

(No Model.)

J. W. FISHER.  
CULINARY VESSEL.

No. 260,470.

Patented July 4, 1882.

Fig. 1.

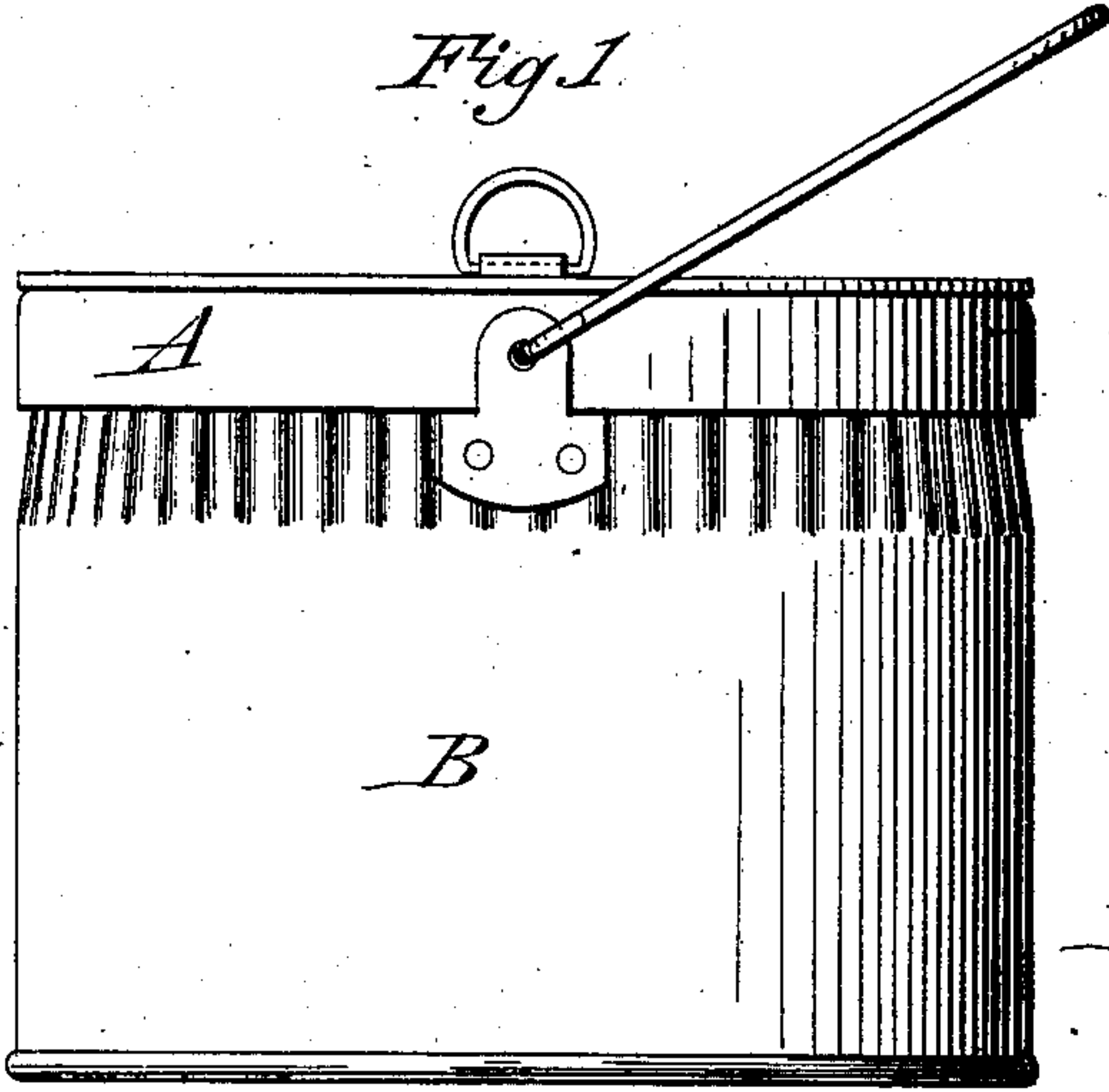


Fig. 2.

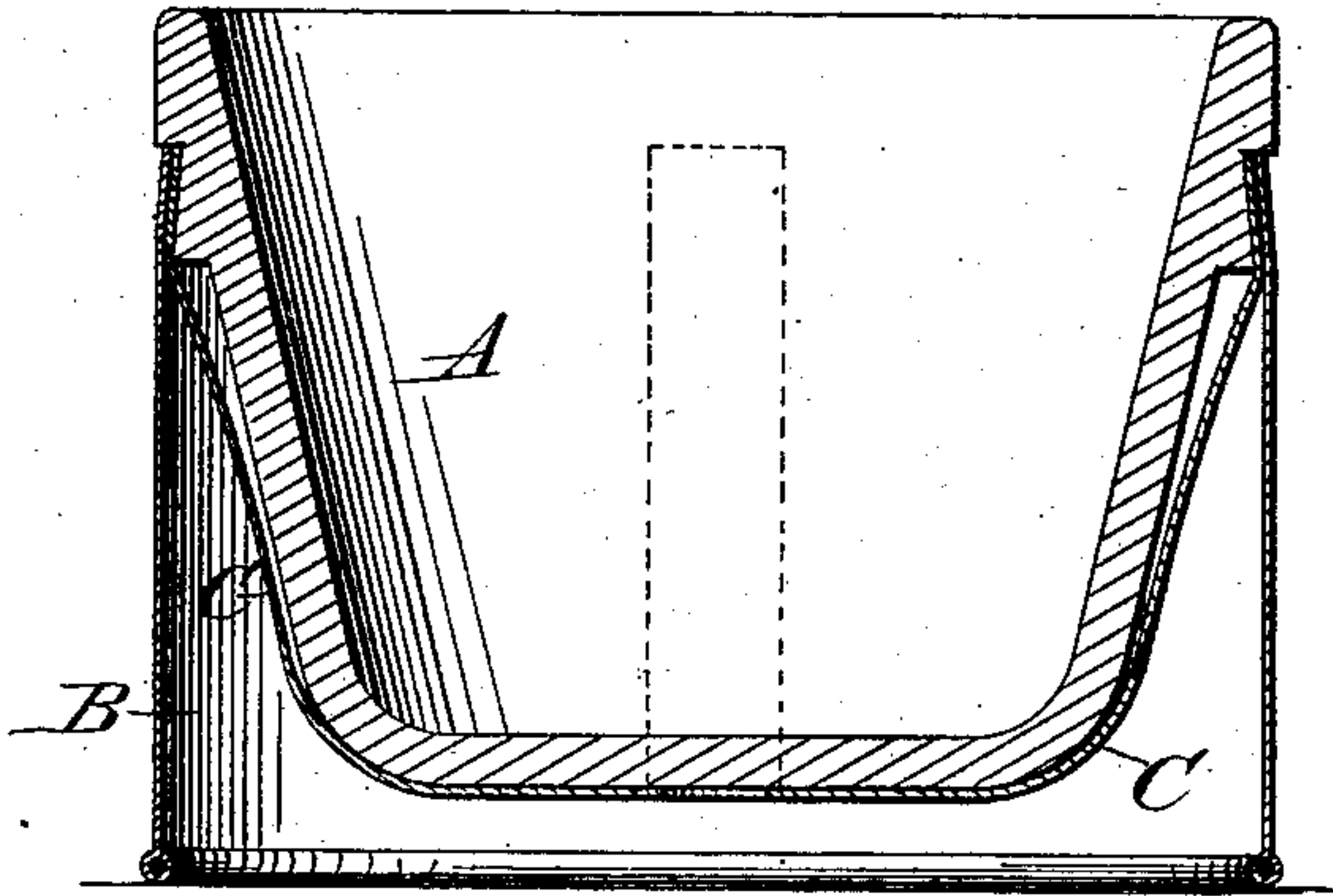


Fig. 4.

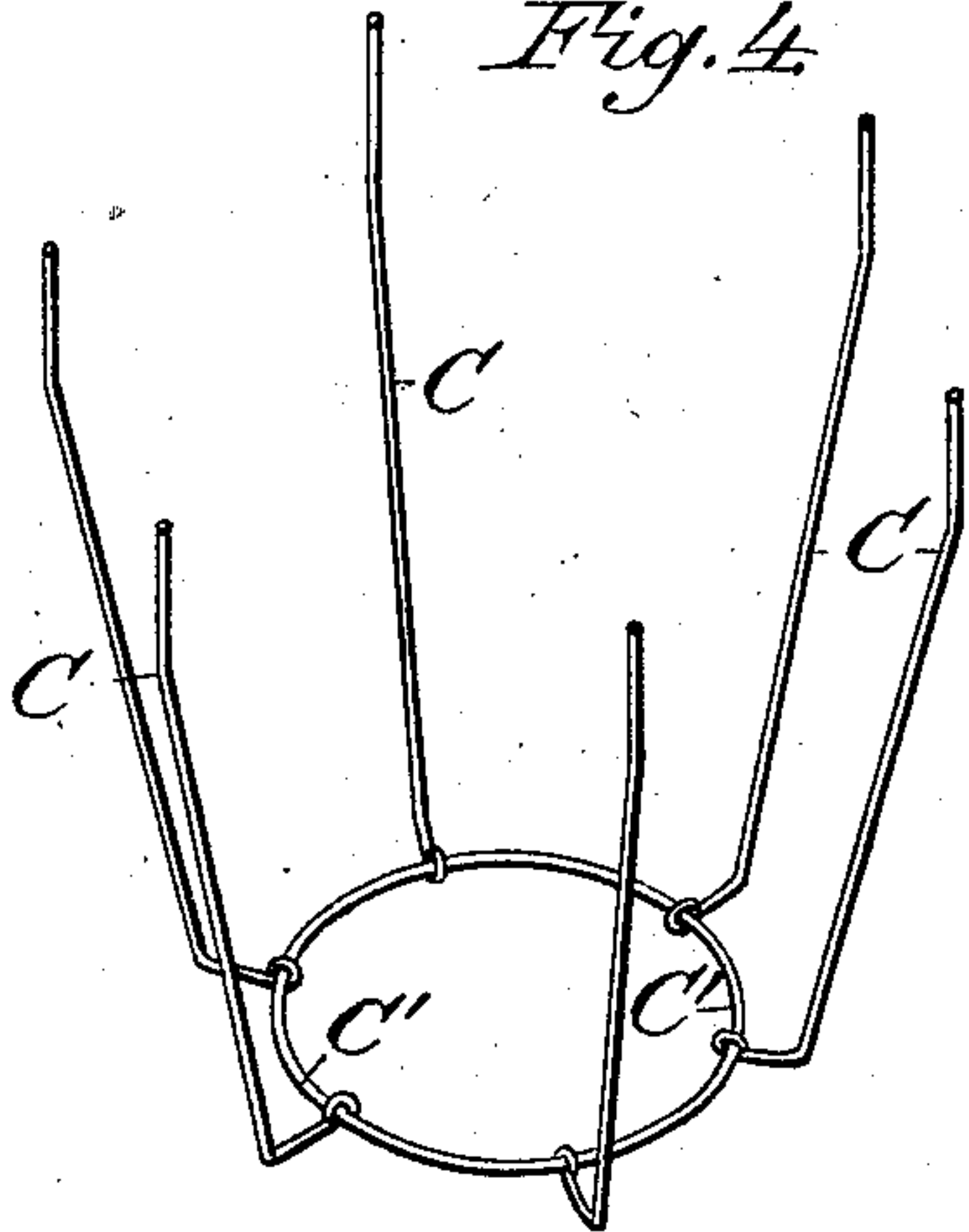


Fig. 3.

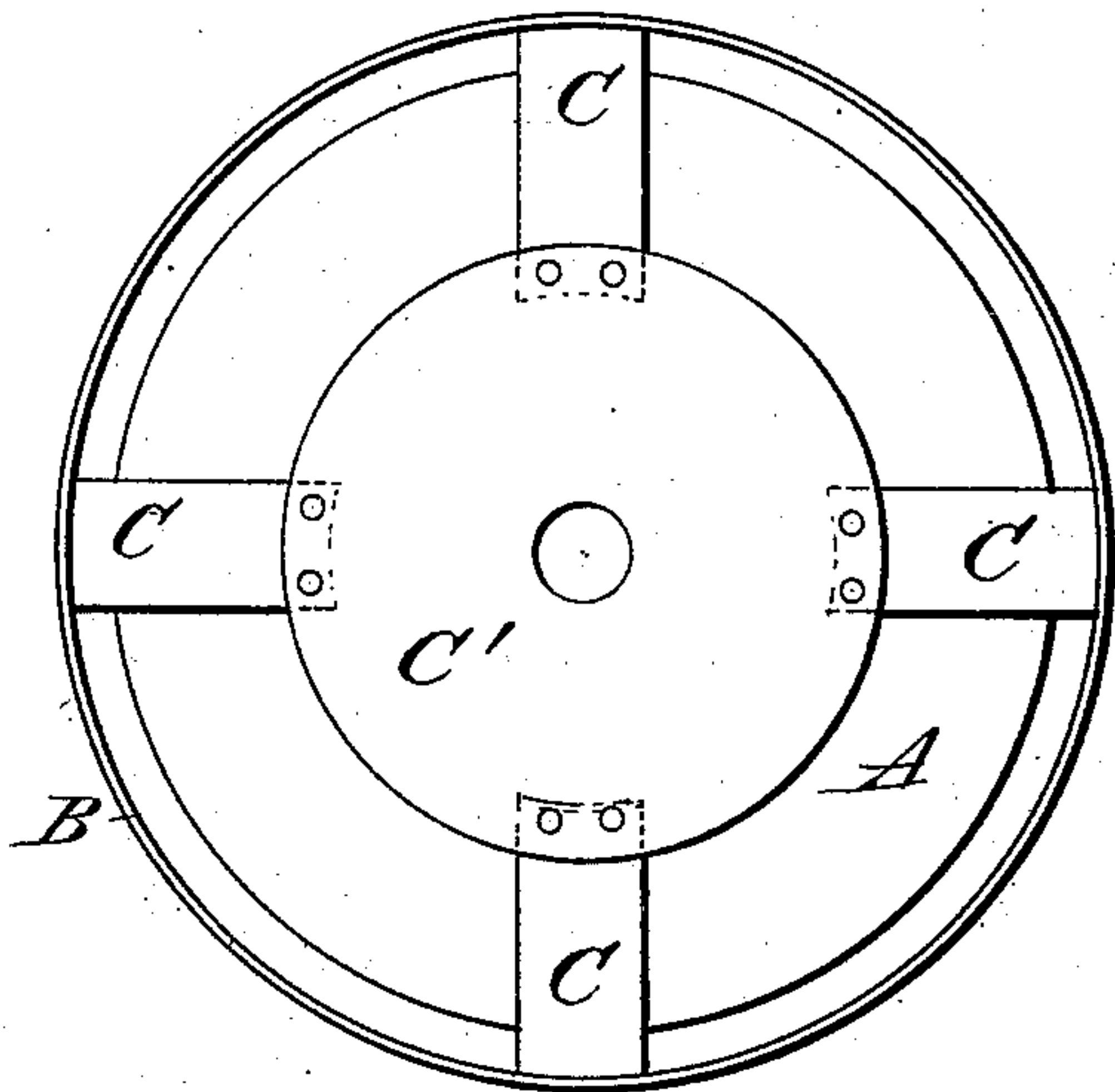


Fig. 5.

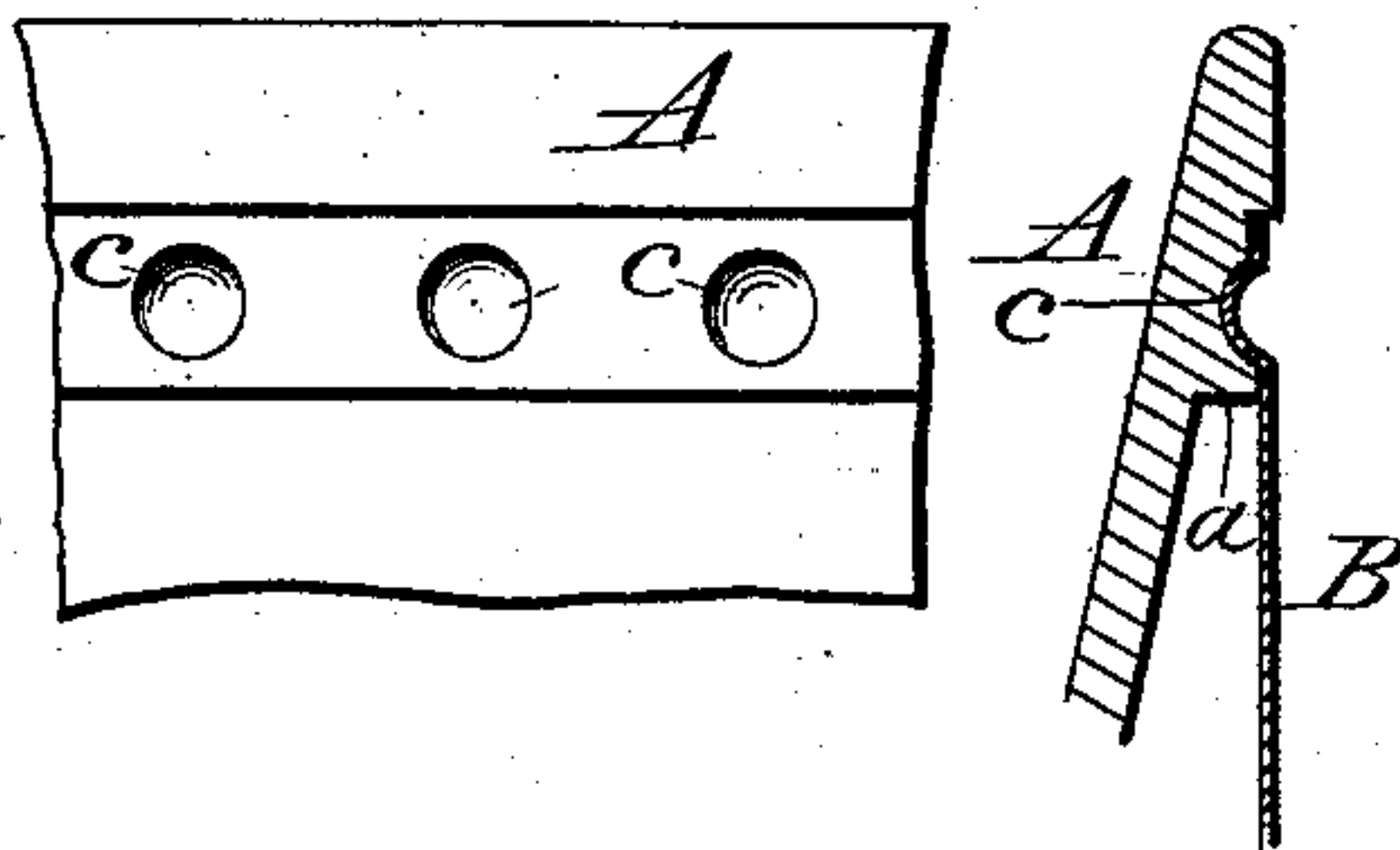


Fig. 7.

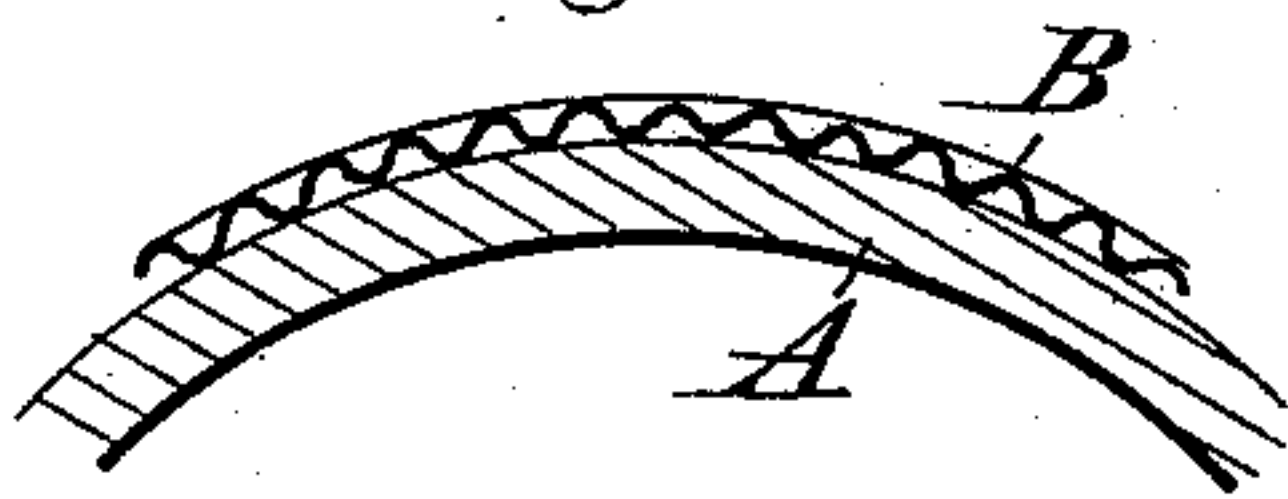


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 6: A perspective view of the lid (A) and the body (B) of the culinary vessel. The lid is shown in a partially open position, revealing the interior of the body. The lid has a series of vertical ridges or grooves. The body has a curved bottom and a vertical wall.

Fig. 7: A perspective view of the lid (A) and the body (B) of the culinary vessel. The lid is shown in a partially open position, revealing the interior of the body. The lid has a series of vertical ridges or grooves. The body has a curved bottom and a vertical wall.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CULINARY VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,470, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed May 2, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Culinary Vessels; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of culinary utensils in which a vessel of earthenware or other suitable material is inclosed in a metallic casing or shield, thereby forming a space or air-chamber for the accumulation and constant circulation of heat in contact with the  
20 entire outer surface of the vessel.

The invention consists, first, in the combination, with such culinary vessels, of a strengthening-frame adapted to support and hold the crock together in the event of its becoming  
25 fractured while in use; and, second, in the means of connecting the vessel and its inclosing band or jacket, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a kettle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view. Fig. 4 represents a modification in the construction of the supporting-frame. Fig.  
35 5 is a partial side view and section of the upper portion of the vessel, showing one manner of connecting the crock and its inclosing shield. Fig. 6 represents several sectional details, illustrating variations in the form of the  
40 annular shoulders with which the exterior of the crock is provided; and Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through the upper corrugated portion of the band or shield and the inclosed crock.

45 Like letters of reference are used to designate the same parts in the several views.

The inner vessel, bowl, or crock, A, may be made of earthenware or other suitable material and in any desired form, its sides being

preferably tapered from above downward, as shown in Fig. 2.

On the outer surface of the vessel A, near its upper part, is formed either one or more annular shoulders, *a a*, for the attachment of the inclosing band or shield B and the intermediate strengthening-frame, C, said shoulders being employed either with or without an annular groove, *b*, as may be desired. The inclosing band or shield B is composed of Russia  
55 iron or other suitable metal, and is preferably corrugated at its upper edge, as shown in Figs. 1 and 7, thus holding the crock or vessel A with an elastic grip that is readily adapted to varying sizes of crocks.

If desired, the crock may be formed with an  
65 annular series of depressions, *c*, into which the upper part of the band B may be pressed, as shown in Fig. 5, a firm connection of the parts being thus secured. The band B may also be bent so as to form an internal annular projection, *d*, for engagement with the annular shoulder, as illustrated in one of the details shown in Fig. 6. The outer face of the crock above  
70 the shoulders may be either vertical or inclined, as preferred. Before securing the crock or vessel A within the band B the auxiliary supporting or strengthening frame C is placed in position, as shown in Fig. 2. This frame may be composed of sheet metal, as shown in Fig. 3,  
80 or of wire, as shown in Fig. 4, and consists of arms C, attached to a ring or perforated disk, C', the arms being arranged to grasp the sides of the vessel while the disk or ring is placed in contact with its bottom. This frame serves to support and strengthen the crock, and will  
85 hold it so that in case of its breakage while in use the parts will not separate or fall to pieces.

The vessel is provided with a bail and a cover of any suitable construction.

It will be observed that the crock or vessel  
90 A is so arranged that an air-space is formed between it and the inclosing band B, a space being also left beneath the crock by reason of its not extending quite to the bottom of the inclosing band or shield. In this space or  
95 chamber the heat that rises from the stove has ample opportunity to circulate in contact with the sides and bottom of the vessel, being thus



uniformly applied and obviating any liability of scorching the contents of the vessel. It is obvious that this principle may be utilized in the construction of tea and coffee pots, sauce-  
5 pans, and other culinary vessels, whether large or small.

The advantages of arranging an earthenware vessel within a metallic supporting-band will be apparent when such vessels are used  
10 for cooking, the development of deleterious acids being thereby prevented without involving the expense of an enameled metallic vessel, and without any sacrifice of strength and durability. It will be seen that by means of  
15 the corrugations formed in the upper portion of the band or shield B it is securely attached to the vessel or crock in such a manner as to be readily removed when required. These corrugations also enable the band to be readily  
20 applied to varying sizes of crocks without involving the necessity of any special fitting.

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

1. The combination, with an earthenware 25 vessel, of a metallic inclosing band having an upper corrugated edge adapted to grasp the vessel, thereby supporting the same, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the vessel A, having one or more annular shoulders, *a*, the inclosing band B, secured thereto, and an intermediate supporting or strengthening frame composed of the arms C and disk or ring C', sub-  
stantially as and for the purpose described. 30

3. The combination, with the vessel A, hav-  
ing an annular series of depressions, *c*, of the  
inclosing band B, having its upper portion  
pressed into engagement with said depres-  
sions, substantially as shown and described. 35

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
presence of two witnesses. 40

JOHN W. FISHER.

Witnesses:

PHILIP MAURO,  
A. R. BROWN.