAH CREQUE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE JENKS,
JOHN F. JACKSON.