

C. BROWNELL.
Evaporating-Pan.

No. 163,450.

Patented May 18, 1875.

Fig: 1.

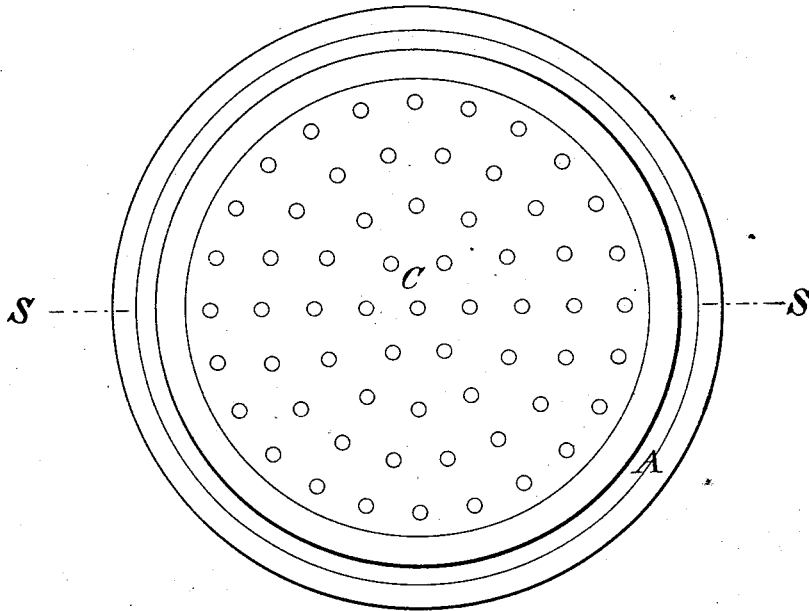


Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

W. C. Dey,
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Inventor:

Clark Brownell
by his attorney
J. S. Johnson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK BROWNELL, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN EVAPORATING-PANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,450**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed September 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CLARK BROWNELL, of Troy, Rensselaer county, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements relating to Evaporating-Pans, to be used under stoves and furnaces, of which the following is a specification:

The object of the invention is to supply moisture to the atmosphere in the apartment or entire building, as the case may be, and to protect the carpet and other work under the stove from being injured by the heat radiated downward. When used under stoves in apartments this latter function is very important.

My device serves the purpose of absorbing the heat radiated downward, and utilizing it in the production of vapor for tempering the air.

The bottom of the water-pan is supported above the floor or carpet, with an air-space between sufficient to prevent the conduction of heat downward, even in case the pan through any neglect is allowed to become and remain entirely dry.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both the figures.

A is a rim of bright tinned iron, or other suitable material, shaped by stamping, spinning, or otherwise, in the form represented. Its lower edge is adapted to rest on the carpet or floor. The upper edge is adapted to support the outer edge or rim of a concave dish, B, formed by spinning, stamping, or otherwise, and adapted to rest in the interior of the ring A, and to contain water to be evaporated. The bottom of the dish B is depressed only to the extent represented, a little less than the height of the rim A, so that no part of the dish B can touch the carpet or floor. C is a perforated cover, of the proper size to extend across the top of the dish B.

It rests on an internal ledge or bead, *b*, near the top of the dish B.

A new stove, or one recently cleared, so that there are no ashes on the bottom, radiates much heat downward. This is especially the case with some styles of base-burning stoves. By maintaining a good supply of water in my dish B the heat thus radiated is not only prevented from being injurious to the carpet, but is made to serve a useful purpose by evaporating water to soften the air in the apartment.

Ordinary stoves, after they have become coated upon the bottom with ashes, radiate less heat downward. Thus conditioned, my device may be neglected, and allowed to stand empty with impunity, if circumstances shall ever prevent bestowing on it the slight amount of attention necessary to keep it properly supplied with water.

Modifications may be made in some of the details without sacrificing all the advantages of the invention. Thus the dish B may be constructed with a lip or spout, to aid in filling it. Provision may be made for the induction of air through apertures in or near the base of the rim A, and for the escape of the same air upward, through the joint between the dish B and the rim A, or through apertures provided at the top of the rim. A current of air thus circulated, by cooling the vessel B, tends to prolong the period required to evaporate the water. A rim or flange may extend out from the base of the rim A to a sufficient extent to receive and support the legs of the stove. In such case the rim A cannot be moved after the stove is in place thereon; or it may, if preferred, be made movable on such rim.

The size may be such as can be moved out and in between the legs of an ordinary stove; or, if the legs of any stove are a little too near together to allow this, one leg of the stove may be temporarily removed to allow my device to be shoved under or taken out.

A handle may be applied to aid in drawing it out, if desired.

I propose to use the evaporating-pan in addition to and on the top of the ordinary flat sheets of zinc which are used under stoves.

I propose, in some instances, to prepare zinc or other sheet metal with special reference to this, and to cut out the center of the under zinc to an extent a little less in diameter than the diameter of the evaporating-pan. The sheet metal thus cut out may be used to form the perforated cover C.

I claim as my invention—

The within-described evaporating-pan, having the separate dish B suspended in the rim

A, above the floor, and adapted to serve under stoves and furnaces, as and for the purposes herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of September, 1874, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARK BROWNELL.

Witnesses:

THOMAS D. STETSON,
WILLIAM C. DEY.