

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN F. PORTER, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 64,905, dated May 21, 1867.

IMPROVED CULLENDER BOILER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. PORTER, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and improved Cullender Boiler; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same,

My invention consists in combining with the common culinary boiler the essential feature of the cullender or strainer, and also in dividing the space in the boiler by partitions, which are removable at pleasure, and in providing means by which the cullender boiler may be used as a steamer, as will be hereafter shown. And to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a side view of the boiler partly sectional.

Figure 2 is a top view of the bottom of the boiler.

Figure 3 shows the partitions in the boiler.

Similar letters on the drawings indicate like parts.

A represents the boiler, made of perforated tin or other sheet metal, and of a size to fit the boilers in ordinary use. It, of course, must be set into a water-tight boiler when in use. The bottom of this boiler is adjustable to allow of its being used as a steamer, and for this purpose there are slots *a* on different sides of the boiler made through the perforated sides, a portion of the slot being vertical, and a portion at each end of it being at right angles with it, as seen in the drawing. In fig. 2 there are wires seen, *b b b*, which are attached to the bottom, with their ends projecting beyond the edge *c* of the bottom. These ends project far enough to go through the side of the boiler, and the bottom is held up and sustained (with the contents of the boiler) in this manner at all times. When the bottom *B* is down (where bottoms are usually placed) these projecting wires rest in that position of the slot indicated by *d*. These slots are placed in such order in the side of the boiler that by turning the bottom a trifle the wires are brought to the upright portion of the slot, when it may be raised, and by again giving it a little turn it is placed in the position seen in fig. 1. In this condition the boiler may be used as a steamer, by either reducing the quantity of water, or raising it up so that the water does not reach the bottom. The bottom is held in this position by springs *e* which are fast to the outside of the boiler at the upper end, the lower portion resting on the wire *b*; ordinarily the bottom is in the other position, below. In fig. 3 is seen the divider or part *E*, which forms the partitions. It is represented as it stands in the boiler when in use. It is simply four wings or pieces of sheet metal attached to a central wire, in the manner that a butt-hinge is made. All four of the pieces or wings can be folded up, and then they occupy the space of only one, the same as a butt. When in use they are extended, and the divider *E* is placed in the boiler, as seen in the drawing. In length this divider extends from the bottom to the top of the boiler, forming four compartments in the boiler, and allowing four different kinds of vegetables to be boiled at the same time without being mixed.

The wings are not attached to the boiler in any way, and the compartments can be varied in size by turning the wings, if desired. When it is not needed, or when not in use, the divider can be laid away, aside from the advantages of using the boiler as a steamer and with partitions, as just described. The great and essential advantage of the cullender boiler is, that when the vegetables are sufficiently cooked, the boiler has only to be lifted from the water, when the contents are left dry and in good condition for the table.

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

1. The perforated boiler *A* with double L-shaped slots *a*, resting wires *b*, and movable bottom, constructed as described, and operating in the manner as and for the purpose specified.

2. I also claim the divider *E*, in combination with a culinary boiler of any kind, when constructed and used substantially as described for the purposes specified.

BENJAMIN F. PORTER.

Witnesses:

J. ALLEN TEBBETTS,

J. B. OILLEY.

L. O. ROCKWOOD.

Plow.

No. 64,906.

Patented May 21, 1867.

Fig. 1.

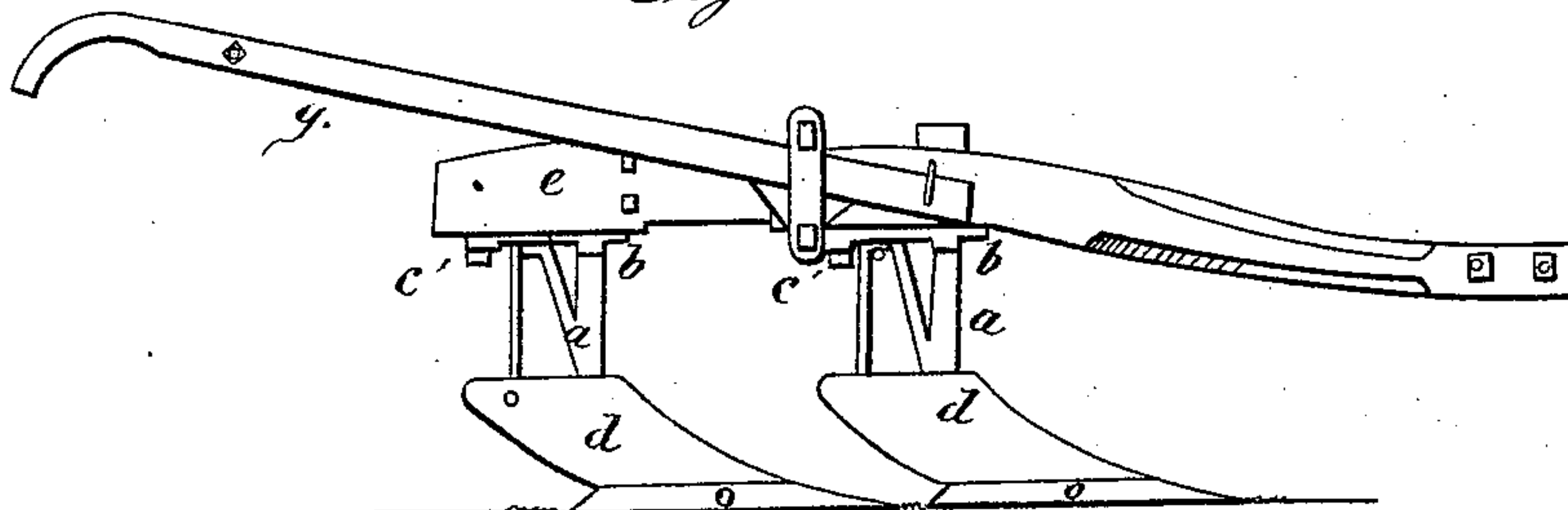


Fig. 2.

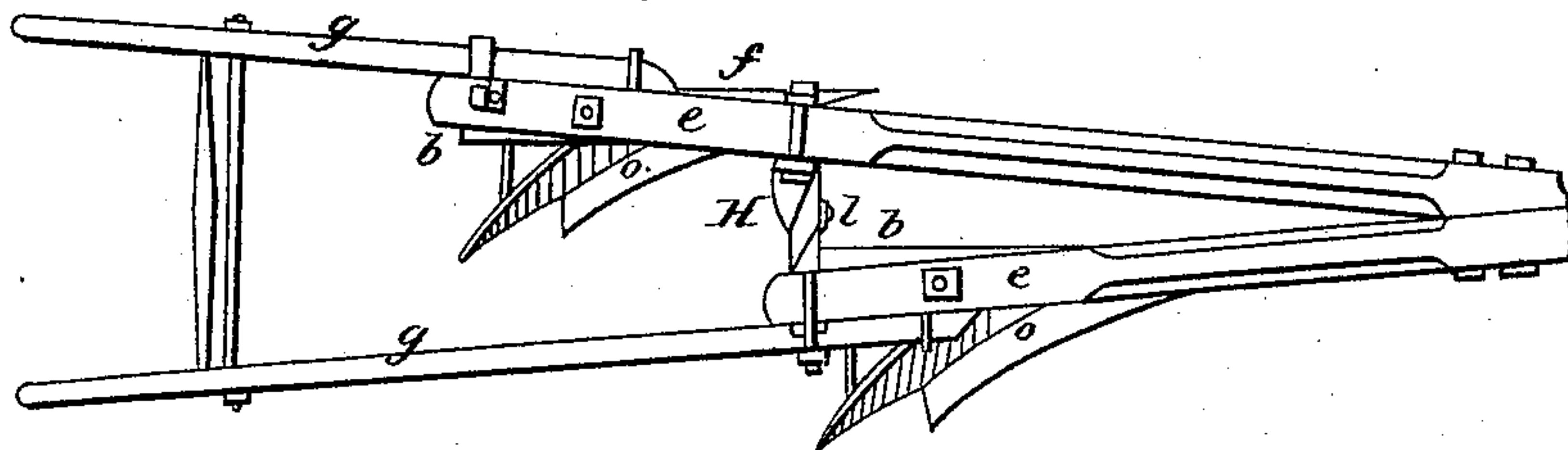


Fig. 7.

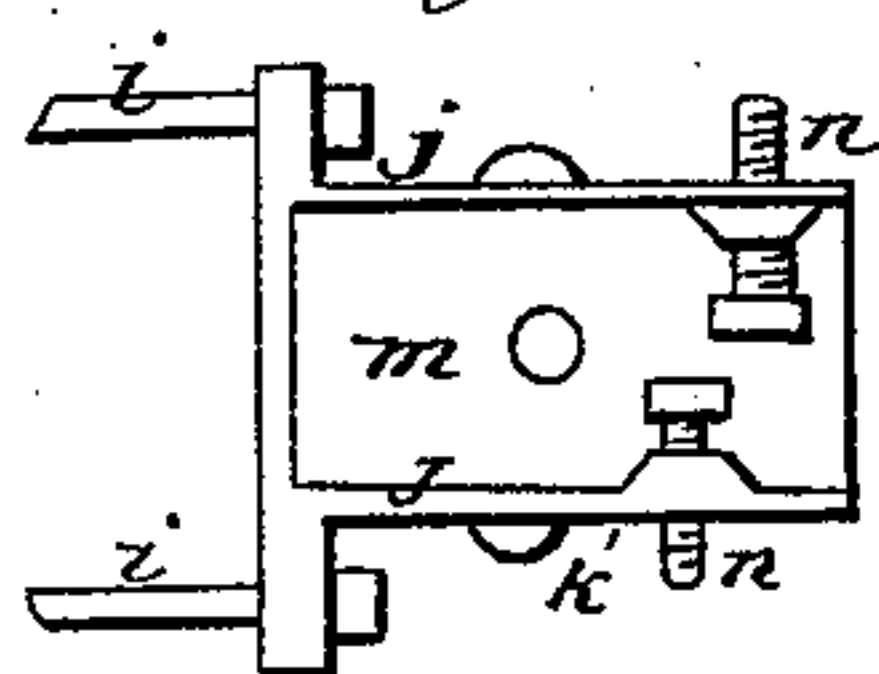


Fig. 6.

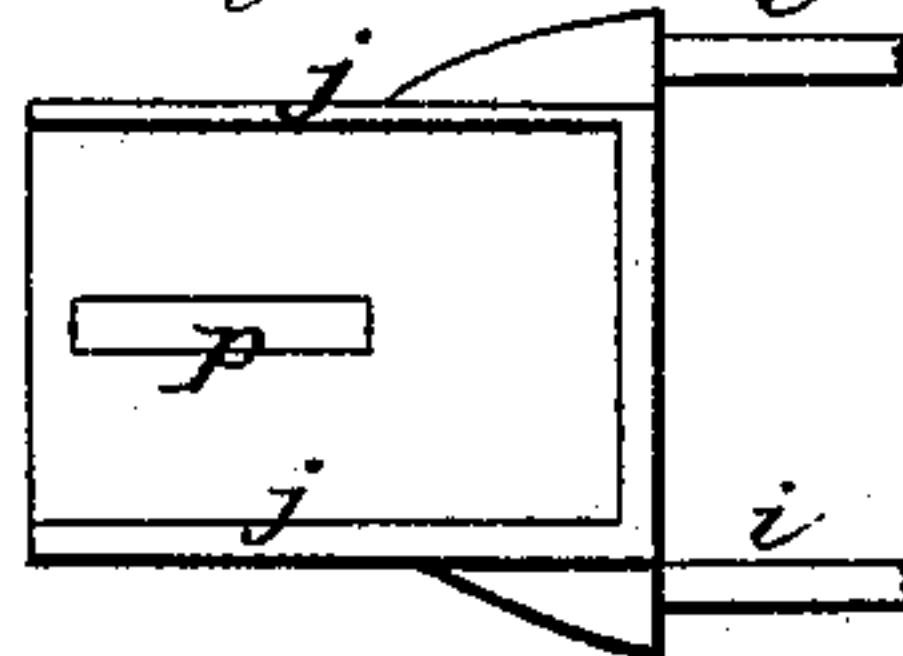


Fig. 5.

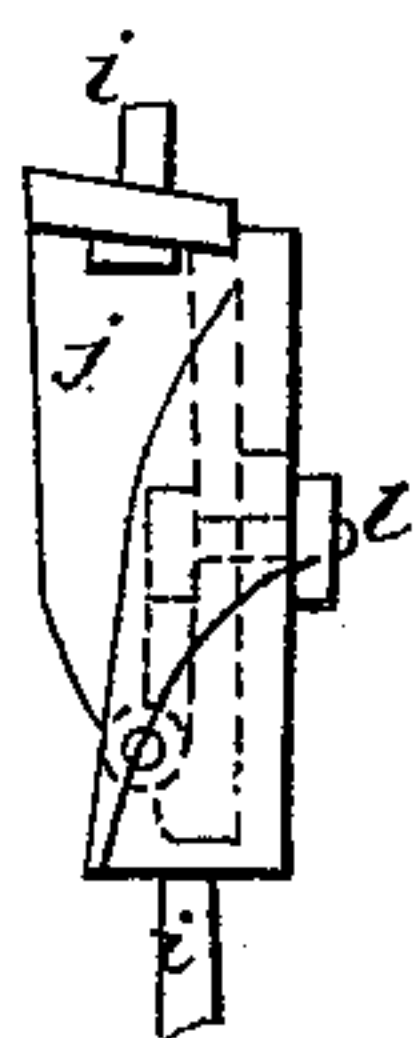


Fig. 4.

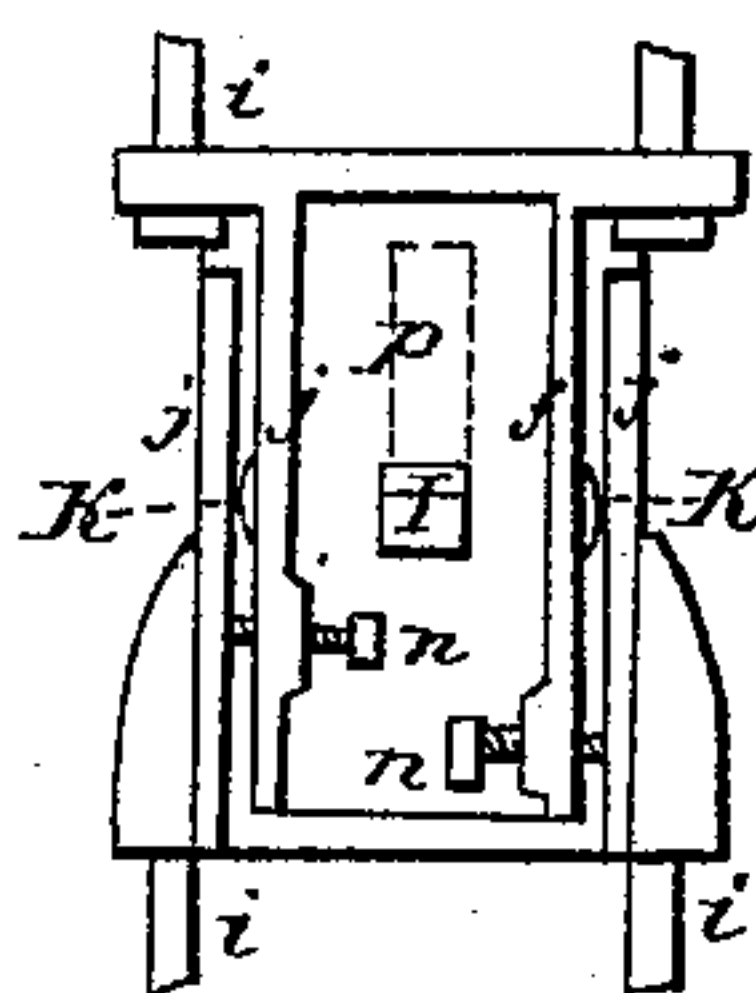
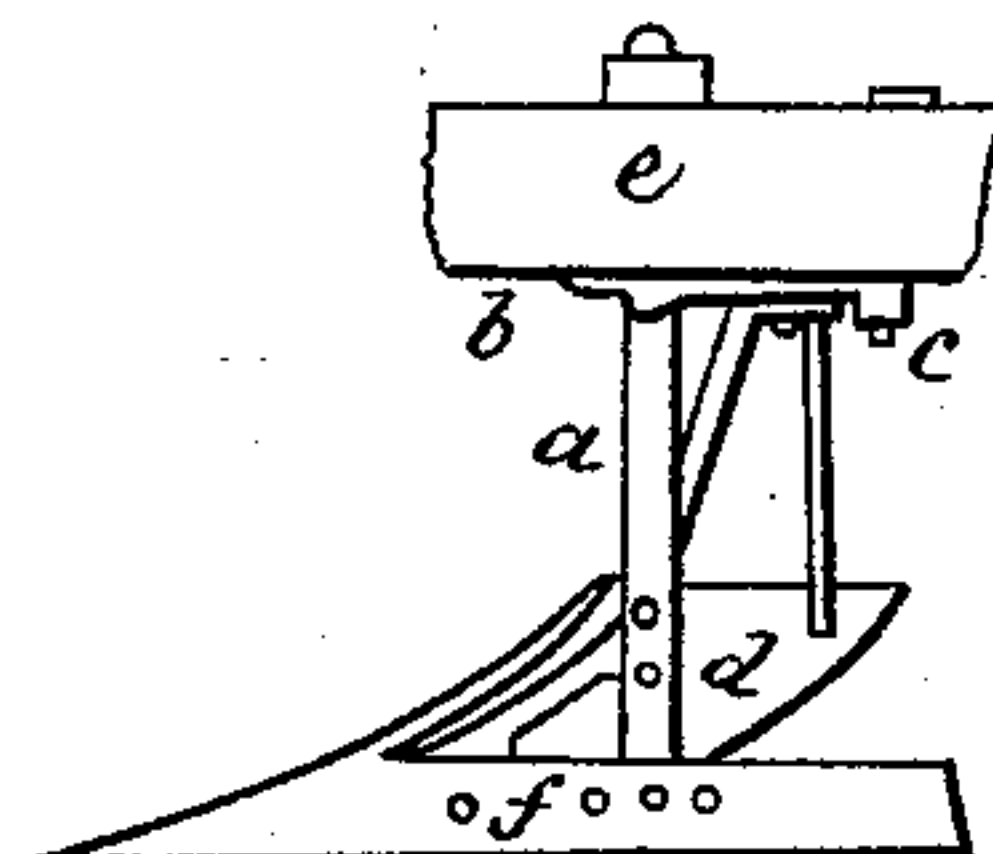


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

Loring Otis Rockwood