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# PATENT SPECIFICATION

**400,709**

Application Date: June 7, 1932. No. 16,050/32.

Complete Left: June 7, 1933.

Complete Accepted: Nov. 2, 1933.



## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in or relating to Kettles.

We, HERBERT RICHARD NEWBY, of 71, Livingstone Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham, and FREDERICK CHARLES MOORE BLOOMER, of 40, School Road, Hall Green, Birmingham, both British Subjects, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention has reference to kettles used for boiling or heating water or other liquids, and is particularly applicable to "whistling" kettles of the type that embody or are provided with a steam-operated whistle for signalling when water being heated therein is boiling.

According to the said invention, it is proposed to provide in the spout of a whistling or other kettle a steam-retaining valve which normally closes the said spout or seals the interior of the utensil but is adapted to be opened or lifted by the steam-pressure generated after water being heated therein has reached the boiling point. The valve is so constructed or arranged that it does not impede or obstruct the pouring of the contents of the utensil through the spout in the usual way, but in the case of a whistling kettle, it ensures the loud-sounding of the whistle immediately the water boils by preventing the initial escape of steam, or the loss of internal pressure, by way of the spout orifice. On the other hand, the valve is of such a pre-selected weight or is so loaded that it will act as a safety-valve and lift or open to allow steam to escape (but without stopping the whistling action) if the kettle is not removed from the boiling stove (or heating current is not cut off, in the case of an electrically-heated kettle) after the whistle has started to sound. This safety feature is particularly advantageous in quick-boiling kettles where relatively high steam pressures may be generated if effective provision is not made for steam escape.

In applying the invention to a whistling-kettle of the quick boiling type the whistle device is preferably fitted to the crown or top of the body of the utensil

although alternatively it may be embodied in a lid which closely fits the filling orifice. Preferably also the whistle is constructed with but a small orifice in the diaphragm thereof so that there may be only small loss of internal pressure in the kettle whilst water is being brought to the boil.

The valve which is fitted or provided in the spout may be of any kind that will open under steam pressure and not impede the flow of water through the spout during pouring, but preferably, in the interests of simplicity and low production costs, it is proposed to use a self-closing ball valve in which the ball-member is of such a pre-selected weight and is so arranged in relation to a seating in the spout, that when the kettle is normally located for boiling, the ball will be retained by gravity on its seat and will maintain the seal on the interior of the utensil until after a steam pressure sufficient to sound the whistle has been generated, whereupon the valve is automatically lifted to allow the escape of pressure in excess of that required to keep the whistle sounding until the boiling of the water is stopped.

The valve-ball and its seating are arranged in a part of the spout (preferably adjacent to the end that opens from the body of the kettle) which is such a size internally as to enable the fitting therein of a valve diaphragm having an orifice large enough to permit of free pouring; the said diaphragm being so arranged that on the utensil being tilted to a pouring angle, the ball may fall automatically and freely off and clear of its seat into a position in which it offers no impediment or obstruction to the flow of water through the spout.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1932.

ARTHUR SADLER,  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
44, Waterloo Street, Birmingham,  
Agent for the Applicants.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in or relating to Kettles.

We, SARAH LOUISA HILL and FLORENA Malmesbury Road, Small Heath, Birmingham, both British Subjects, of 82, legal representatives of

[Price 1/-]

Price 4s 6d

Price 5s. 0d.

Price 25p

HERBERT RICHARD NEWBY, deceased, late of 71, Livingstone Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham, and FREDERICK CHARLES MOORE BLOOMER, of 40, School Road, Hall Green, Birmingham, a British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention has reference to kettles of the type that embody or are provided with a steam-operated whistle for signalling when the water being heated therein, is boiling.

It has previously been proposed to provide such kettles, in addition to the whistle, with a steam escape opening (as distinguished from the actual pouring spout) wherein a ball closure valve is housed.

According to the said invention a steam-retaining, ball closure valve is provided in the pouring spout, which valve closes the said spout and seals the interior of the kettle until opened or lifted by a steam-pressure sufficient to sound the whistle.

Preferably the valve is of such a pre-selected weight or is so loaded that although it prevents the initial escape of the steam, or the loss of internal pressure, by way of the pouring spout, yet immediately the kettle boils and thus ensures the loud-sounding of the whistle, it lifts or opens to allow steam to escape (but without stopping the whistling action) if the kettle is not removed from the source of heat after the whistle has started to sound. The valve may comprise a ball, of pre-selected weight and size, which is normally retained by gravity upon a seating in the pouring spout but, when the kettle is tilted to a pouring angle, automatically and freely falls off and clear of its seating. This ball may be prevented from falling into, and choking, the narrowed part of the pouring spout by a strap or bar provided therein on the pouring side of the valve.

The ball-valve safety feature is particularly applicable and advantageous for use with quick-boiling kettles where relatively high steam pressures may be generated if effective provision is not made for steam escape.

An application of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing which is a part-sectional elevation.

As shown in the said drawing, the kettle is provided with a whistle device  $a$  which is preferably fitted to the crown or top of the body  $b$ , although alternatively it may be embodied in the lid  $c$  which closely fits the filling orifice. Preferably, also the whistle is constructed with but a

small orifice  $a^1$  in the diaphragm  $a^2$  thereof so that there may be only a small loss of internal pressure in the kettle whilst water is being brought to the boil.

A steam-retaining ball valve is fitted or provided in the pouring spout  $e$ , but preferably it is proposed to use a valve in which the ball-member  $d$  is of such pre-selected weight and is so arranged in relation to a seating  $d^1$ , in the spout  $e$ , that when the kettle is normally located for boiling, the ball will be retained by gravity on its seat and will maintain the seal on the interior of the kettle until after a steam pressure sufficient to sound the whistle has been generated, whereupon the valve is automatically lifted to allow the escape of pressure in excess of that required to keep the whistle sounding until the boiling of the water is stopped.

The valve-ball and its seating are arranged in a part of the spout (preferably adjacent to the end that opens from the body of the kettle) which is such a size internally as to enable the fitting therein of a valve seating  $d^1$  having an orifice large enough to permit of free pouring; the said seating being so arranged that on the utensil being tilted to a pouring angle, the ball may fall automatically and freely off and clear of its seat into a position in which it offers no impediment or obstruction to the flow of water through the spout.

To prevent the ball  $d$  from falling into the narrower part of the spout  $e$ , a strap or bar  $f$  is fitted into the latter on the pouring orifice side of the valve so that when the kettle is tilted to a pouring angle the ball falls off its seating and rests against the said strap or bar.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A kettle of the whistling type wherein a steam-retaining ball valve is provided in the pouring spout, which valve closes the said spout and seals the interior of the kettle until opened or lifted by a steam-pressure sufficient to sound the whistle.

2. A whistling kettle according to claim 1 wherein the valve is of such a pre-selected weight or is so loaded that although it prevents the initial escape of the steam, or the loss of internal pressure, by way of the pouring spout immediately the kettle boils and thus ensures the loud sounding of the whistle, it lifts or opens to allow steam to escape (but without stopping the whistling action) if the kettle is not removed from the source of heat after the whistle has started to sound.

3. A whistling kettle according to either of the preceding claims wherein the valve

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comprises a ball, of pre-selected weight or size, which is normally retained by gravity upon a seating in the pouring spout but which, when the kettle is tilted to a pouring angle, automatically and freely falls off and clear of its seating so that it offers no impediment or obstruction to the flow of water through the spout.

4. A whistling kettle according to claim 3 wherein the ball is prevented from falling into, and choking, the narrowed part

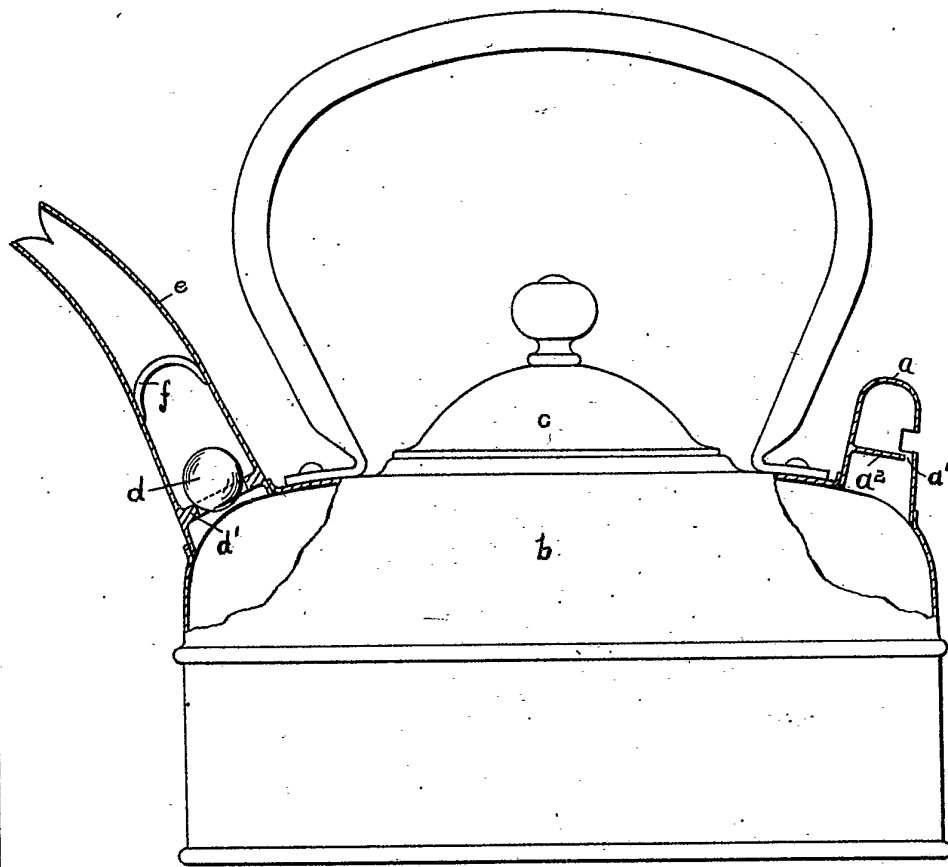
of the pouring spout by a strap or bar provided therein on the pouring orifice side of the valve.

5. A whistling kettle substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1933.

ARTHUR SADLER,  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
65, Temple Row, Birmingham,  
Agent for the Applicants.

*[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]*



## PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: July 23, 1932. No. 20,761/32.

402,190

Complete Left: July 24, 1933.

Complete Accepted: Nov. 30, 1933.

## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in, or relating to, Kettles or the like.



We, HERBERT RICHARD NEWBY, of 71, Livingstone Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham, 14, and FREDERICK CHARLES MOORE BLOOMER, of 40, School Road, 5 Hall Green, Birmingham, both British Subjects, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to kettles, saucepans, and similar vessels, for use in heating water or other liquids, and performing culinary and similar operations, and is particularly applicable to vessels which are heated on gas burners or electric stoves, the object of the said invention 10 being to reduce the time taken to boil the liquid in the vessel and so reduce the consumption of gas or current.

According to the invention, a vessel or utensil is constructed with a double 20 bottom, the inner one of which is flat or corrugated, whilst the outer one has a flat or corrugated central portion surrounded by a peripheral gutter, communication between the inside of the vessel and the zone between the two bottoms being made 25 by perforations in the periphery and centre of the said inner bottom, the arrangement being such as to provide, at the centre of the bottom of the vessel, a shallow heating-chamber which presents 30 a large or amplified superficial area to the burner or other heater on which the vessel or utensil is placed.

In a typical application of the present 35 invention to a kettle adapted for use on a gas burner, the bottom of the body of the kettle is flat or is provided with a plurality of concentric grooves, and to the outside of the said surface there is 40 secured, by welding, brazing, or similar operation, a second or false bottom consisting of a substantially flat or corrugated central portion surrounded by a comparatively deep annular gutter. The 45 side of the said gutter is of such a depth that when the said false bottom is assembled to the kettle, a shallow space is formed between the adjacent surfaces

of the two bottoms.

The wall of the kettle body is provided adjacent its lower extremity, with a peripheral beading whereby a skirting is secured to the kettle, which skirting is bent around the underside of the said gutter and forms a base whereon the kettle 55 stands when in use. A suitable air space is left between the skirting and the undersurface of the gutter, and the former is provided with a plurality of holes around its surface adjacent the said gutter. 60

The bottom of the said kettle body is provided with perforations, so that water may pass from the interior of the kettle to the chamber or space between the two 65 bottoms, one of these perforations being located at the centre of the inner bottom whilst the other two are located above the gutter upon opposite sides of the kettle.

When water is being heated in a kettle 70 such as above described, the gas flame impinges against the centre of the outer bottom, and then spreads radially against the gutter or channel to heat air which circulates between the gutter and the 75 skirting. Thus the water in the central shallow space is heated rapidly whilst heat from the burner also passes around the gutter and is absorbed by the water contained therein. 80

The hot water in the centre of the shallow chamber passes upwardly or circulates through the central perforation 85 into the body of the kettle and the cold or cooler water passes from the body of the kettle into the gutter through the perforations adjacent the periphery of the kettle, hence convection currents are set up which enable the water to be quickly 90 brought to its boiling point.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1932.

ARTHUR SADLER,  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
44, Waterloo Street, Birmingham,  
Agent for the Applicants.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in, or relating to, Kettles and the like.

We, SARAH LOUISA HILL, and FLORENCE Malmesbury Road, Small Heath, Birmingham (legal representatives of Herbert FORD, both British Subjects, of 82,

Richard Newey, deceased, late of 71, Livingstone Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham) and FREDERICK CHARLES MOORE BLOOMER, a British Subject, of 40, School Road, Hall Green, Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to kettles, saucepans and similar water-boiling utensils of the quick-boiling type, in which the bottom is provided with a shallow heating chamber having water-circulating communication with the body of the utensil through a series of perforations formed in the crown of the said heating chamber.

According to the present invention, the bottom of a utensil of the type referred to is provided with an annular external skirt which is curved inwardly underneath the edge of the said bottom and not only serves as a stand for elevating the utensil from the source of heat in a stove or the like, but also forms a heat-trap cavity or chambering into which the flame or hot gases or hot air ascending from the heat-source are constrained to pass, and to be thereby directed against, or be made to effectually impinge upon, the edge regions of the utensil bottom. A more uniform or efficient distribution of heat over the whole of the bottom is thus realized, and the contents of a kettle or utensil so provided can be brought to the boil quicker than is the case with an ordinary kettle or utensil where there is no such provision for detaining flame or hot gas or hot air at the edge regions of its bottom.

Preferably the actual bottom of the kettle is formed with a comparatively-deep annular channel or gutter which is enclosed or contained within the said skirting and provides an increased area of heating surface for the trapped flame, gas or air to play upon.

Further, the skirt may be pierced with a system of perforations which constitute vents for the eventual escape of flame or hot air or hot gases, and may also, when the utensil is being used on a gas burner, serve to admit air into the annular cavity to enable the complete combustion therein of any unburnt gas that may pass into the said cavity.

Two applications of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a part sectional elevation of a quick-boiling kettle constructed according to one application of the invention.

Figure 2 is a section on the dotted

line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a part sectional elevation of a modified or alternative construction of a quick-boiling kettle, and

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4, Figure 3.

As shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the said drawings, the bottom of the kettle is provided with a shallow heating chamber *c* formed between the bottom *a* of the kettle and an inner partition plate *b*. The bottom *a* is provided with a series of concentric corrugations *a*<sup>1</sup> and is constructed with a comparatively deep annular channel or gutter *a*<sup>2</sup> which increases the heating surface in relation to the diameter of the said bottom. The body *d* of the kettle is provided adjacent its bottom, with a peripheral beading *d*<sup>1</sup> whereby an annular skirt *d*<sup>2</sup> is secured below the utensil. This skirt is curved inwardly below, but is spaced from, the outside of the channel *a*<sup>2</sup> and forms a stand for the kettle and also constitutes a heat-trapping cavity or chambering already described. The skirting is provided with a system of perforations at *d*<sup>3</sup> for the purpose or purposes also already described.

The partition *b* within the body *d* is provided with a central aperture *b*<sup>1</sup> and with one or more perforations *b*<sup>2</sup> which make water-circulating communication between the said chamber *c* and the interior of the body *d*. The edge of the partition *b* immediately below the kettle spout *e* is cut away at *b*<sup>3</sup> to enable the heating chamber to be drained when pouring out the contents of the kettle.

In the alternative construction shown in Figures 3 and 4, the annular plate *b* is so located inside the body *d* as to leave the centre of the bottom *a* exposed to the interior of the said body *d* and form an annular heating chamber *c* which is isolated from the interior of the body *d* except for the perforations *b*<sup>1</sup> in the crown and the draining aperture *b*<sup>3</sup> below the spout *e*.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A kettle or other water-heating utensil of the type referred to, wherein the bottom is provided with an inwardly-curved external skirt which provides an annular cavity or chambering underneath the edge regions of the said bottom, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

2. A kettle or similar utensil according to Claim 1, wherein the bottom is provided with an annular channel or gutter

which is enclosed or contained within the said skirt for the purpose herein described.

3. A kettle or similar utensil according to Claim 1, wherein the skirting is provided with a system of perforations for the purpose or purposes herein described.
- 5 4. The new or improved kettles or

similar utensils as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1933.

ARTHUR SADLER,  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
65, Temple Row, Birmingham 2,  
Agent for the Applicants.

FIG. 1.

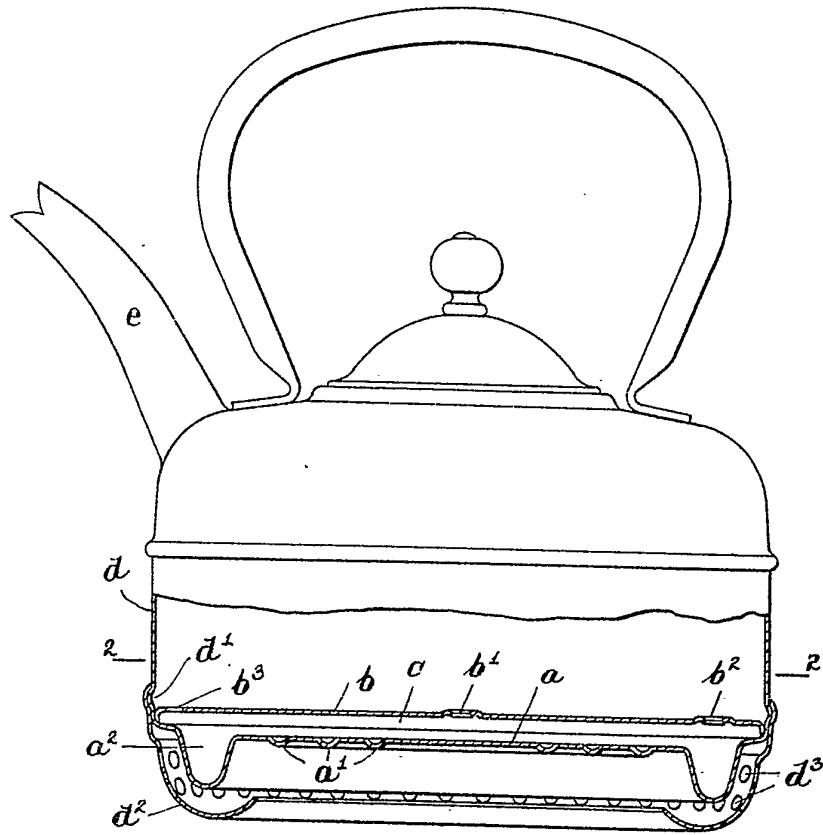
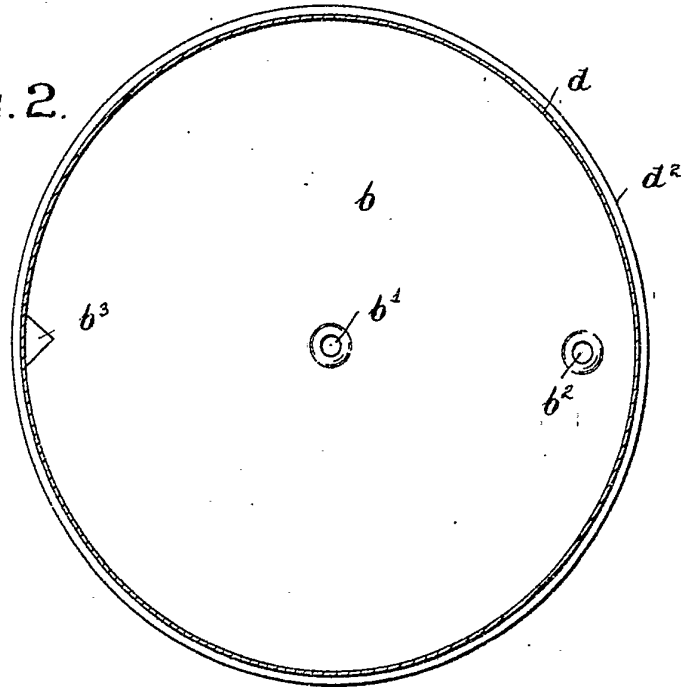


FIG. 2.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

FIG. 3.

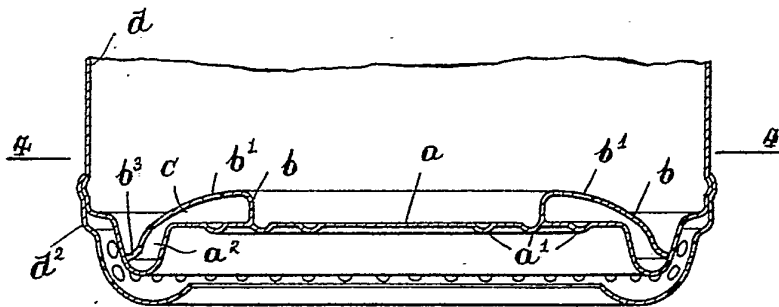


FIG. 4.

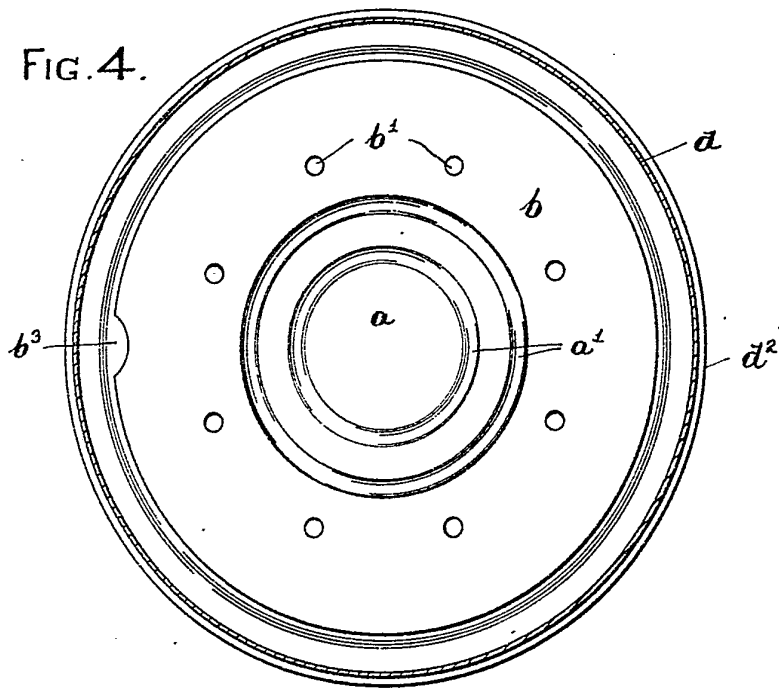


FIG. 1.

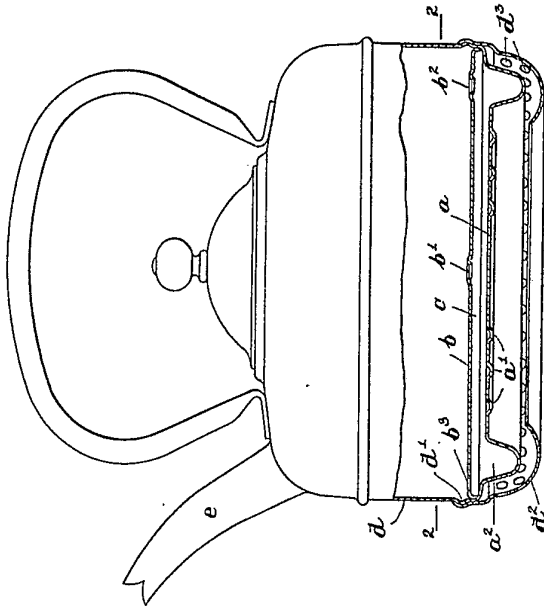


FIG. 2.

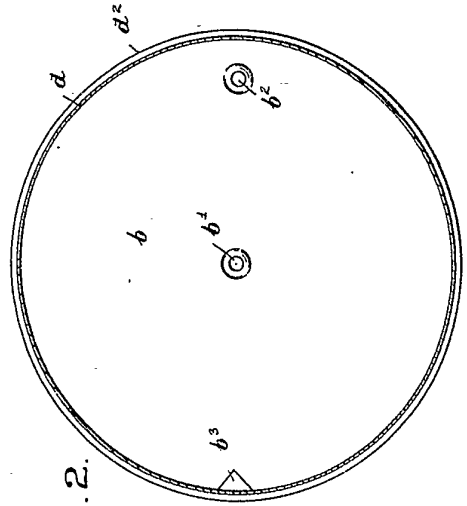


FIG. 3.

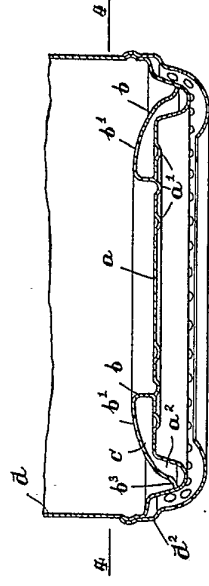
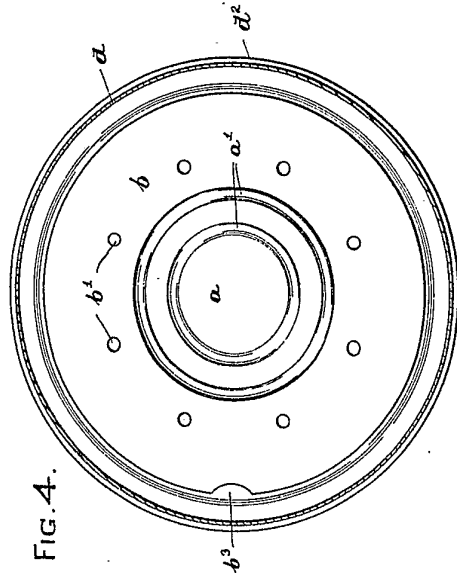


FIG. 4.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

PATENT SPECIFICATION

423,201

Application Date: Sept. 21, 1933. No. 26040/33.

Complete Specification Left: Sept. 21, 1934.

Complete Specification Accepted: Jan. 28, 1935.



PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Kettles and similar utensils of the "whistling" type

We, NEWBY & BLOOMER LIMITED, a British Company, and FREDERICK CHARLES MOORE BLOOMER, a British Subject, both of 21, Moseley Road, Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

Where kettles and similar water-boiling vessels or utensils are fitted or provided with a whistle, operable by steam pressure, for audibly signalling when the water commences to boil, it is necessary to locate the whistle as high as possible above the maximum water-level of the container in order to avoid the same whistle being choked or rendered inaudible by the boiling up of the contents. With this end in view, the usual practice hitherto has been to embody the whistle in a cap suitable for application to a spout rising from the crown of the container, which spout is generally made so large that it also serves (when the whistle-cap is detached) as a filling orifice.

But since the whistle-cap is a loose fitting, it is liable to become lost or mislaid, and moreover, the practice of fitting the whistle in a spout cap cannot be applied to kettles of the ordinary or conventional type where the spout is arranged at the side of the container and a filling orifice is provided in the crown of the said container.

The object of the present invention is to enable the effective application of a steam-operable whistle to kettles of the above-mentioned conventional type in which a detachable or hinged lid is provided for closing the filling orifice during boiling operations.

This object is proposed to be attained, according to the said invention, by incorporating or arranging the whistle in the lid of the filling orifice, or by so constructing the lid that it will produce the desired whistling signals under the action of steam generated in the kettle or the like. An advantage of this arrangement is that it enables the whistle to be located at such a height above the maximum water-level

of the container as to render it practically impossible for the same to be choked or put out of action even by violently boiling water.

In the preferred application of the invention, the lid of a kettle is made in substantially the usual or conventional form, except that the centre thereof is fashioned with a pronounced or deep dome or raised chamber in the crown or upper part of which the essential parts of a steam-operable whistle are located or formed and are thus disposed in elevated relationship to the container, or at a substantial height above the maximum water-level, when the said lid is applied to the filling orifice.

The whistle may be produced in this dome by piercing a small aperture in one side thereof, and feathering or thinning the metal along one edge of its aperture so that the impingement of escaping steam will cause the metal to vibrate and set up a whistle noise. Internally, the dome is fitted with a fixed baffle-plate which is arranged below the whistle-aperture and is so shaped that, when in position, restricted steam-escape opening is left on one side between the baffle-plate and the feathered edge of the said whistle aperture. This restricted opening is located immediately adjacent to the said feathered edge or is so disposed that steam produced by the boiling of water in the kettle will escape at high velocity through the said baffle-opening and will be directed thereby into such violent impingement with the feathered edge as to produce an easily-audible or loud-sounding whistling. The body of the baffle-plate may be inclined upwardly and away from the steam-escape opening so that boiling water splashing thereon is lead away from the said opening and prevented from choking the steam passages.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1933.

ARTHUR SADLER, Chartered Patent Agent, 65, Temple Row, Birmingham, 2. Agent for the Applicants.

[Price 1/-]

Price 4s 6d

Price 2s 6d

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

**Improvements in, or relating to, Kettles and similar utensils  
of the "whistling" type**

- We, NEWEY & BLOOMER LIMITED, a British Company, and FREDERICK CHARLES MOORE BLOOMER, a British Subject, both of 21, Moseley Road, Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—
- Where kettles and similar water-boiling vessels or utensils are fitted or provided with a whistle, operable by steam pressure, for audibly signalling when the water commences to boil, it is necessary to locate the whistle as high as possible above the maximum water-level of the container to prevent it from being choked or rendered inaudible by the boiling up of the kettle contents. With this end in view, the usual practice hitherto has been to embody the whistle in a cap suitable for application to a spout rising from the crown of the container, which spout is generally made so large that it also serves (when the whistle-cap is detached) as a filling orifice.
- But since the whistle-cap is a loose fitment, it is liable to become lost or mislaid, and moreover, the practice of fitting the whistle in a spout cap cannot be applied to kettles of the ordinary or conventional type where the spout is arranged at the side of the container and a filling orifice is provided in the crown of the said container.
- The object of the present invention is to enable the effective application of a steam-operable whistle to kettles of the above-mentioned conventional type in which a detachable or hinged lid is provided for closing the filling orifice during boiling operations.
- This object is proposed to be attained, according to the said invention, by incorporating or arranging the whistle in the lid of the filling orifice by fashioning the said lid with a deep central dome or raised chamber having in its side a whistle-aperture, the said chamber being fitted with an internal baffle plate which is so shaped and located as to provide a restricted steam-escape opening immediately below the whistle aperture, and with an external cowl which is located immediately above the said whistle aperture. Further advantages of this arrangement are that it enables the whistle to be located at such a height above the maximum water-level of the container as to render it practically impossible for the same to be choked or put out of action even by violently-boiling water and the steam escaping through the whistle aperture is deflected by the cowl away from the kettle and lid handles and so prevents scalding of a hand lifting the kettle or the lid.
- The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:—
- Figure 1 is an elevation and Figure 2 is a plan of a kettle lid.
- Figure 3 is a section along the line 3—3 Figure 1 and
- Figure 4 is a detail view.
- As shown in the said drawings the lid *a* of a kettle is made in substantially the usual or conventional form, except that it is fashioned with a deep central dome or raised chamber *b* in the crown or upper portion of which the component parts of a steam-operable whistle are located or formed. Such an arrangement enables the whistle to be disposed in elevated relationship to the body of the kettle, or at a substantial height above the maximum water-level, when the said lid is inserted into the filling orifice.
- The whistle is produced in the dome *b* by piercing a small aperture *c* in one side thereof, and feathering or thinning the metal along the lower edge *c'* of the said aperture, so that the impingement of escaping steam against this edge will cause the metal to vibrate and set up a whistling noise.
- Internally the dome is fitted with a fixed baffle plate *d* which is arranged below the aperture *c* and is provided with a recess *d'* in its edge or rim, so that when the plate is in position, a restricted steam-escape opening *e* is left between the baffle plate and the side of the dome. This restricted opening is located immediately adjacent the feathered edge *c'* or is so disposed that steam produced by the boiling of water in the kettle will escape at high velocity through the said baffle-opening *e* and will be directed thereby into such violent impingement with the feathered edge *c'* as to produce an audible or loud-sounding whistle.
- A cowl or the like *f* is provided on the outside of the dome *b* and immediately above the aperture *c* said cowl being so shaped and disposed that as steam passes through the said aperture it is deflected away from the knob of the lid and the handle of the kettle so that the hand of a person removing the kettle from a stove

or fire, or taking off the lid, will not be scalded.

5 The body of the baffle-plate *d* may be inclined away from the steam-escape opening *e* so that if any boiling water splashes thereon it is led away from the said opening and prevented from choking the steam passages.

10 To prevent the steam pressure from forcing the lid *a* out of the filling orifice of the kettle when the contents are boiled furiously, the lower portion of the dome may be provided with a perforation *g* which is preferably located just below the level of the baffle plate *d* and underneath the cowl *f*. This location enables excess steam to escape from the kettle but prevents it from scalding a hand lifting the lid or the kettle.

20 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed we declare that what we

claim is:—

1. A kettle or similar utensil of the 25 whistling type wherein the whistle is incorporated or arranged in the lid of the filling orifice by fashioning the said lid with a deep central dome or raised chamber having in its side a whistle-aperture 30 and the said chamber being fitted with an internal baffle plate which is so shaped and located as to provide a restricted steam-escape opening immediately below the whistle-aperture, and with an external 35 cowl which is located immediately above the said whistle-aperture.

2. A kettle or similar utensil, having a lid which embodies a whistle, substantially as described with reference to the 40 accompanying drawings.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1934.

ARTHUR SADLER,  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
65, Temple Row, Birmingham, 2.  
Agent for the Applicants.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig. 1.

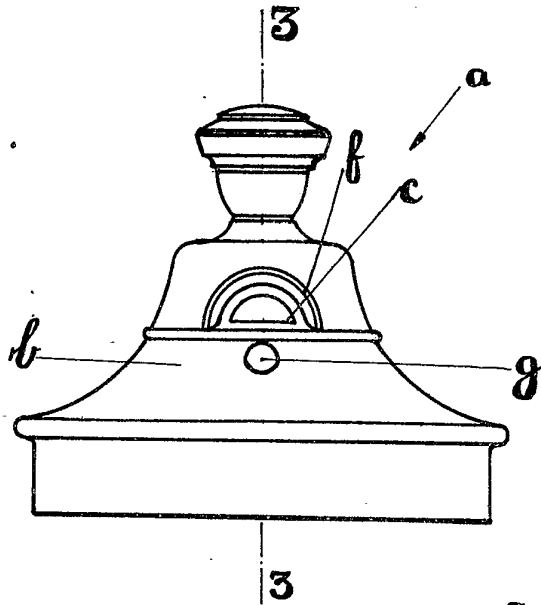


Fig. 2.

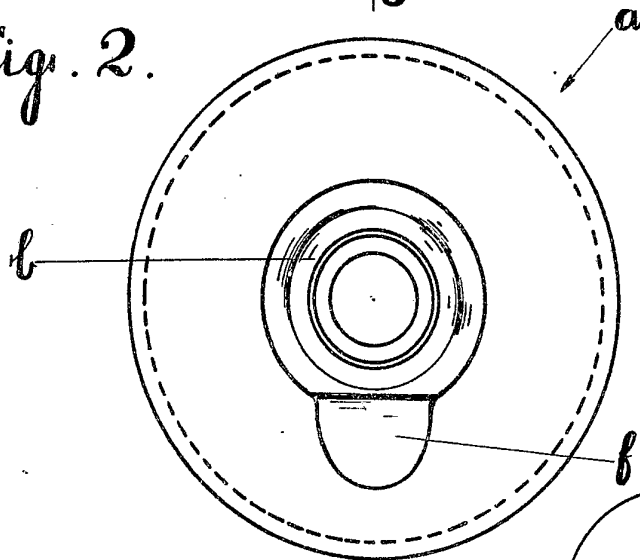


Fig. 4.

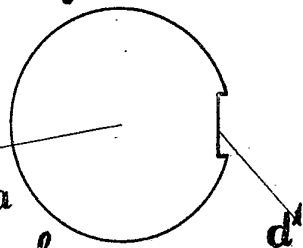


Fig. 3.

