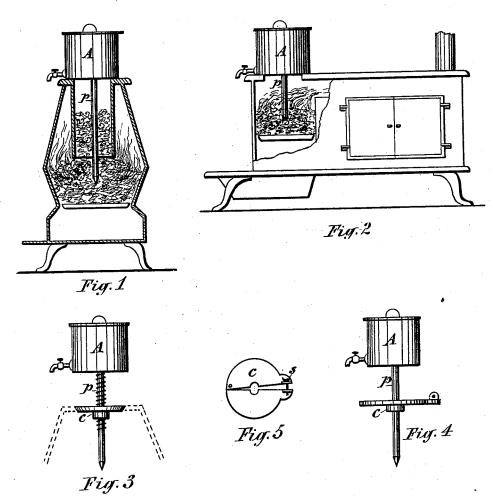
P. J. TOOMEY. Cooking-Utensil.

No. 208,865.

Patented Oct. 8, 1878.



WITNESSES J.C. Laufs H. Hill INVENTOR
Patrick J. Toomer
by E. Laass his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. TOOMEY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING UTENSILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,865, dated October 8, 1878; application filed March 14, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. TOOMEY, of the city of Syracuse, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Heating Apparatus, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to water-heaters designed to be applied to parlor-stoves, cookstoves, and ranges, and having a pipe extending from their bottom to the fire, for the purpose of bringing the water-heating surface more intimately in contact with the fire.

The invention consists in the combination of a vessel having extending from its bottom a pipe communicating with its interior and closed at its lower extremity, and a loose collar fitted to said pipe and provided with means for supporting the same and vessel at various heights, for the purpose of regulating the temperature of the water in the vessel and rapidly bringing the same to the boiling-point when required, substantially as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 shows my invention as applied to a parlor magazine-stove; Fig. 2, the same as applied to a cook-stove; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a kettle or culinary vessel of any desirable form. p is a pipe, preferably of wrought-iron, attached to the bottom of the vessel A in any suitable manner, and communicating with the interior of the same. It is closed and pointed at its lower extremity, and of sufficient length to allow it to be forced through the coal and into the fire in the stove, and bring the bottom of the vessel down over the opening in the stove. The water in the vessel A, being in direct communication with that in the pipe, thus becomes heated in an exceedingly short time. For ordinary pur-

poses a plain pipe, constructed and attached as aforesaid, is all that is required; but in places where hot water at various temperatures is constantly required, I connect to the pipe p a loose collar, c, in such a manner as to allow the pipe to be elevated and lowered therein and retained at any height, thus allowing of regulating the temperature of the water in the vessel A.

The construction of the collar c and its connection with the pipe p admits of many variations and modifications, two forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawing. In Fig. 3 it is represented in the form of screwthreads on the exterior of the pipe working in a threaded eye in the collar, thus requiring rotation of either the vessel or the collar. In Figs. 4 and 5 the collar is represented as composed of two sections, hinged to each other at one end and provided at the opposite end with a clamp-screw, s, for clamping the pipe p, which is fitted to slide longitudinally in the eye of the collar.

By means of the collar c, with its clamping device, the pipe can be held at almost any height within the stove, and thus the water in the vessel A may be kept heated to various degrees of temperature; and when required at a boiling heat, by lowering the pipe p to bring it in contact with the burning fuel, it is almost instantaneously brought to that temperature

instantaneously brought to that temperature.
Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the vessel A, provided with the downward-extended pipe p, and the loose collar c, provided with devices for supporting the said pipe and vessel at various heights, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

PATRICK J. TOOMEY.

Witnesses:
I. C. LAASS,
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