

No. 785,576.

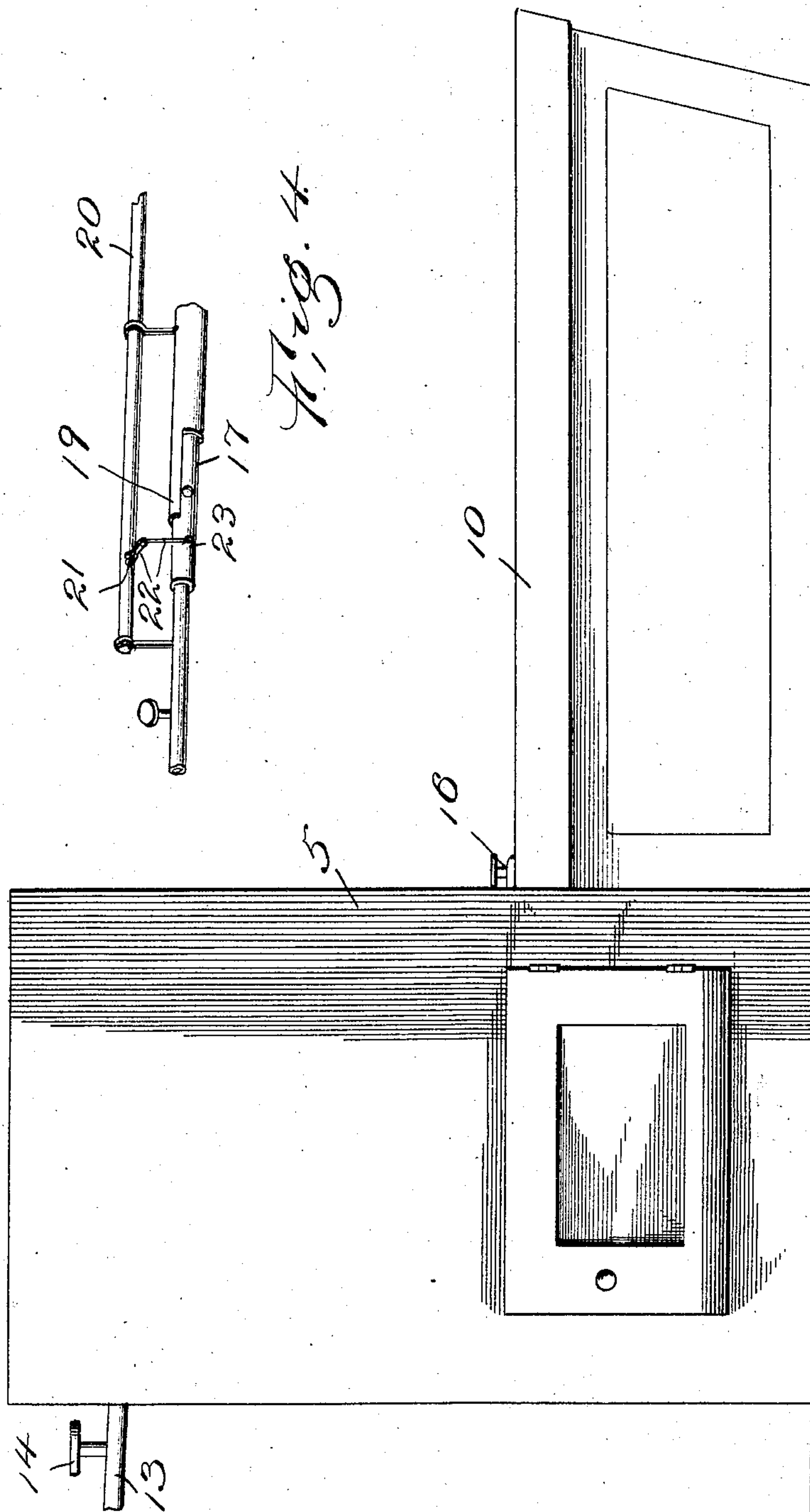
PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

L. H. SALSGIVER.

WATER HEATER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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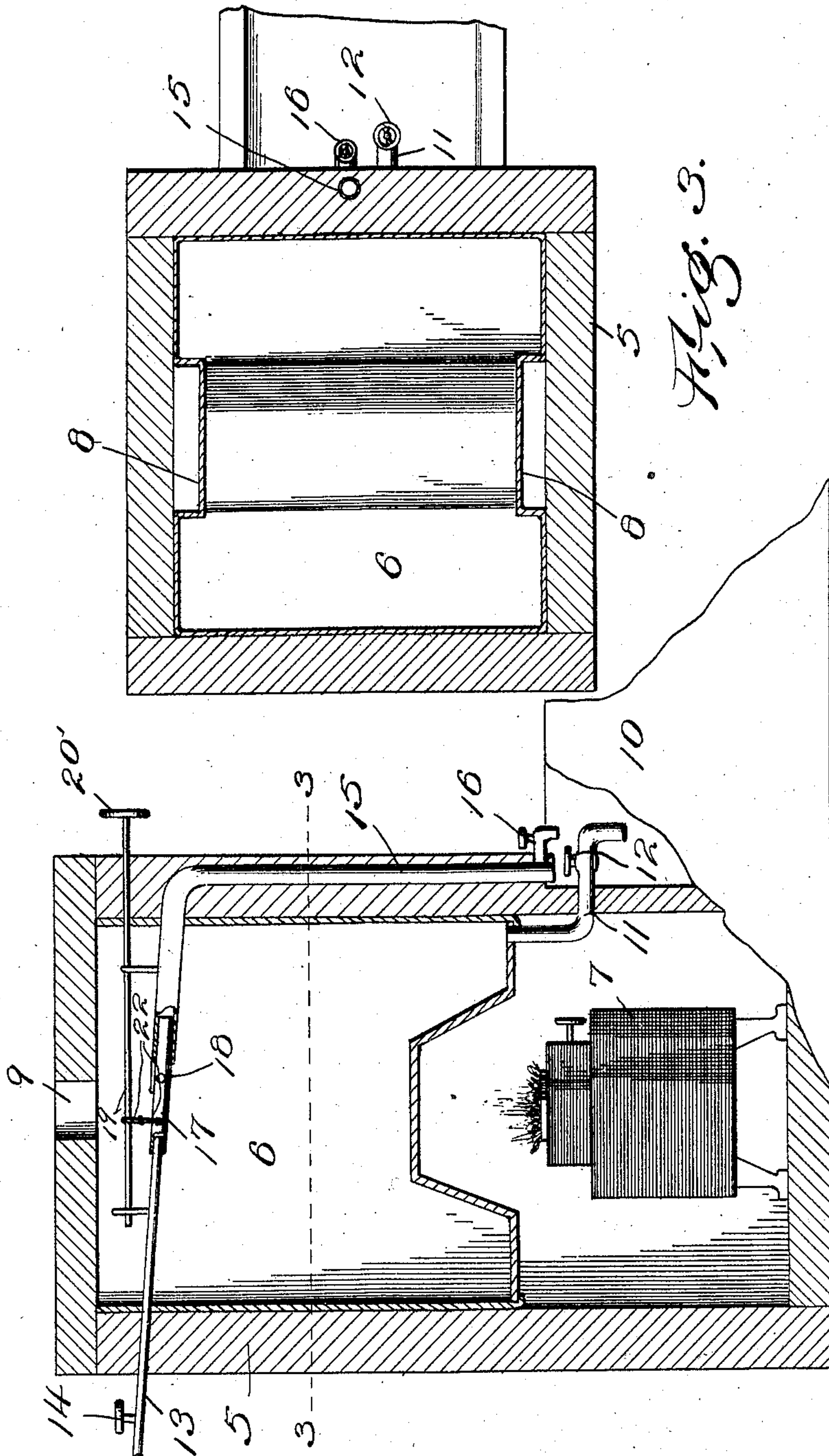


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINIS H. SALSGIVER, OF SALEM, OHIO.

WATER-HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,576, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed November 19, 1904. Serial No. 233,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINIS H. SALSGIVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Heaters; 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.

This invention relates to water-heaters, and has particular reference to water-heaters for bath-tubs, the heater being designed for use in connection with bath-tubs having cold-water supplies only.

The invention has for its object to provide a water-heater embodying the above features in which the piping will be such that water may be directed into the heater or into a tub.

A further object is to provide a heater so arranged that the reservoir thereof will not become too full of water and in which steam from the heated water will be permitted to pass off through the piping.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of the piping.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a suitable casing 5, in the upper portion of which there is disposed a heating-tank 6. Within the casing, below the tank, there is disposed a suitable oil or other stove 7, arranged to heat the contents of the tank, the tank being provided with recesses 8 in its sides extending from top to bottom thereof to form flues for the stove. Suitable openings 9 are formed in the top of the casing for the egress of the fumes from the stove.

The casing is disposed adjacent to a bath-tub or other receptacle 10, and a pipe 11, communicating with the tank through the bottom thereof, passes outwardly of the casing and is arranged to discharge into the receptacle, this pipe being provided with a suitable valve 12.

A supply-pipe 13 enters the tank through the upper portion of one of its walls and has a slight downward slant interiorly of the tank. The pipe 13 is provided with a suitable valve 14 exteriorly of the casing and outwardly of the valve is connected with a suitable water-supply.

A pipe 15 is disposed within the tank and lies in alignment with the pipe 13 and in spaced relation thereto, the pipe 15 passing outwardly of the casing and the tank through the sides thereof opposite to those through which the pipe 13 enters, and the pipe 15 is provided with a suitable valve 16 and is arranged to discharge into the receptacle 10. The pipe 15 is somewhat larger than the pipe 13, and is disposed with one end revolubly engaged in the inner end of the pipe 15 there is a short pipe-section 17, the other end of which is engaged over the inner end of the pipe 13, and this pipe-section is arranged for rotation with respect to the pipes 13 and 15. The pipe-section 17 is provided with an opening 18 between the ends of the two pipes just mentioned, and through rotation of the pipe-section this opening may be removed to open upwardly or downwardly.

It will be readily seen that when the open side of the pipe-section 17 is turned to the top water entering the pipe 13 will pass into the pipe 15 and through this pipe to the receptacle 10. When it is desired to fill the tank 6, the pipe-section 17 is turned to bring its open side to the bottom, when the water will pass out through the opening 18 to the tank, and should the water in the tank rise to the level of the opening 18 the water will then pass into the pipe 15 and thence to the receptacle.

A transversely-curved plate 19 is disposed above the pipe-section 17 and lies in engagement therewith, the concavity of the plate conforming to the convexity of the pipe-section, and this plate lies in position to close the opening 18 when the open side of the pipe-section is turned to the top.

In order to rotate the pipe-section 17, a shaft

20 is revolubly mounted transversely of the casing and the tank above the pipes and extends outwardly of the casing at one end, where it is provided with a handle-wheel 20'. This shaft
 5 20 has a laterally-extending arm 21, which is connected, by means of links 22, with an arm 23, carried by the pipe-section 17, the arrangement being such that when the shaft is re-
 10 volved the pipe-section 17 is rotated to vary the position of the opening 18, as described above. It will of course be understood that heated water may be drawn off into the re-
 ceptacle 10 through the pipe 11.

What is claimed is—

15 1. In a water-heater, the combination with a tank, of spaced alining pipes disposed within the tank and passing outwardly thereof, one of said pipes being arranged for connection with a water-supply, a pipe-section disposed
 20 for communication with the first-mentioned pipes and arranged for rotation with respect thereto, said pipe-section having an opening between the first-mentioned pipes, a closure for the opening disposed to lie at times in
 25 operative position, and at times out of such position as the pipe-section is rotated, a discharge-pipe connected with the tank, and means for heating the contents of the tank.

30 2. A water-heater comprising a tank, pipes communicating with the interior of the tank,

one of said pipes being arranged for connection with a water-supply, a pipe-section disposed within the tank and communicating with the first-mentioned pipe, said pipe-section
 35 being arranged for movement with respect to the first-mentioned pipes, and having an opening in its side, a closure for the opening, and means for heating the contents of the tank, said pipe-section being movable to bring its
 40 opening into and out of position to be closed by the closure.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a tank, of a fluid-supply pipe communicating with the tank, a discharge-
 45 pipe communicating with the tank, a pipe-section disposed within the tank and communicating with the supply and discharge pipes, said pipe-section having an opening in one of its sides, a closure for the opening, said section
 50 being arranged for movement with respect to the supply and discharge pipes to bring its opening into and out of position to be closed by the closure, and means for moving the pipe-section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
 55 presence of two witnesses.

LINIS H. SALSGIVER.

Witnesses:

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 H. E. STIEFLER.