

No. 765,140.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

W. J. KEEP.

DETACHABLE RESERVOIR FOR RANGES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

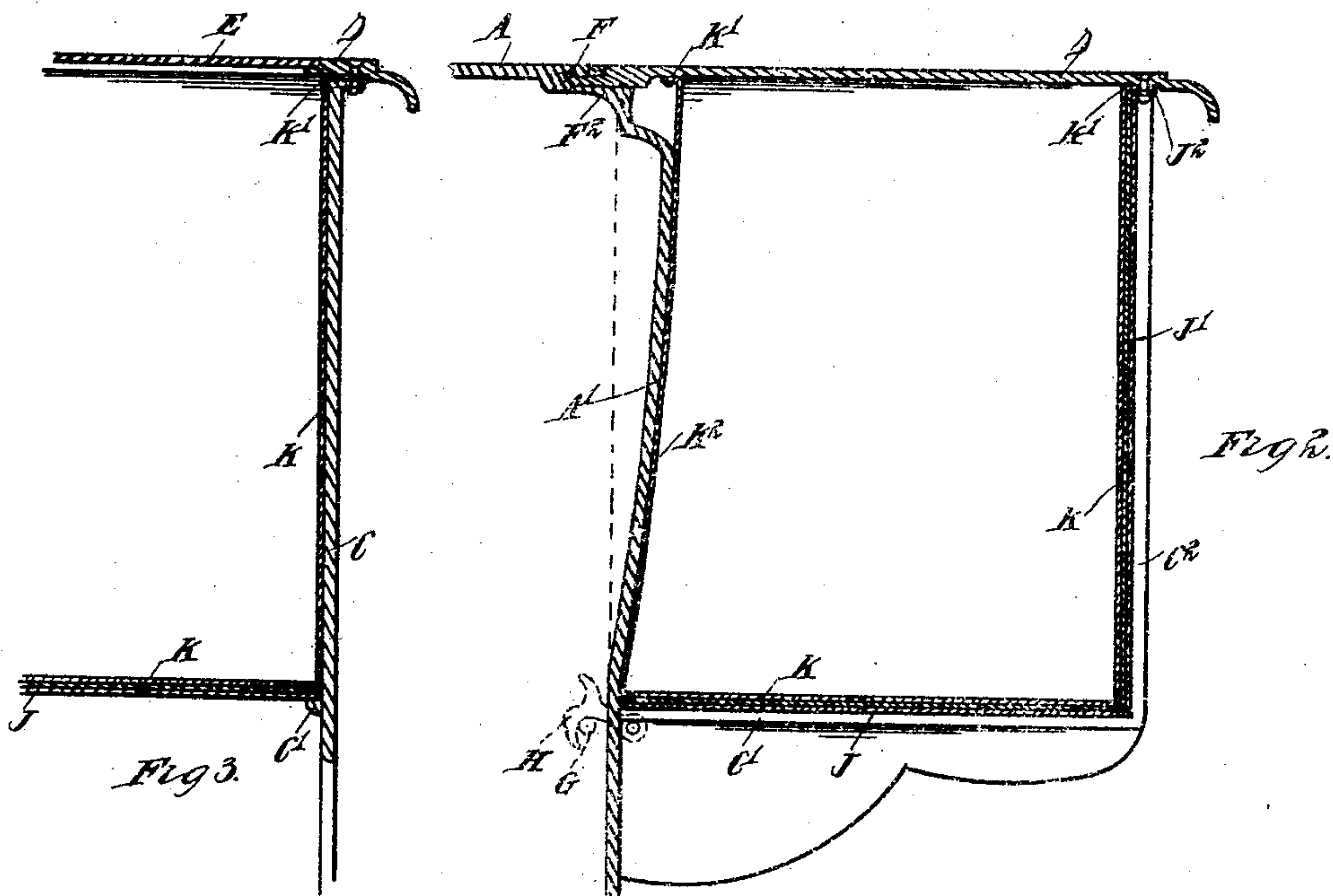


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

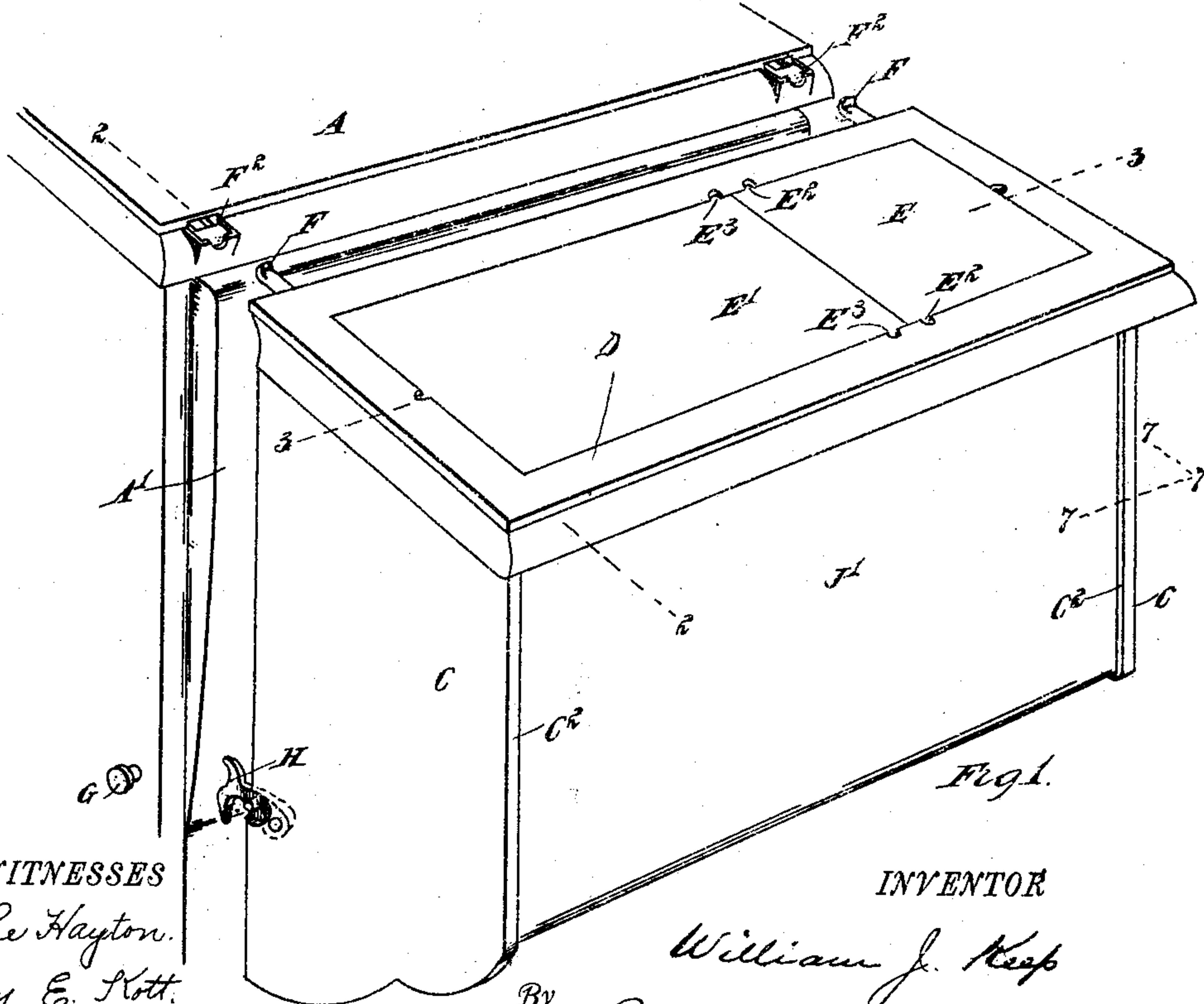


Fig. 1.

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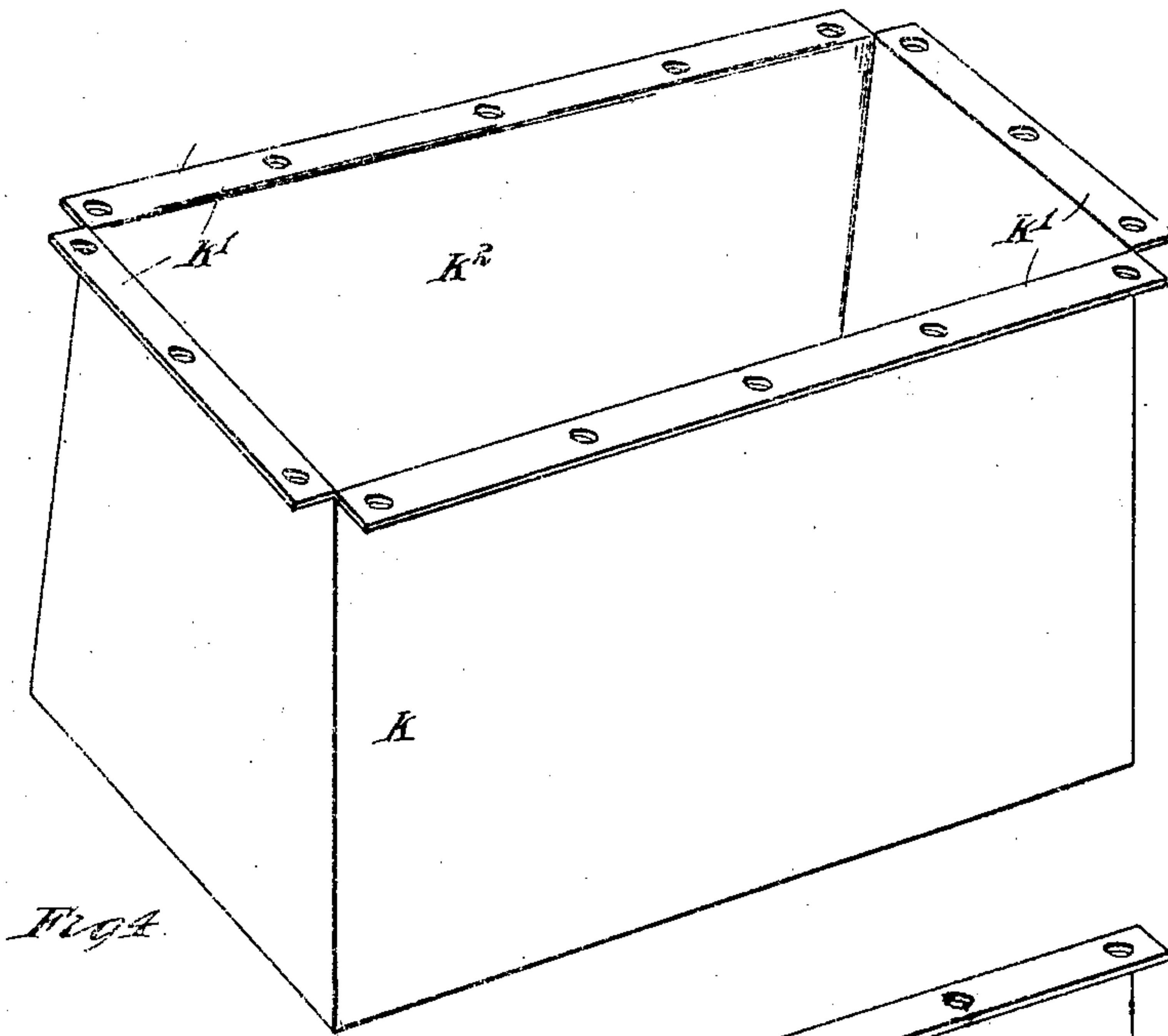


Fig. 4.

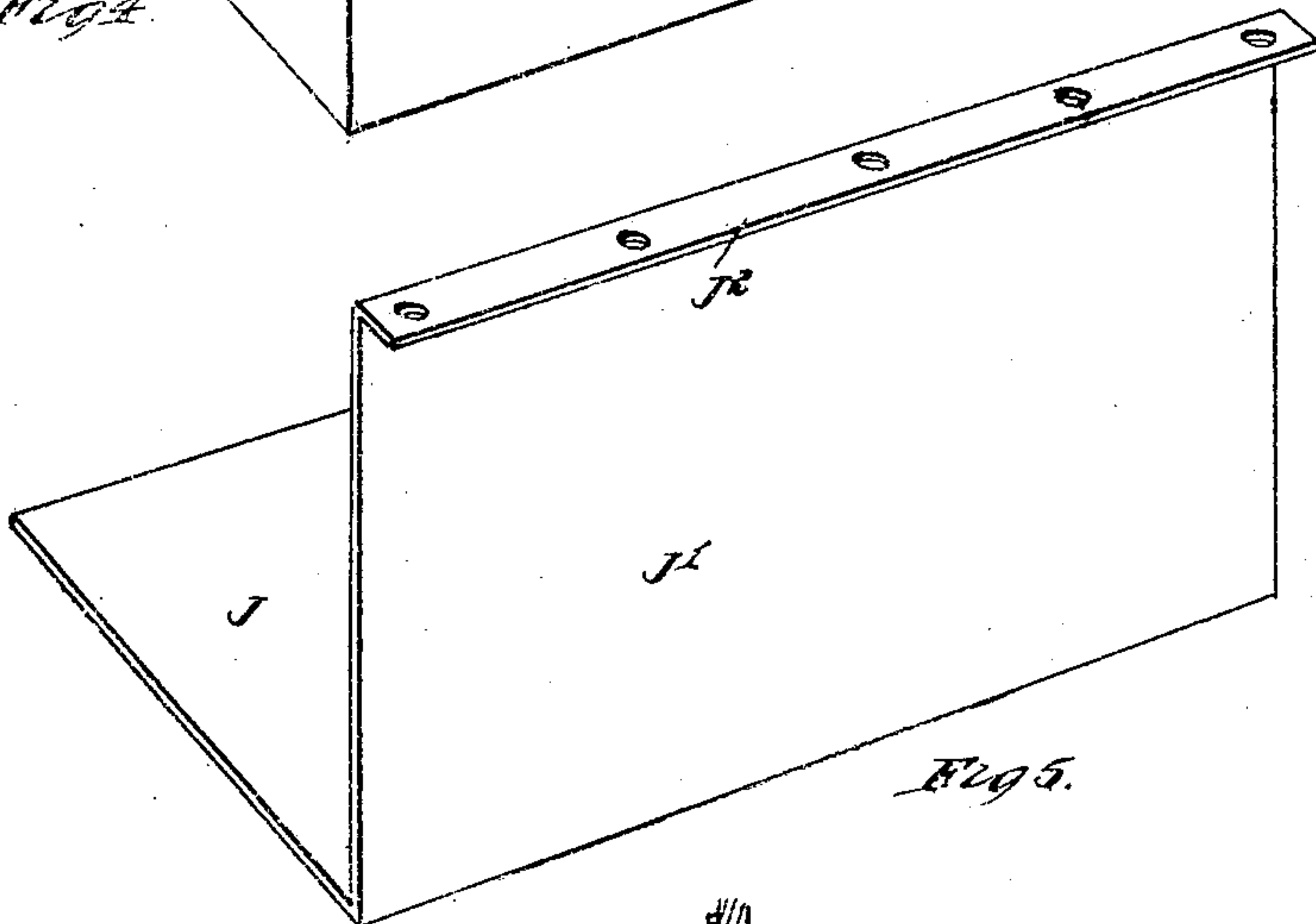


Fig. 5.

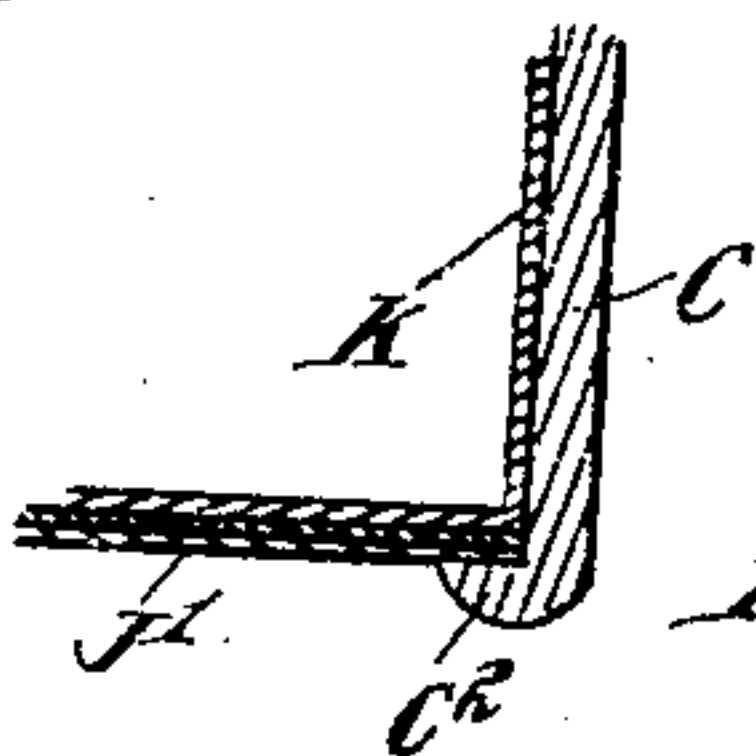


Fig. 6.

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WILLIAM J. KEEP, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION.

DETACHABLE RESERVOIR FOR RANGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,140, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed October 26, 1903. Serial No. 178,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. KEEP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Detachable Reservoirs for Ranges; and I declare the following to be full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to detachable reservoirs for ranges; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a range and the reservoir, the reservoir being shown slightly removed from its attached position. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, the reservoir being shown in its attached position. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the inner casing or water-receptacle of the reservoir. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of that portion of the outer casing of the reservoir which comes at the back and bottom. Fig. 6 is a detail section showing one of the outer corners of the reservoir on the plane indicated by the broken lines 7 7 7 of Fig. 1.

A is the one end of the range.

A' shows a convex portion of the end of the range which forms the outer wall of one of the flues.

B is the detachable reservoir.

Upon the range A, at the top and end edge thereof, are sockets $F^2 F^2$, and at the inner edge of the top of the reservoir are lugs or hooks $F F$, adapted to engage in the sockets $F^2 F^2$ to hold the detachable reservoir in place.

G is a pin projecting from the range adjacent to the lower part of the reservoir when said reservoir is in place. A pin G is located at the front and also at the rear of the range.

H is a hook on the reservoir having a chamfered bill adapted to engage over the pin G and by being pressed down to draw the reservoir forcibly against the end of the range.

The reservoir is constructed as follows: D

is the top, which is usually made of cast-iron. E is a cover pivoted at $E^2 E^2$, and E' is a cover pivoted at $E^3 E^3$. Below the top at its ends are secured end plates $C C$. These plates are provided with flanges $C^2 C^2$ at their outer vertical edges and flanges $C' C'$, extending at an angle to the flanges $C^2 C^2$ at the lower ends of the flanges C^2 . $J J' J^2$ represent a piece of sheet-iron bent into the shape of the letter Z in cross-section. The upper flange portion J^2 is riveted beneath the cover D toward its outer edge. The vertical portion J' extends along and inside of the flanges $C^2 C^2$. The lower horizontal portion J rests upon the horizontal flanges $C' C'$. $K K' K^2$ represent a receptacle for water, made of thin flexible sheet metal. Said receptacle is secured by flanges $K' K' K'$ to and underneath the top D of the reservoir. The outer side of said receptacle lies adjacent, parallel to, and inside of the portion J' of the Z-shaped piece $J J' J^2$. The ends K of the receptacle lie parallel and adjacent to the end plates $C C$. The side K^2 lies against and because of its flexibility conforms to the shape of the end of the range and lies contiguous to the range throughout its whole area. By clamping and drawing the lower part of the reservoir forcibly against the end of the range the side K^2 of the water-receptacle is forced to conform to the shape of the end of the range whatever the shape of its surface may be.

By the above construction a cheap and easily-assembled reservoir is constructed and one in which the water-receptacle is brought into contact with the heated portion of the range, so that the heat will be easily transmitted to the water through the thin side plate, which conforms to the shape of the contiguous part of the range. The water-receptacle, which is liable to be destroyed by rust, may be easily and cheaply renewed. The heat is prevented from escaping by means of double walls, and a rigid and permanent structure is secured that may be handled.

What I claim is—

1. In a detachable reservoir for a range, the combination of an outer casing, the side that would lie adjacent to the range being omitted, an inner casing having its side which is con-

tiguous to the range when in position made of flexible metal, and means for securing the reservoir to the range so as to press the flexible side of the inner casing against the range
5 and cause it to conform to the shape of that part of the range with which it is in contact.

2. In a detachable reservoir for a range, the combination of an outer casing, the side that would lie adjacent to the range being omitted,
10 an inner casing made of flexible metal, and means for securing the reservoir to the range so as to press the flexible side of the inner casing against the range and cause it to conform to the shape of that part of the range
15 with which it is in contact.

3. The combination of end plates, C, C, provided with flanges C', C², a piece Z-shaped in cross-section, resting against said flanges and a top secured to the pieces C, C.

20 4. In a reservoir for stoves, the combination of end plates C, C, provided with flanges C', C², a piece having a shape in cross-section adapted to conform to said flanges, and means for securing said parts together with said
25 piece resting on the flanges.

5. In a detachable reservoir for a range, the combination of a rigid outer casing, the side

that would lie adjacent to the range being omitted, an inner flexible casing having its side which is contiguous to the range when
30 in position made of flexible metal, said outer casing being adapted to support the inner casing, and means for securing the reservoir to the range so as to press the flexible side of the inner casing against the range and cause
35 it to conform to the shape of that part of the range with which it is in contact.

6. In a detachable reservoir for a range, the combination of a rigid outer casing, the side that would lie adjacent to the range being
40 omitted, an inner casing made of flexible metal, said outer casing being adapted to support the inner casing, and means attached to said outer casing for securing the reservoir to the range so as to press the flexible
45 side of the inner casing against the range and cause it to conform to the shape of that part of the range with which it is in contact.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. KEEP.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. RENO,

LOUIS W. LEMKE.