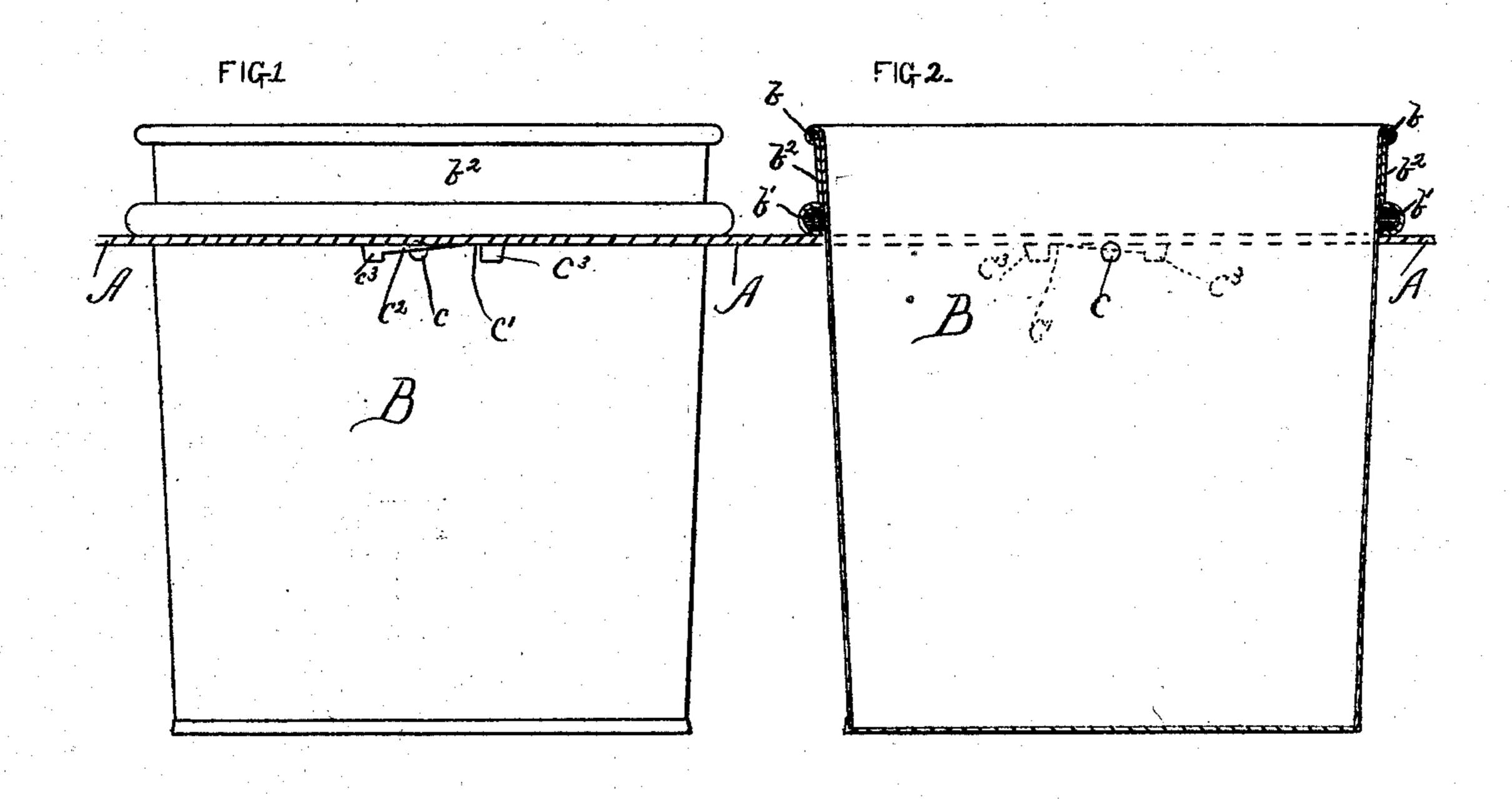
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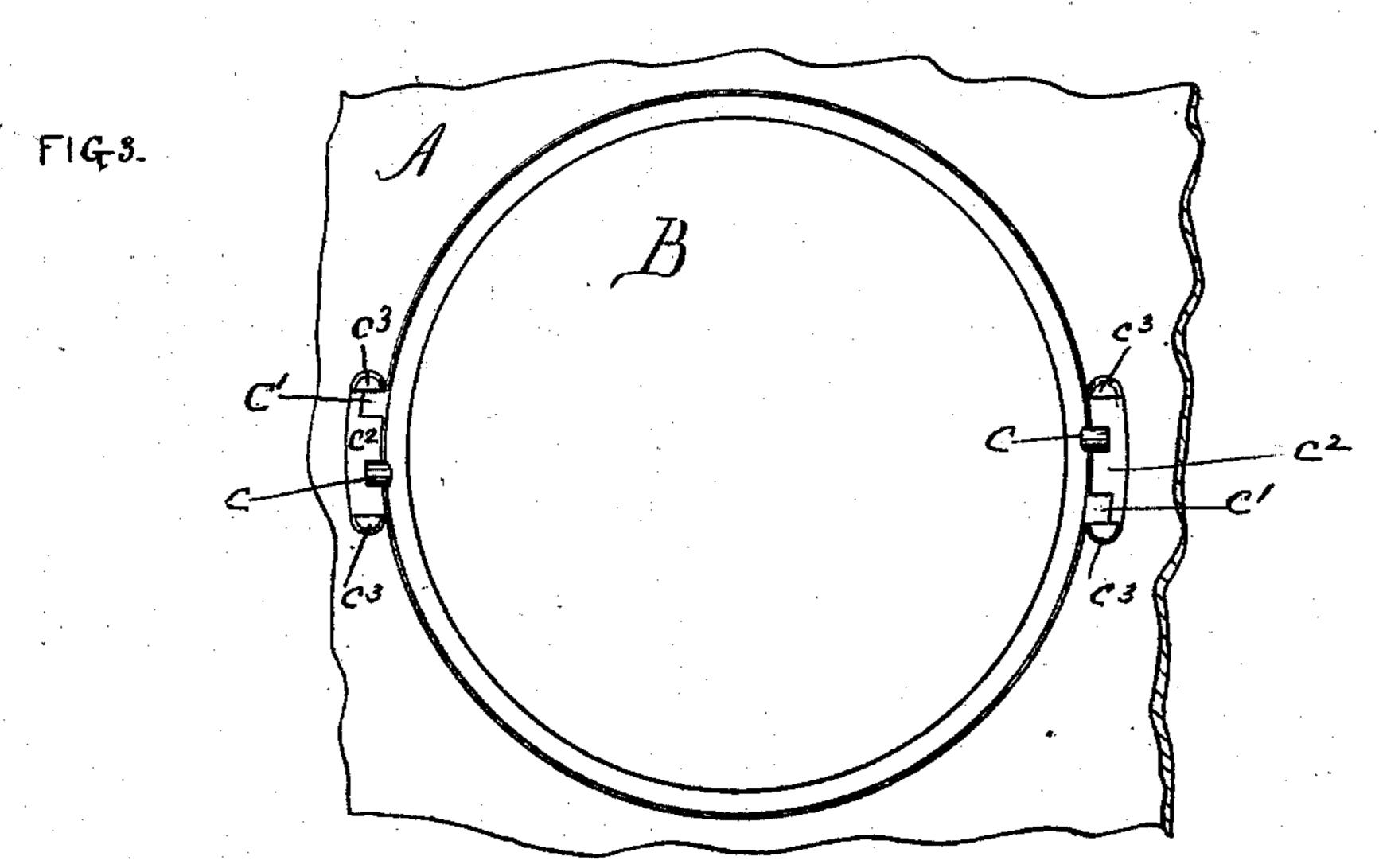
J. R. WALLS.

STEAM COOKING VESSEL.

No. 269,143.

Patented Dec. 12, 1882.





WITNESSES_ St. Everett Brown & AMMunday.

NVENTOR_ James R Walls

per Munday, Evarts & Adeock his Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES R. WALLS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STEAM COOKING-VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,143, dated December 12, 1882.

Application filed July 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. WALLS, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steam Cooking-Vessels, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of cooking-vessels for use on steam-tables, and the devices whereby the same are secured to to the tables when in use. This class of cooking-vessels have heretofore been constructed with an outstanding cast-metal rim, which rests upon the table and supports the vessel when inserted in the hole in the table. The 15 means used to confine them to the table have been catches located at opposite sides, which pass through notches in the sides of the tableopenings, and which, by rotating the vessel slightly, are made to pass under the table, and 20 so act as retaining-stops. Both of these features are much improved by the construction I now adopt, in the following respects: The cast-metal rims are very apt to be untrue, owing to the difficulty inherent in all casting op-25 erations, so that they do not form such a close joint with the table as to confine the steam. They are also comparatively more expensive and less easily joined to the vessel than the rim which I now make. The catches also do not 30 confine the vessel closely enough to the table, even if the rim does present a true edge, to prevent the loss of steam or motion of the vessel.

The nature of the present invention will be 35 understood from the accompanying drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of my improved cookingvessel shown in place in a steam-table. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same.

In the drawings, A represents a portion of the top of an ordinary steam-table.

B represents a cylindrical vessel, of the usual construction, except in respects hereinafter described, and resting in one of the openings 45 in the table. The walls of this vessel are formed of a single piece of tinned metal, and the upper edge thereof is turned over so as inclose a stiffening wire, b, at the top. A large encircling wire, b', forms the shoulder 50 which supports the vessel in the table. This

wire is applied to the exterior of the vessel, and it is secured by a ring, b^2 , of tin, soldered to the wall of the vessel below and extending up to within the embrace of the downturned flange of the wall at the wire b. By this con- 55struction the vessel is provided with a double thickness at the top, so that it is very strong and not easily bent or injured, and the supporting-shoulder is rendered so firm and secure that it will stand the clamping force to which 60 it is subjected in the use of the fastening de-

vices, which I will now describe.

At opposite sides of the exterior of the vessel are the retaining-stops c, which, when the vessel is put into the table, pass through the 65 notches c' at the sides of the opening in the table. After being so inserted the vessel is turned a little in the opening, which causes the said stops to engage with the inclined surfaces c^2 , on the under side of the table-top. 70 These surfaces are inclined away from the notches c', and the greater the rotation given the vessel the more tightly the stops and the surfaces clamp the same down upon the table. In this manner the cooking-vessels are se- 75 curely held against motion of every kind, and cannot be lifted off by the pressure of steam within the table, and at the same time a tight joint between the table and vessel is insured and the escape of the steam prevented. The 80 stops c^3 limit the rotation of the vessel. This form of supporting-rim is easily made true, and will not break, as do the cast-iron rims formerly used.

I do not claim broadly a vessel with a sup- 85 porting-shoulder formed of wire and tin, as vessels with analogous rims have been heretofore made; nor do I claim broadly the use of inclined clamping-surfaces for securing cooking-vessels to steam-tables.

I claim—

The combination of the cooking-vessel having the supporting-rim, constructed as described, and the locking-stops, in combination with the steam-table having the notches and 95 clamping-surfaces, substantially as specified. JAMES R. WALLS.

Witnesses:

T. EVERETT BROWN, H. M. MUNDAY.