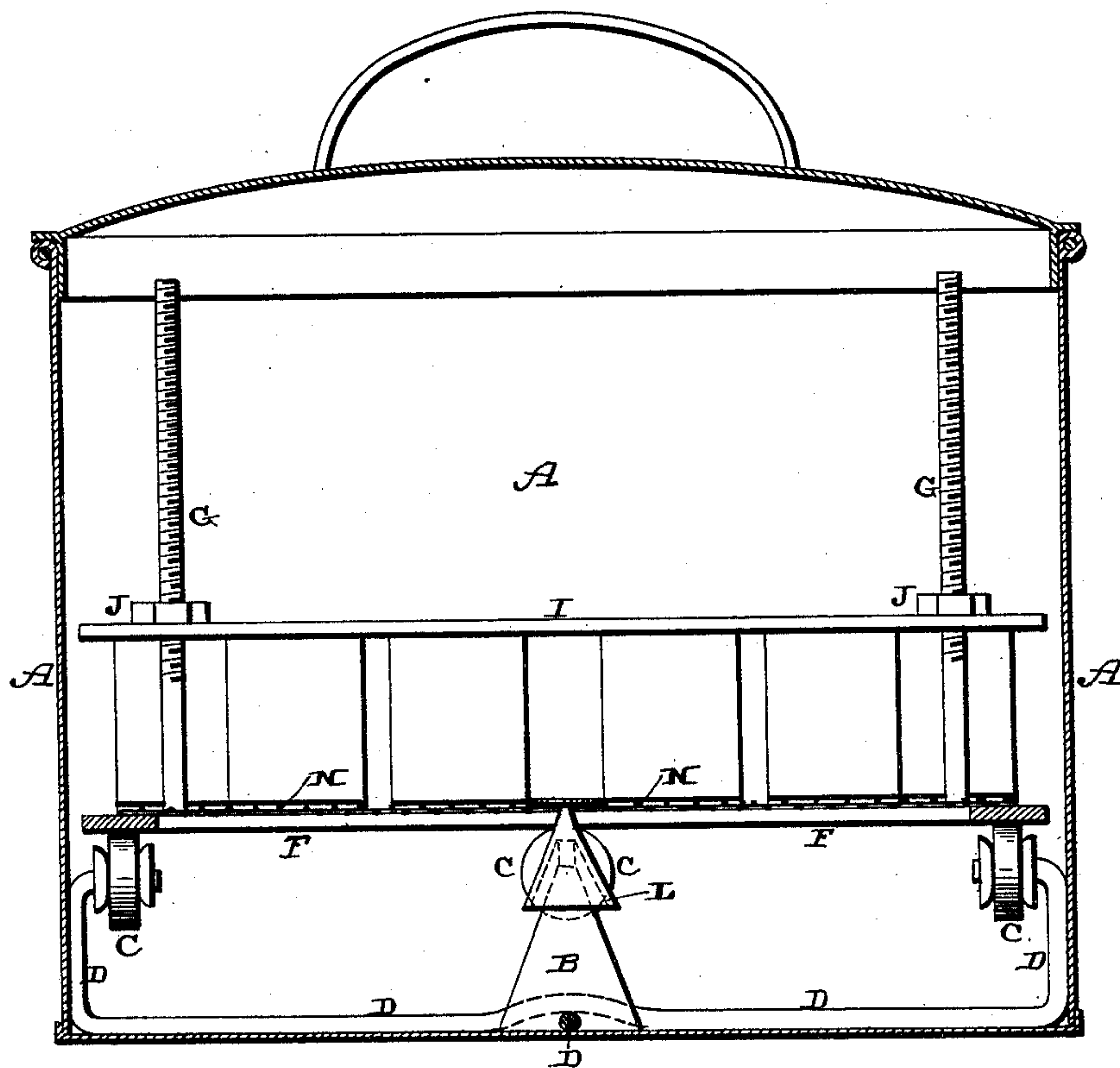


(No Model.)

A. W. MILLER.
FRUIT BOILER.

No. 432,320.

Patented July 15, 1890.



Witnesses:
E. P. Ellis.
B. Brackley,

Inventor:
Alice Hyatt Miller,
per
J. A. Lehmann,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALICE WYATT MILLER, OF ASHLAND, OREGON.

FRUIT-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,320, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed December 30, 1889. Serial No. 335,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALICE WYATT MILLER, of Ashland, in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fruit, Vegetable, and Preserve Boilers; and I 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in fruit, vegetable, and preserve boilers; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide the boiler in which the cooking or boiling is to be done with a revoluble clamp, so that the jars or cans can be revolved in the boiler, and thus alternately moved over the hottest portion of the stove, so that their contents will all be cooked alike.

The accompanying drawing represents a boiler which embodies my invention partly in section.

A represents a boiler of any desired shape, and which will be made sufficiently large to cover either the whole of the top of the stove or any desired portion thereof, as may be preferred.

At the center of the bottom of the boiler is formed a cone, bearing, or pivot B, and on four opposite sides of the bottom of the boiler are placed the friction-rollers C, which support the outer portion of the clamp. These friction-rollers C are pivoted or journaled upon the inwardly-turned ends of the rods D, which extend across and are fastened to the top of the bottom of the boiler, so as to be held rigidly in position. A cone L is secured to the screen or open-work at its center, into which the upper end of the cone B rests. The outer edge of this screen or open-work N is fastened to the circular plate F, and from the outer edge of which rise the clamping-rods G. Upon this open-work and the plate F the jars or cans are placed. Upon these rods is placed the second plate I of the clamp,

and upon the upper portions of the rods, which are screw-threaded, are placed nuts J. The outer edge of each of these plates is preferably formed of circular rings, and the central portions of the plates are formed of open wire-work of any suitable kind, so as to allow the heat and the water to pass freely back and forth through them. The circular rim of the lower plate rests directly upon the friction-rollers C and enables the clamp to be freely revolved, carrying the cans or jars of fruit, vegetables, or preserves upon it. These friction-rollers are placed at opposite sides of the boilers, so as to support the clamp and hold it perfectly steady in all of its movements, and to enable the clamp carrying the cans and jars to be freely revolved. That portion of the boiler which is directly over the fire will of course be the hottest, and those jars or cans which are in this portion of the boiler will be cooked to a greater extent than those in that portion of the boiler which rests upon the back part of the stove, and hence it becomes necessary to revolve the clamp carrying the jars and cans upon it and bring them alternately over the hot portion of the stove. By this construction the contents of all of the jars or cans are cooked alike. The nuts upon the rods and the top part of the clamp are first removed, and then the jars and cans, filled with fruit, vegetables, or preserves, are placed upon the lower plate of the clamp, and then the upper plate and the nuts are returned to position. The nuts are tightened down upon the upper plate sufficiently to hold the jars or cans tightly in position, and thus prevent them from becoming displaced when the clamp is made to revolve. As the upper ends of the clamping-rods extend up nearly to the top of the boiler, any one of them can be taken hold of for the purpose of turning the clamp, so as to bring the jars or cans into any desired part of the boiler.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a fruit-boiler, the combination, with the boiler, of two rods which are secured to the inner side of the bottom thereof, their ends being bent upward a suitable distance, vertical rollers supported by said upturned ends, and a circular jar-holder which rests

upon the rollers for supporting the jars movably within the boiler, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fruit-boiler, the combination, with
5 the boiler, of two rods which are secured thereto and extend across its bottom at an angle to each other, their end portions being bent upward a suitable distance and their extremities inward to form journals for rollers
10 and the rollers placed thereon, of a circular

jar-holder which rests upon the rollers, and upon which the jars are suitably held, substantially as shown and described.

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

ALICE WYATT MILLER.

Witnesses:

JASPER GLEASON,
ALEXANDER HUNSECKER.