

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. J. WHITNEY.
Steam Cooker.

No. 238,264.

Patented March 1, 1881.

FIG. 1

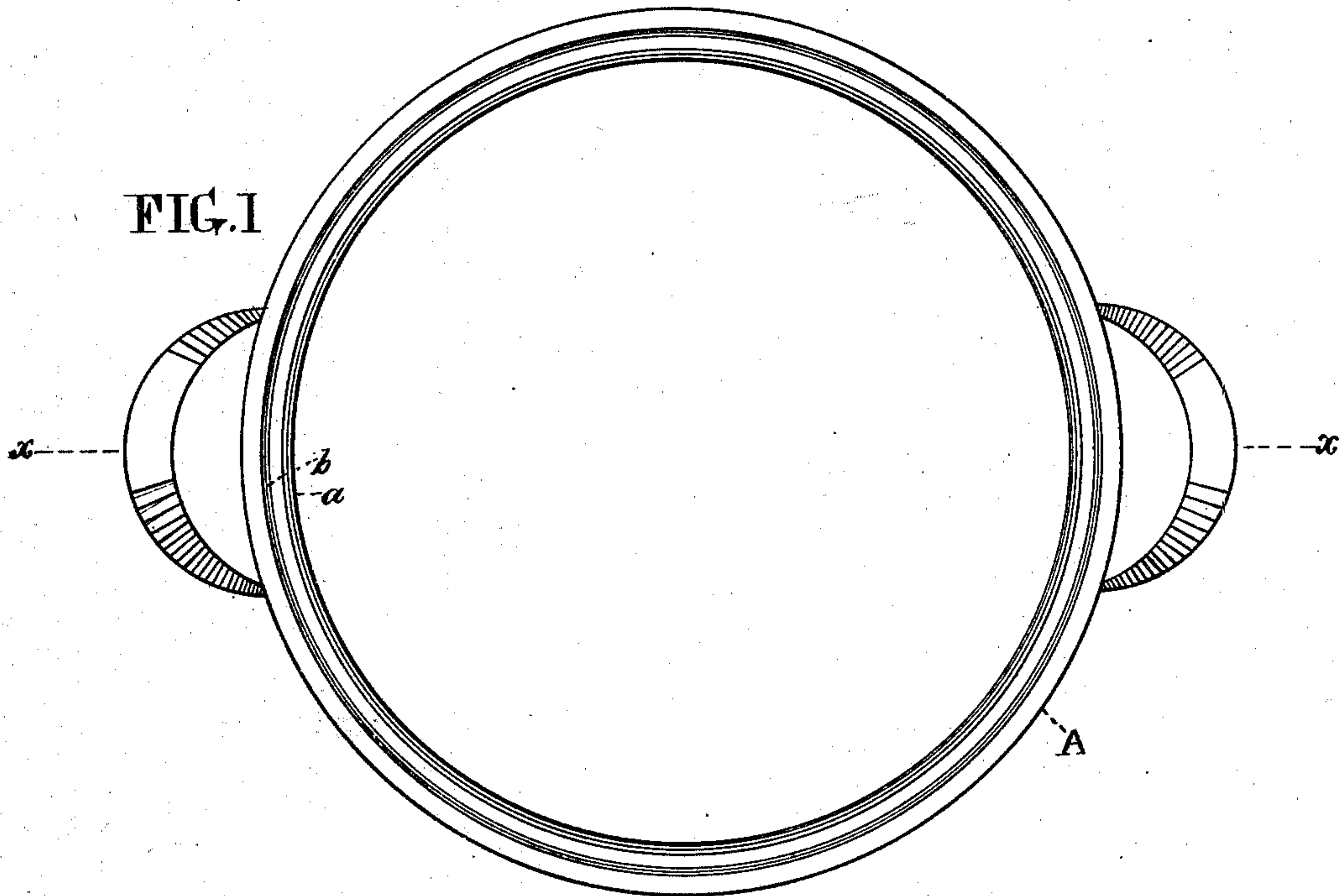
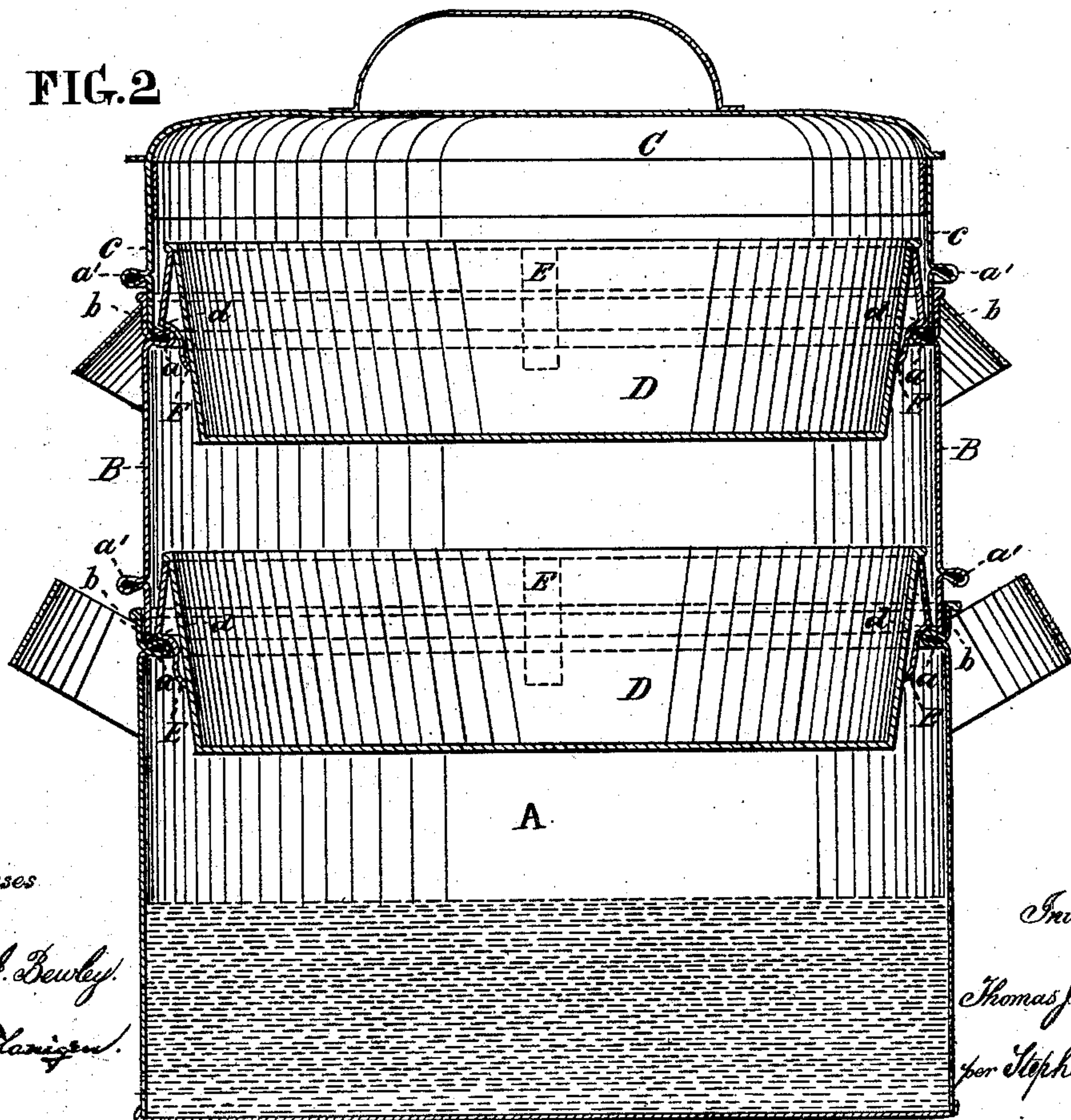


FIG. 2



Witnesses

Thomas J. Bewley
Rudolf Manigau

Inventor

Thomas J. Whitney.
per Stephen Utick
att.

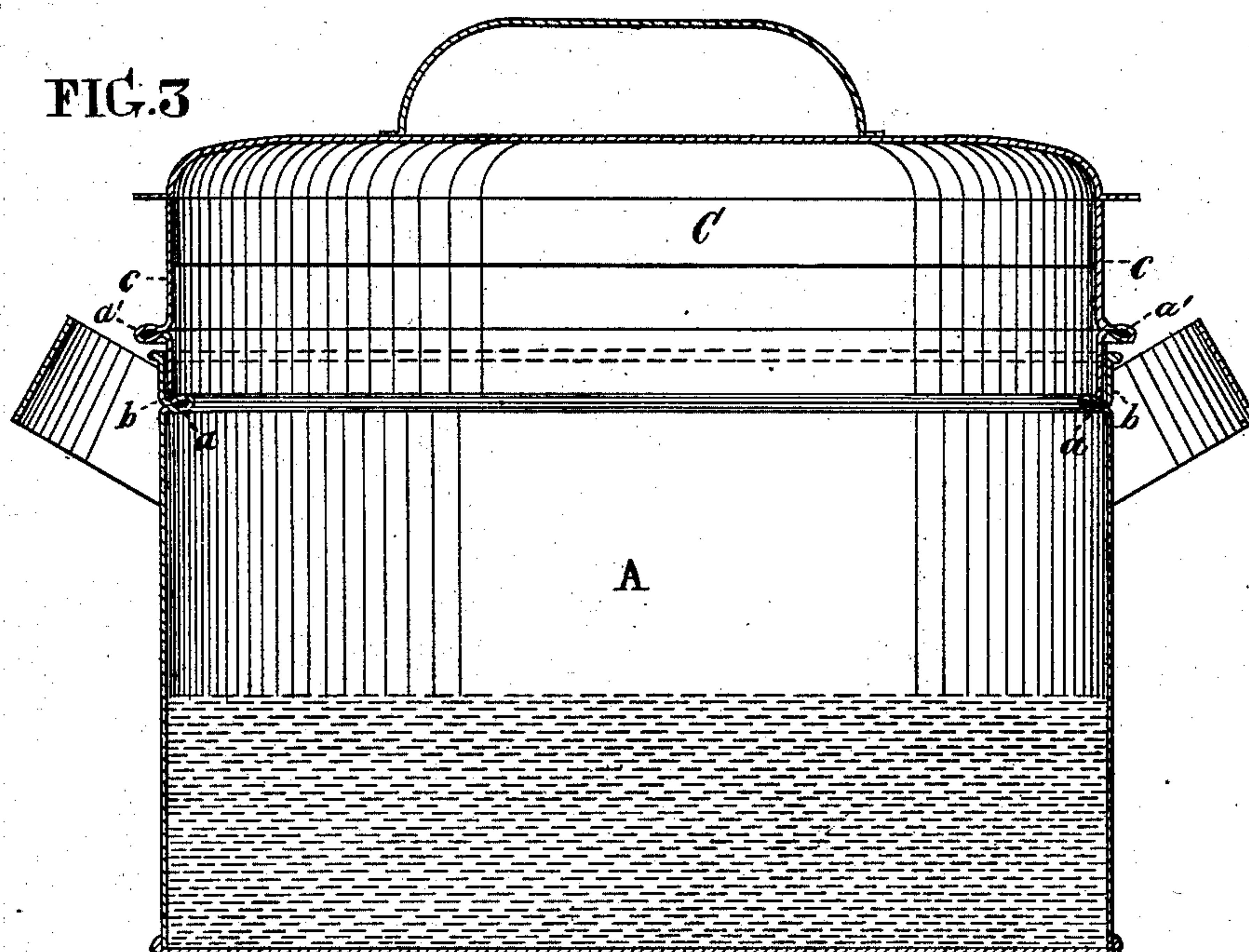
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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No. 238,264.

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Witnesses

Thomas J. Dewley.

Russell Marigou.

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. WHITNEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STEAM-COOKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,264, dated March 1, 1881.

Application filed December 24, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. WHITNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steam-Cookers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists, in the first place, in the combination of the pans with the wall of the cooker by means of projections on the sides of the pans and internal annular flanges of the wall upon which the said projections rest; and, in the second place, the combination of the said rings with each other and with the boiler, by means of the said annular flanges which support the lower edges of the rings, respectively, and the lower edge of the rim of the cover, the upper side of the flanges having an annular depression to form a water-seal, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my improved steam-cooker, with the cover and pans removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, with the pans and cover in position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the boiler A and cover C, showing their connection when the rings B and pans D are omitted, for the purpose of using the vessel only for boiling.

Like letters of reference in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A represents the boiler of my improved cooker, and B is a ring interposed between the boiler and the cover C, to form an extension of the walls of the cooker. Any desirable number of such rings may be arranged in succession to make the wall of the cooker of sufficient height to contain the requisite number of pans D. Two of the pans only are shown in the drawings, yet it will readily appear that any desirable number may be used. The inner surfaces of the boiler A and ring B are each provided with a flange, *a*, formed by bending each sheet of metal by any suitable mechanism. They have an annular depression on their upper side to form supports and water-seals *b* for the lower edge of the rings B, as seen in Fig. 2, the upper one serving for the connection of the lower edge of the rim *c* of the cover C. The flanges, as shown in the drawings, are arranged a short distance below the upper edges of the rings and the edge of the boiler, so that the inner sur-

faces thereof may hold the rings and the cover in succession laterally in position. These flanges also serve for supports for the pans, which are provided with a suitable number of vertical strips, E, permanently connected with the outer surface of their sides, the shoulders *d* of the strips resting upon said flanges, as represented. If desired, any other suitable projections of the pans may be used instead of said strips. The flanges *a* also serve to stiffen the sides of the boiler and rings and preserve their contour.

As the supports for the pans are of annular shape they are readily placed in position, it being impossible for them to drop through the openings bounded by the inner edge of the flanges.

The outer surface of the rings B and the rim *c* of the cover C, as seen in the drawings, have similar flanges *a'*, for the purpose of stiffening the rings and cover, and for preserving their shape; but the form of their cross-section is not material. They may also be used in connection with the inner flanges for supports for the rings B and cover by having them the proper height to rest upon the upper edges of the wall of the boiler and rings.

It will readily appear that as steam or vapor collects on the surface of the cover C and rings B and condenses, it will run down and collect in the depressions *b* of the flanges *a*, and form water-seals, and thus prevent the escape of steam, and that these seals will act as safety-escapes for the steam when its pressure becomes too great.

When the pans and rings are omitted the vessel becomes an ordinary cooking-utensil having a water-seal, as seen in Fig. 3.

I claim as my invention—

1. The annular flanges *a* on the inner surface of the wall of the cooker, with shoulders *d* of the strips E, or other suitable projections of the pans D, for holding the latter in their elevated positions, substantially as described.

2. The annular flanges *a*, having their upper sides of depressed or cup form for forming water-seals, in combination with the lower edges of the rings B and cover C, substantially as described.

THOS. J. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY,
STEPHEN USTICK.