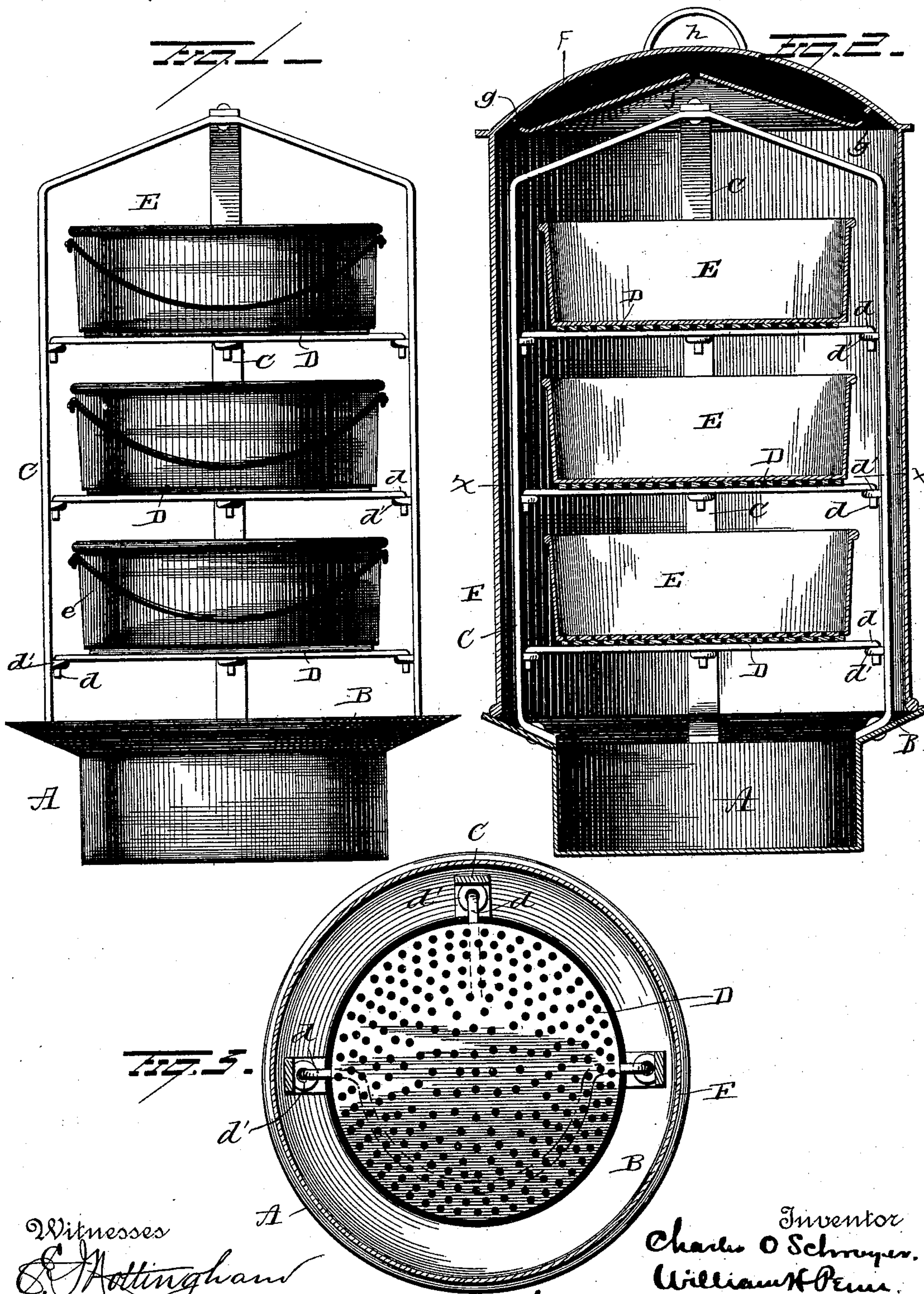


C. O. SCHROYER & W. H. PENN.  
STEAM COOKER.

Patented June 11, 1889.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. SCHROYER, OF DAWSON, AND WILLIAM H. PENN, OF WAYNESBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## STEAM-COOKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,871, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed November 6, 1888. Serial No. 290,081. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES O. SCHROYER and WILLIAM H. PENN, of Dawson and Waynesburg, in the counties of Fayette and Greene, respectively, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steam-Cookers; and we do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improvement in steam-cookers.

The object is to provide a light and portable steamer of such construction that there shall be an even diffusion of heat throughout its interior, wherein there is a suitable means of supporting the various cooking-kettles in position to be readily removed independently of each other and so as to receive the greatest amount of heat possible; and a further object is to provide means for receiving and condensing the steam and carrying the products of condensation back to the hot-water reservoir.

With these objects in view our invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the device with the cover removed, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of the cooker with the cap over it. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line  $x x$ .

A represents the hot-water reservoir, preferably made of sheet metal—such as tin—and having an outwardly upwardly projecting annular flange B integral with its upper edge. A set of upright supports C—three in number in this instance—are secured to the sides of the reservoir and held together at the top by means of a bolt, rivet, or solder. The most convenient arrangement is that shown, in which a single strip of metal is bent to form two supports, which are located opposite each other and connected by an arch at the top, and the position of the third support is midway between the other two, so that opposite it the frame-work is open to receive the kettles and allow them to be removed.

Several foraminous plates of metal D, serving as shelves for the kettles, have hooks  $d$  projecting from their edges, one in the direction of each support, in position to enter eye-lets  $d'$  on the standards. In the event that these plates are made of sheet metal two of the hooks may be made from a single piece of wire secured to the bottom of the plate, either across it or part way around near one edge. The number of these perforated shelves D may vary; but experience has shown three to be about the most convenient number. Cooking-kettles E are supported on these shelves. These kettles or pans have flaring sides, and the diameter of their bottoms is preferably a little greater than the diameter of the shelves, so that they project over the latter. Each kettle is provided with a bail  $e$  for lifting it, and from the construction it is seen that any one of the kettles may be removed independently of the rest. One at least of the kettles has a perforated bottom, as shown, to allow the contents to be steamed from below as well as above.

Over the frame-work a cap or cover F, having a rounded or dome-shaped top, is placed with its base resting on the flange B of the reservoir as its seat. Within the dome or top of the cap a hood F is secured around its edges, a space being left between the two to receive and condense any steam which may enter it. Such entrance is effected through an opening  $f$  in the top of the hood, and as soon as the steam condenses it trickles down the sides of the hood to the outlets  $g$ , formed in the edges, and thence down into the reservoir. The cap or cover F is raised or lowered by means of a handle  $h$  at its top.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention; hence we do not wish to limit ourselves to the particular construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. In a steam-cooker, the combination, with a water-reservoir, upright supports projecting therefrom, and shelves attached to said upright supports, of a removable cap resting on

the reservoir and inclosing the supports, a dome-shaped hood attached to the under surface of the top of the cap, and provided at its apex with an opening for the entrance of steam and at points near the side wall of the cap with openings for the escape of water of condensation, substantially as set forth.

2. In a steam-cooker, the combination, with a water-reservoir having a flaring rim, upright supports attached to said rim, and shelves resting on said supports, of a cap or cover inclosing the supports and resting on the flaring rim and a dome-shaped hood secured to the under side of the top of the cap or cover

and forming a condensing-chamber, the said hood being provided at its apex with an opening for the entrance of steam, and at its edge near the side wall of the cap with drip-openings for the escape of water, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES O. SCHROYER.  
WILLIAM H. PENN.

Witnesses:

T. H. WHITE,  
JOHN KURTZ.