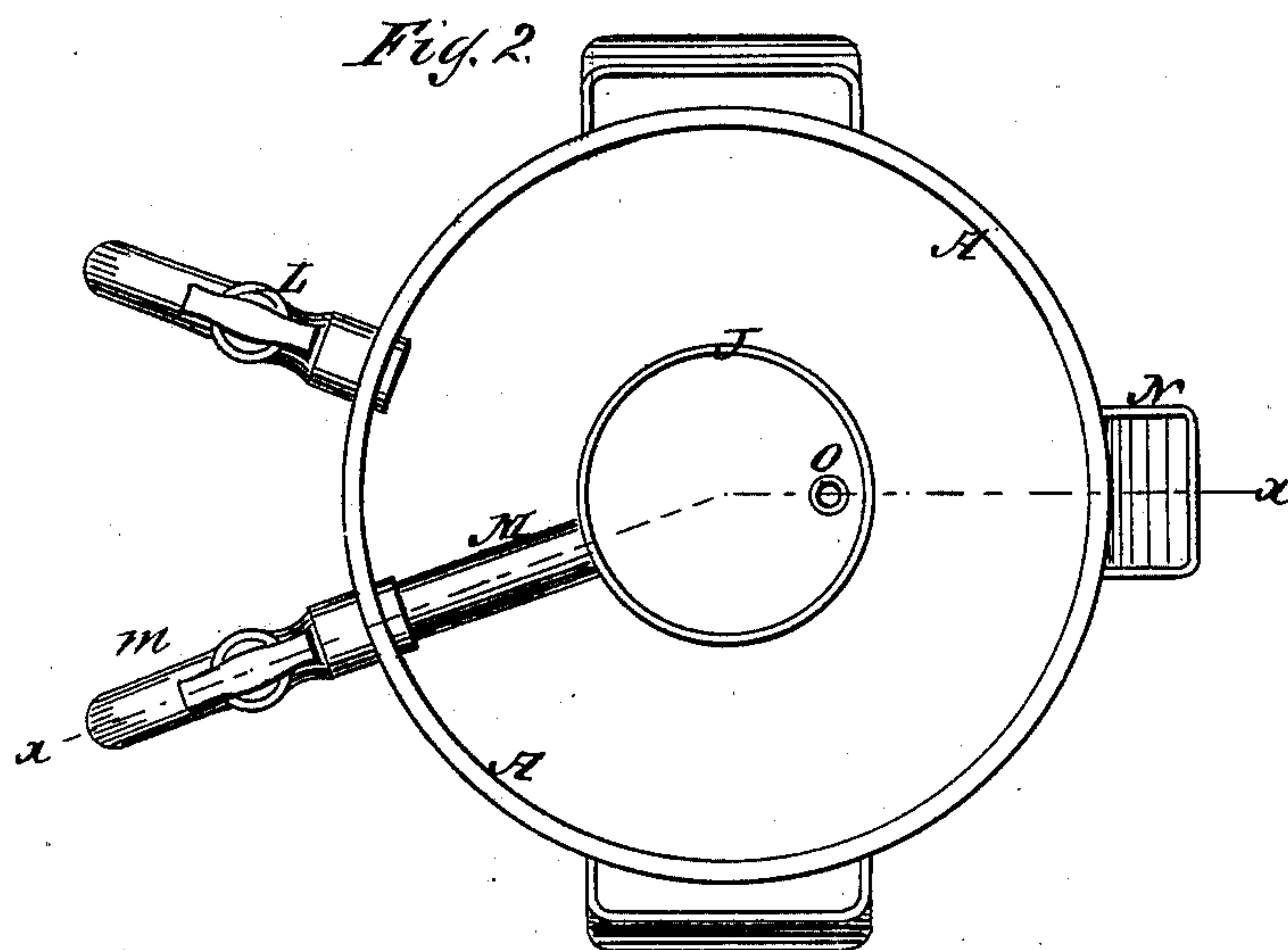
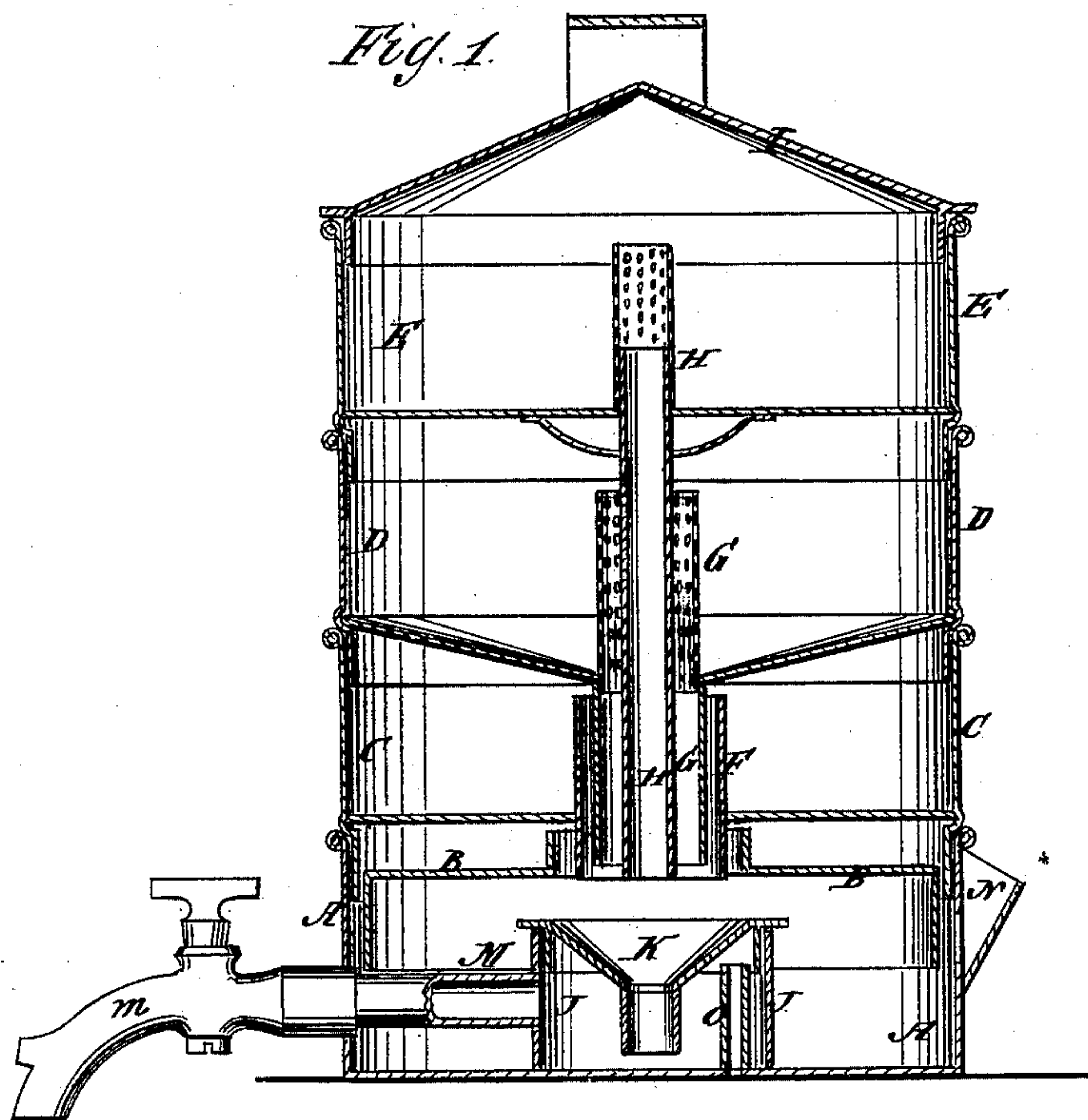


S. WILKINS & J. D. MURPHY.

STEAM COOKING APPARATUS.

No. 176,109.

Patented April 11, 1876.



WITNESSES:

John Goethals
Alfred Sarcott.

INVENTOR:

S. Wilkins and
J. D. Murphy
BY *M. M. M.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STILLMAN WILKINS AND JAMES D. MURPHY, OF ABINGDON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM COOKING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,109**, dated April 11, 1876; application filed February 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, STILLMAN WILKINS and JAMES D. MURPHY, of Abingdon, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steam Cooking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of our improved apparatus, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view of the lower section or boiler, the covers being removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved apparatus for cooking various kinds of food at the same time, and in such a way that none of them can be impregnated with flavors from the others, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A is the lower section or boiler, in which the water is placed to form the steam, and which is provided with a cover, B, having a flanged opening in its center, to receive the steam-pipes of the various upper sections C D E. The sections or trays C D E are made with outwardly-projecting beads forming grooves in their inner surfaces to receive the edges of the bottoms, which edges are then soldered in place. The parts of the walls of the sections below the beads form rims to fit into the mouths of the lower sections, which rims are thus solid parts of the walls of the said sections or trays, making the construction simpler and more economical in labor and material than when the ordinary construction is used.

Through the centers of the bottoms of the sections or trays are formed openings, in which are secured tubes F G H, which extend down into the flanged opening in the cover B of the boiler A. Each upper one of the tubes F G H is made smaller than the next lower one, so as to leave a space between the tubes for the passage of the steam.

The upper ends of the tubes F G H project

nearly to the top of the sections from which they lead.

When the cooking is to be wet the bottom of the section is made flat, and the part of the tube above said bottom is close, or made without perforations, as shown in section C and tube F.

When the cooking is to be dry the bottom of the section is concaved, and the part of the tube above said bottom is perforated, so that the water of condensation may flow down through the said tube, as shown in section D and tube G.

When the cooking is to be medium or partly wet the bottom of the section is made flat, and the perforations in the upper part of the tube do not extend quite to the said bottom, so that some of the water of condensation may be retained, as shown in section E and tube H.

Any desired number of sections or trays may be used, and the upper section or tray is provided with a conical cover, I, which brings the steam to the center.

As the water of condensation flows from the lower ends of the tubes F G H it falls into the drip-cup J, attached to the middle part of the bottom of the boiler A, which cup is provided with a funnel-shaped cover, K, to guide the drip into said cup.

The boiler A is provided with a stop-cock, L, for drawing off the water, when desired, and with a tube, M, and stop-cock *m* for drawing off the water of condensation from the drip-cup J.

The boiler A is also provided with a spout, N, from the lower part of which a hole leads into the said boiler. The spout N thus serves as an inlet for pouring water into the boiler A, as a gage to show how high the water stands in said boiler, and as an alarm, since when the water gets low the steam will blow through it and sound an alarm. The boiler A is provided with a small vent-tube, O, for the steam to blow through when its pressure rises.

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

1. The combination, in a domestic boiler, of the concentric tubes F G H, constructed

substantially as shown, and tray D, having a concaved bottom, with the trays C E and boiler A, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the drip-cup J, its funnel-shaped cover K, and the tube M with stop-cock *m*, with the boiler A, and with the tubes F G H of the sections or trays C D E, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the vent-pipe O with

the boiler A, the drip-cup J, the sections or trays C D E, and the tubes F G H, substantially as herein shown and described.

STILLMAN WILKINS.
JAMES D. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN D. POLLOCK,
WILLIAM H. GILLASPIE.