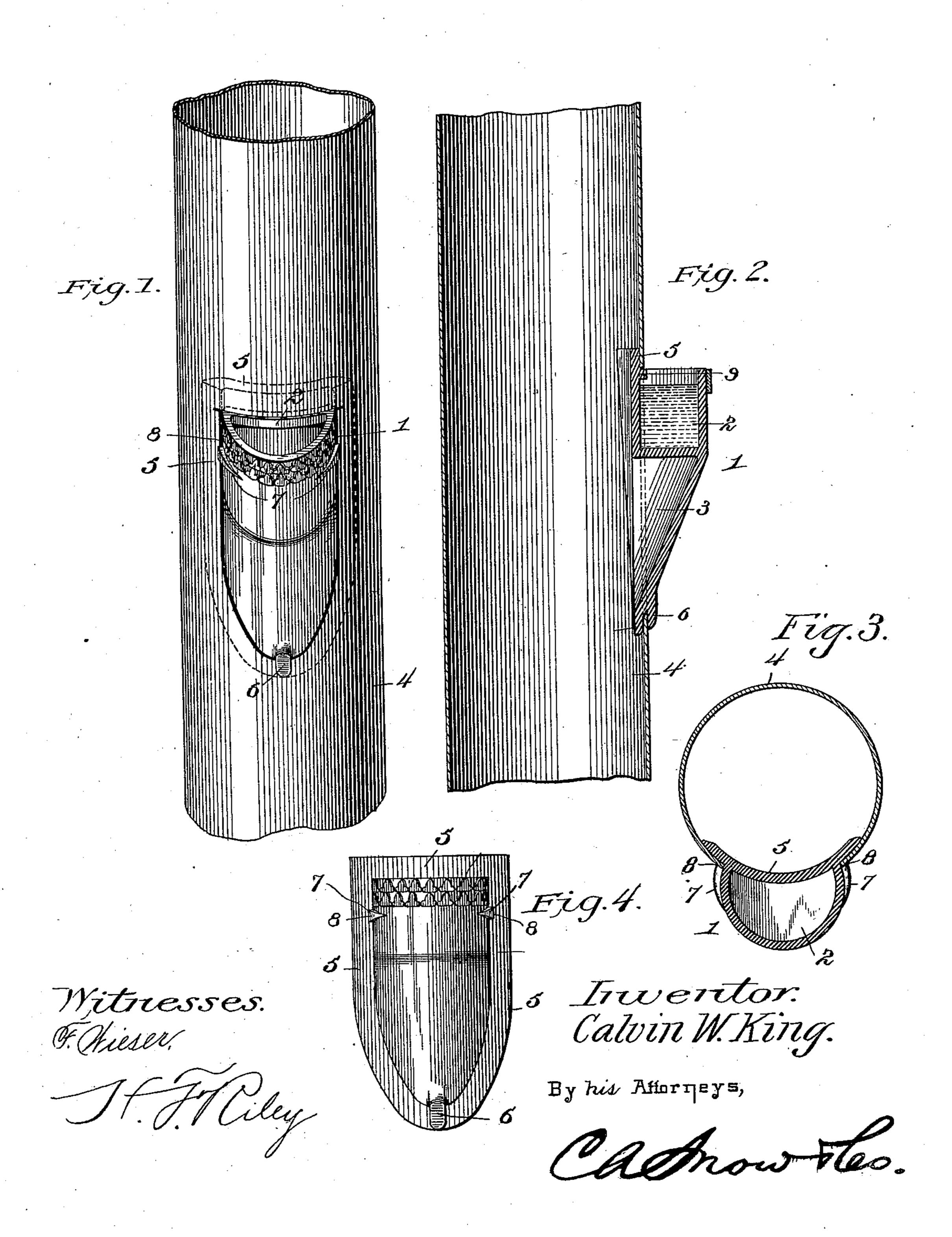
(No Model.)

## C. W. KING. WATER POT FOR STOVEPIPES, &c.

No. 561,261.

Patented June 2, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

CALVIN WILSON KING, OF SEYMOUR, MISSOURI.

## WATER-POT FOR STOVEPIPES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,261, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed March 17, 1896. Serial No. 583,645. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Calvin Wilson King, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seymour, in the county of Webster and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Water-Pot for Stovepipes, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

stovepipes, flues, and the like.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of water-pots and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily applied to a stove-pipe and capable of holding water in a conpipe are position for evaporation to moisten the air of a room to preserve the proper sanitary conditions.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a water-pot constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a stovepipe. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the water-pot.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a water-pot constructed of suitable material and consisting of a metal body, 35 substantially semicircular in horizontal section and provided at its upper portion with a substantially segmental water receptacle or compartment 2, comprising a horizontal bottom, a vertically-disposed curved outwardly-40 extending front, and a slightly-curved back, designed to conform to the curve of a stovepipe or flue to which the water-pot is to be applied. The lower portion of the body of the water-pot is slightly tapering and has a 45 rounded edge, and it is hollow, as shown, a recess 3 being provided at the inner face of the body below the water receptacle or compartment to expose the bottom thereof to the action of the heat and also to lighten the de-50 vice. The back and bottom of the water-compartment are directly exposed to the products of combustion passing through the stovepipe

or flue, and the water contained within the compartment or receptacle is sufficiently heated to cause a constant evaporation to 55 moisten the atmosphere of a room to the desired degree.

The water-pot is mounted on a stovepipe 4 in a tapering opening thereof, conforming to the configuration of the general contour of 60 the water-pot, and the latter is provided with a marginal flange 5, which fits snugly against the inner face of the stovepipe around the opening thereof to prevent the escape of

smoke, sparks, or other products of combus- 65 tion passing through the stovepipe.

The opening of the stovepipe is arranged at the proper height to obtain the desired or necessary amount of heat for the water-pot, and the latter is introduced into the opening 70 of the stovepipe from the interior, the lower end of it being first engaged by the stovepipe at the bottom of the opening and the upper portion being forced through the opening and pressed outward until the marginal flange 75 surrounding the body of the water-pot bears firmly against the inner face of the stovepipe. A lip 6 is formed integral with the body of the water-pot at the bottom and outer face thereof, and it extends downward and is 80 adapted to engage the outer face of the stovepipe, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, and the lip engaging the stovepipe, as shown, prevents any inward or outward movement of the lower portion of 85 the water-pot.

The upper portion of the water-pot is interlocked with the stovepipe at opposite sides of the opening thereof, tapering ribs or lugs 7 being provided for this purpose. These 90 lugs are disposed horizontally at opposite sides of the outwardly-extending curved front of the water-compartment, and are provided adjacent to their inner terminals with notches 8, and when the water-pot is pressed outward 95 into position the tapering or beveled lugs 7 expand the adjacent portion of the stovepipe and cause the same to spring into the notches 8 when the latter arrive at the edges of the opening. When the stovepipe is interlocked 100 with the notches 8 of the beveled or tapered ribs, the water-pot is firmly and securely fastened to the stovepipe.

The rear wall or back of the water-compart-

ment is provided at its front face with a horizontally-disposed rib 9, forming a shoulder which is arranged adjacent to the edge of the stovepipe at the top of the opening thereof.

It will be seen that the water-pot is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily applied to stove-pipes or similar flues without employing rivets or similar fastening devices, and that it is adapted to expose water in the receptacle to the action of the products of combustion passing through the stovepipe-flue and produce a constant evaporation of water to moisten the air of a room or apartment. It will also be seen that the mouth of the water compartment or receptacle is located opposite the stovepipe in convenient position to be readily supplied with water.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a stovepipe or flue provided with an opening, of a water-pot provided with a water-receptacle and having at its bottom a lip engaging the stovepipe at the bottom of the opening, said water-pot being adapted to be introduced into the opening of the stovepipe from the interior thereof, and being provided at opposite sides with tapering or beveled ribs having notches and adapted to expand the stovepipe to cause the same to spring into the notches, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a stovepipe or flue provided

with an opening, of a water-pot adapted to be mounted in the opening of the stovepipe 4° and comprising a body provided at its top with a receptacle adapted to extend through the opening of the stovepipe and to be arranged on the exterior thereof, a flange extending around the body, engaging the inner 45 face of the stovepipe adjacent to the opening thereof and limiting the outward movement of the fire-pot, and means for interlocking the water-pot with the stovepipe at the bottom of the opening, and for engaging the 5° stovepipe at the sides of the opening when the water-pot is forced outward into operative position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a water-pot comprising a body provided at its upper portion with an exterior
water-receptacle open at the top, said body
having its lower portion recessed at its inner
face to expose the bottom of the water-receptacle to the action of the products of combustion, a marginal flange extending around the
body and adapted to fit against the inner face
of a stovepipe, a depending lip arranged on
the outer face of the body at the bottom thereof, and ribs arranged at opposite sides of the
upper portion of the body and provided with
notches, substantially as and for the purpose
described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 70 the presence of two witnesses.

## CALVIN WILSON KING.

Witnesses:

W. J. KINDRICK, F. M. DODD.