

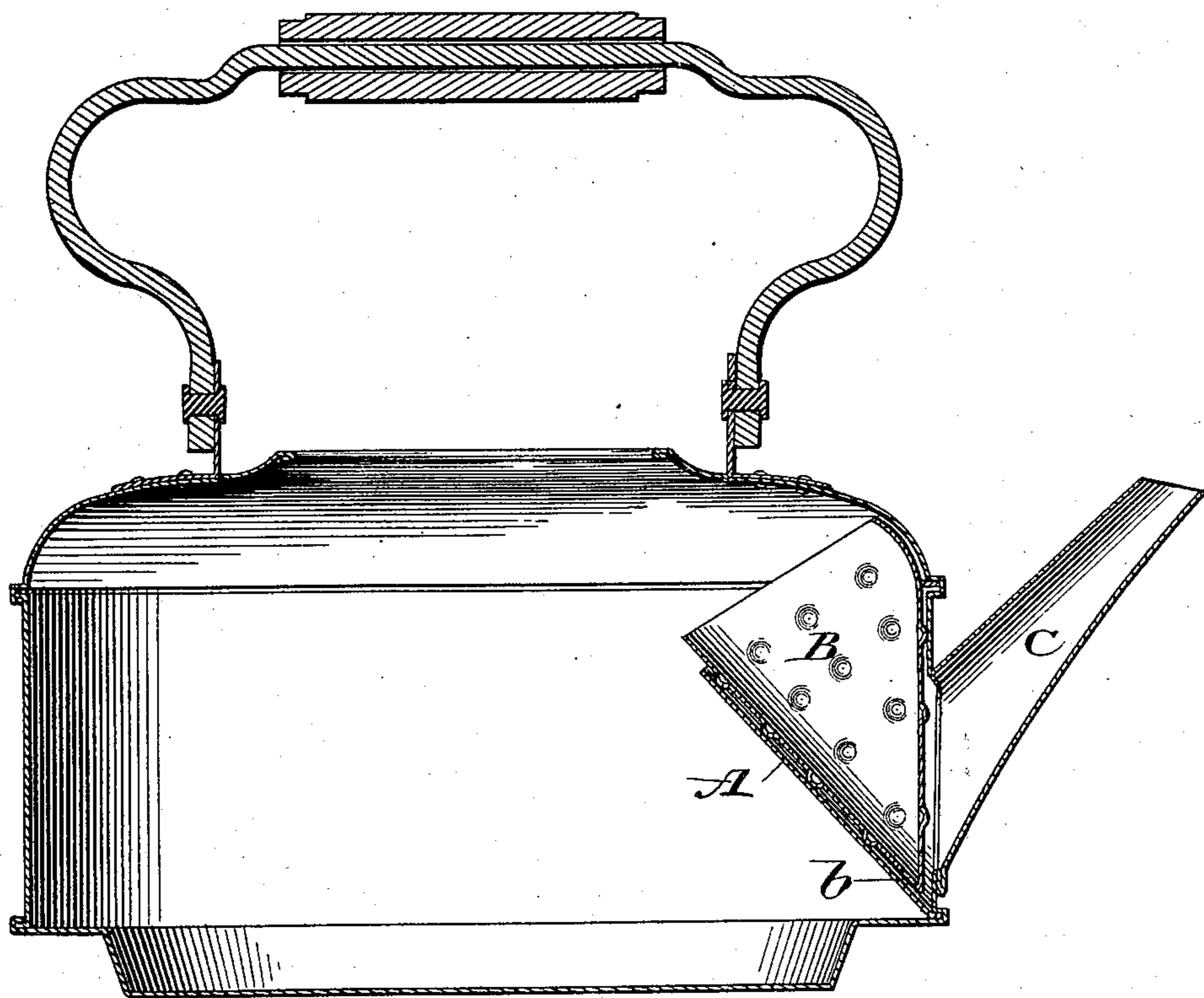
(No Model.)

T. E. CARLIN.  
TEA KETTLE.

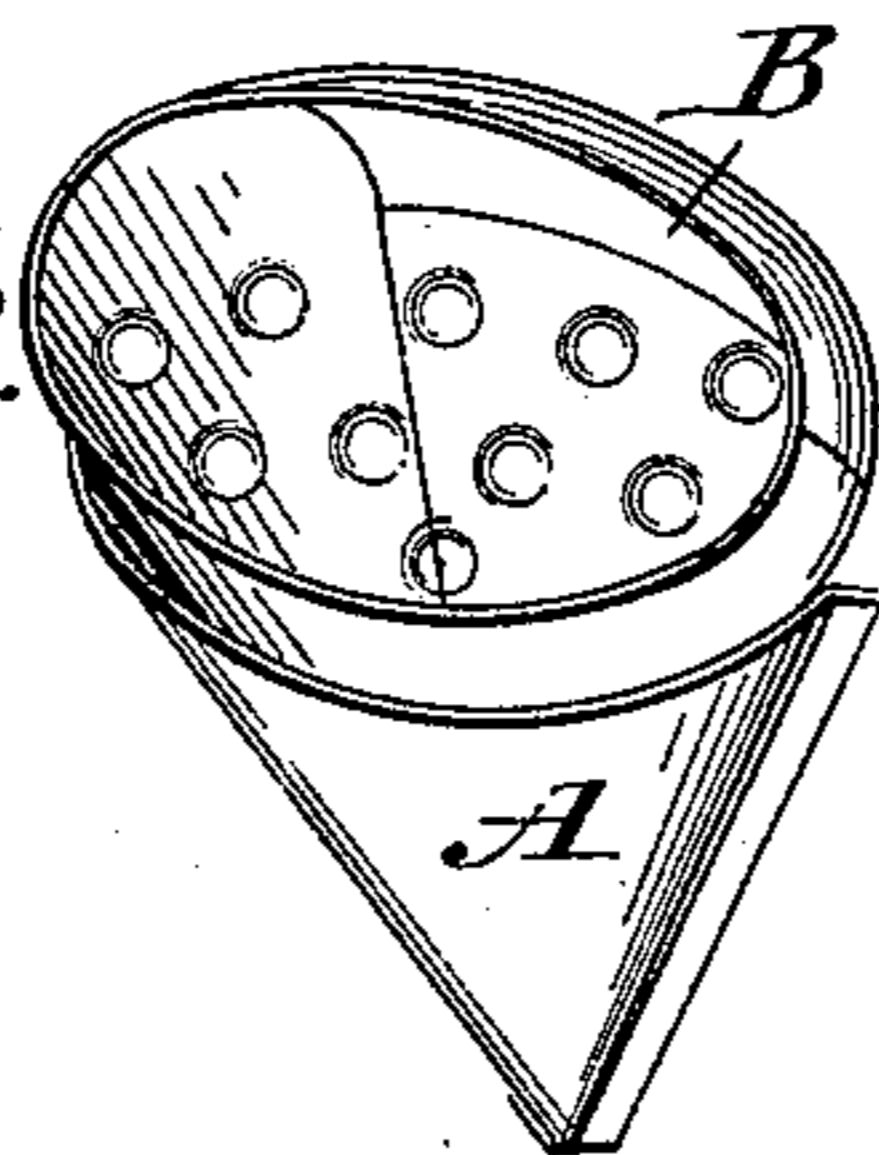
No. 576,806.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses.*

*Wilfred E. Mansur*  
*Frank C. Bowler*

*Inventor.*

*Thomas E. Carlin.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. CARLIN, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

## TEAKETTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,806, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed April 20, 1896. Serial No. 588,320. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. CARLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Teakettles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists of an improvement in teakettles, and is designed to prevent the melting of the junction of the noses or snouts from the body of the vessel when the water is below the soldering by which the junction is formed. It is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of kettle with my device attached, all in section. Fig. 2 is an isometric view of my attachment.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts throughout the figures.

I form an inner chamber A of the shape of an inverted cone divided from apex to base, the side edges of which are soldered tightly to the interior wall of the kettle in such a position as to surround the orifice in the kettle through which the contents are discharged through the nose C. I further provide a funnel-shaped pocket B, having a small vent *b* at its tip and wrinkled or corrugated or formed with knobs on its outer surface, so as to fit loosely within the chamber A and permit the water in the kettle-body proper to pass between the inner wall of A and the outer wall of B. The pocket B being fitted within the chamber A and the kettle partially filled with water, it is obvious that no water can be poured out when the kettle is tilted forward except such as has passed through the pocket B or between the walls of A and B, and that as the kettle is tilted forward the space be-

tween the walls of A and B is immediately filled with water, which will discharge freely through the snout C, while at the same time the pocket B is also filled with water, which can discharge only very gradually through the vent *b*.

When sufficient water has been poured and the kettle restored to the horizontal position, it is plain that whatever water remains in the chamber A and pocket B is prevented from returning into the kettle proper, and that as water must always seek its level the water will stand at an equal height in the chamber A, pocket B, and the snout C; and as the capacity of the pocket B and the space between the walls of A and B, owing to their upward flare and larger size, is much greater than that of the snout C, and, further, owing to the slow discharge from B, the pocket B and chamber A will always remain substantially full of water, and the water in the pocket B and snout C will always protect the soldered junction of the snout to the kettle-body proper, while that in the chamber A will in like manner protect its soldered junction to the inner wall of the kettle-body proper.

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

In a vessel for heating liquids and having a snout soldered to the body of the vessel the combination of an inner chamber surrounding the orifice communicating with the snout, and a pocket fitting loosely within said chamber having a minute vent at its tip and having portions only of its outer surface in contact with the inner surface of said chamber.

THOMAS E. CARLIN.

Witnesses:

MAUDE K. YOUNGS,  
WILFRED E. MANSUR.