(No Model.)

W. A. SPICER.

URN FOR STOVES.

No. 263,072. Patented Aug. 22, 1882.

Fig. 1.

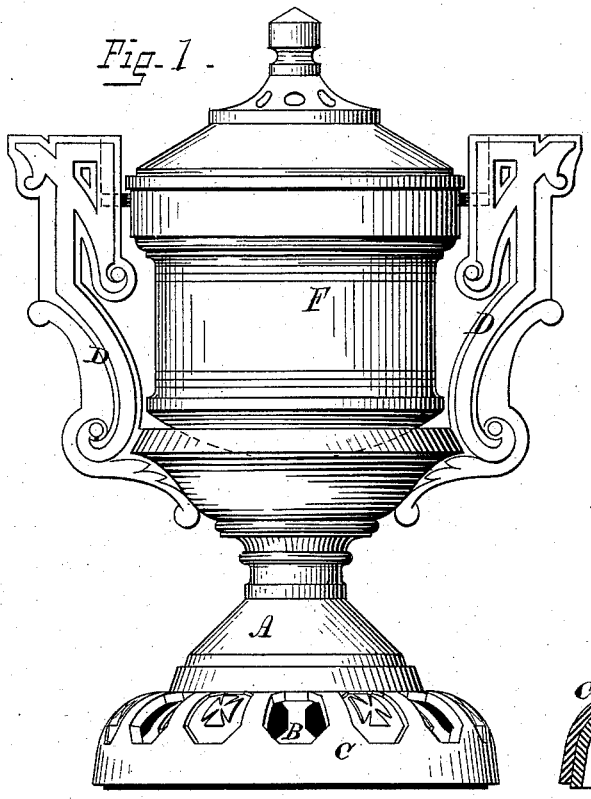


Fig. 2.

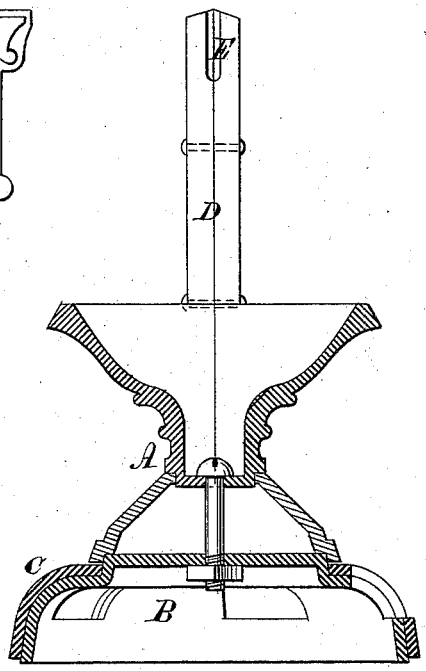
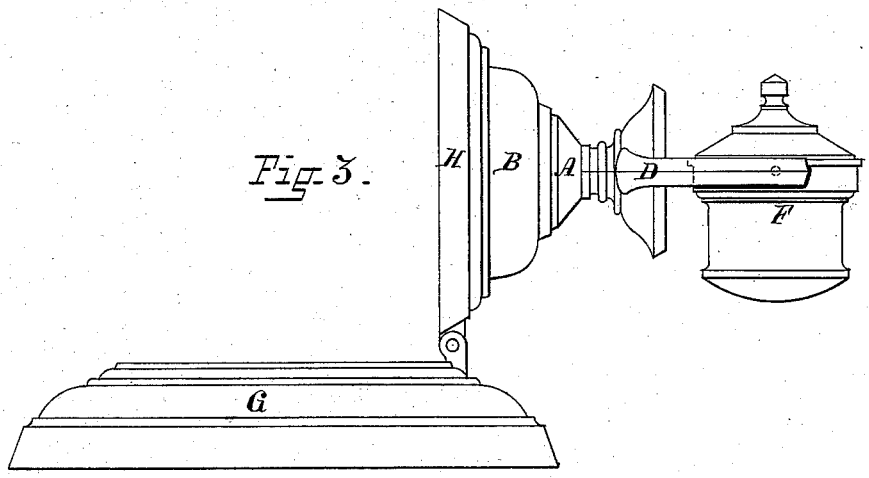


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SPICER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

URN FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,072, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed March 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SPICER, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Urns for Stoves; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in urns or vessels placed on stoves and usually containing water which is evaporated by the heat from the stove and imparts moisture to the air.

The invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the standard having a perforated base covered by a perforated ring, by the partial rotation of which air can be admitted to the interior of the stove, and in the construction of the brackets provided with a slot into which the pivot of the urn or vessel can be placed, so that the same may be readily removed for cleaning, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a view of my improved urn and standard, showing the urn or vessel suspended in gimbals or trunnions. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the standard and base. Fig. 3 is a view of the top of a stove provided with a hinged cover on which the urn is secured, showing the cover raised and the vessel supported by the trunnions in the brackets.

In the drawings, A is the standard on which the urn is supported.

B is the perforated base, the upper corners of which are seated in a groove cut in the inner lower edge of the standard, whereby a recess is formed between the lower edge of said standard and the curved portion of the base.

C is the perforated ring. The inner edge is loosely seated in the recess between the standard and the base.

D D are two brackets provided with the groove E, in which the trunnions of the urn F are supported, so as to allow the urn F to swing in them and to be readily removed for cleaning both externally and internally, as also for filling the same with water without danger of spilling the water on the stove.

G is the top of the stove, and H the hinged cover. The perforated ring or base B usually forms part of the cover H, and the standard of the urn is usually secured by means of a bolt, as is shown in Fig. 2.

As the urn F is to contain water for evaporation, I prefer to construct the same of copper or some other sheet metal not so subject to oxidation as iron; and as the spilling of even a small quantity of water on a stove causes rust and injures the appearance of the stove, I construct the bracket so that the trunnions on the urn will enter a groove, and the urn can be quickly removed, cleaned externally and internally, filled with water, and replaced without spilling any water on the stove or injuring the same.

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

1. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the standard having grooved brackets to support the trunnions of a water-vessel, the perforated base secured to the standard, and the perforated ring C, having its inner edge seated in a recess between the standard and the base.

2. The combination, with the standard A and the brackets D D, of the slots E E and the swinging vessel F, provided with trunnions constructed to be detached, as described.

3. The combination, with the cast-metal standard A and brackets D D, provided with slots E, of the sheet-metal vessel F, supported by trunnions, as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM A. SPICER.

Witnesses:
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J. A. MILLER, Jr.