

(No Model.)

M. S. C. HARTMANN.  
STEAMER.

No. 452,521.

Patented May 19, 1891.

FIG. 1

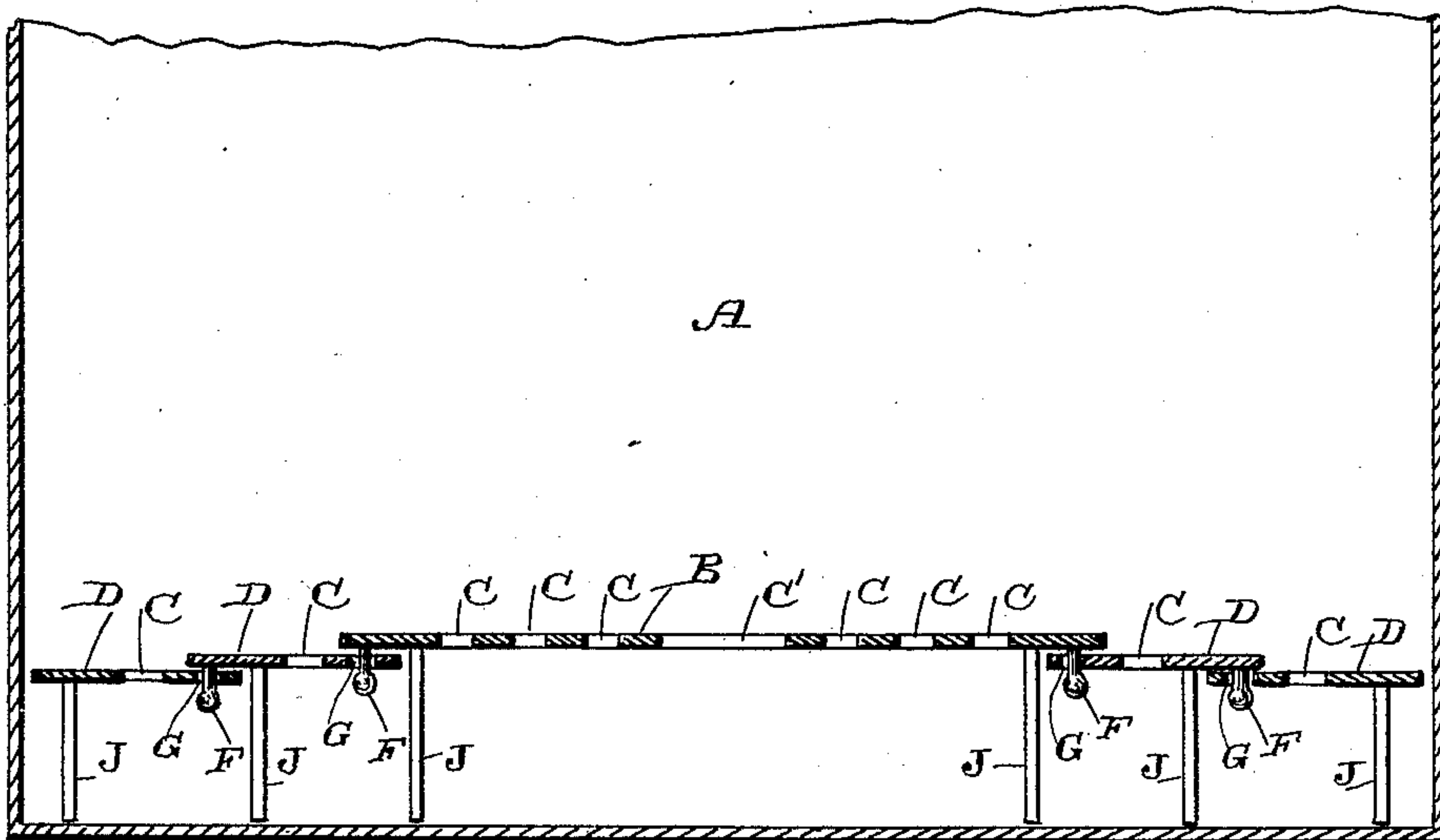
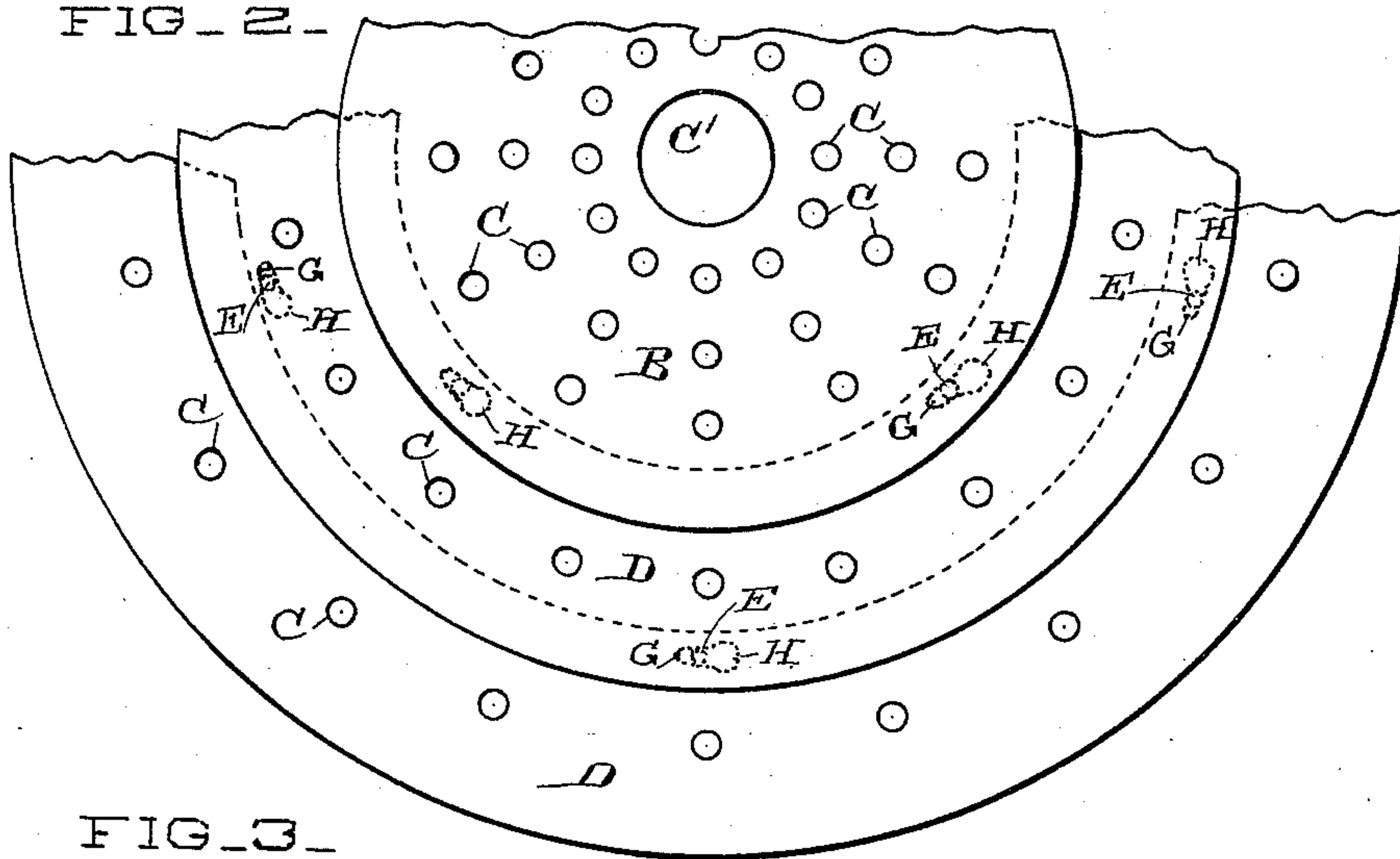


FIG. 2.



FIG\_3\_

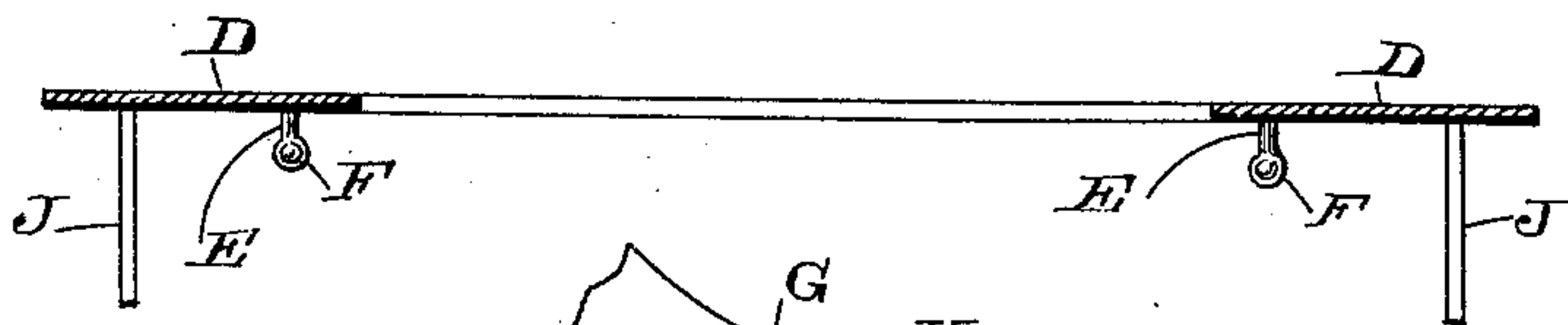
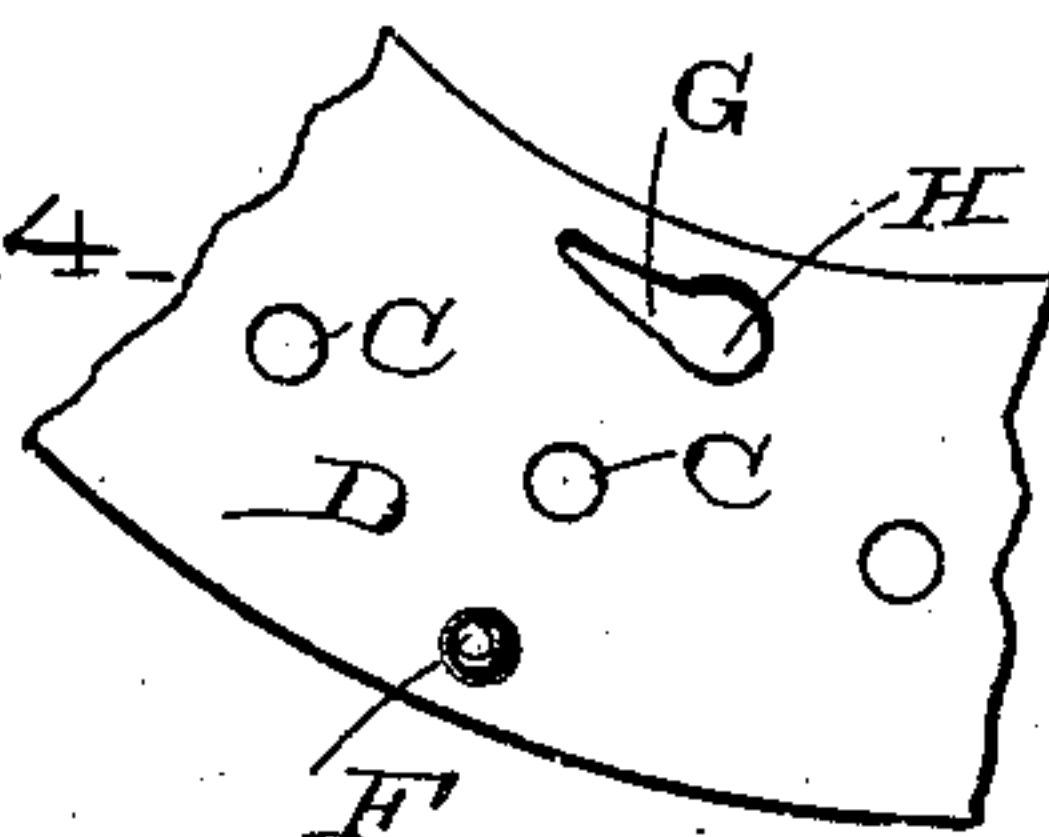


FIG. 4.



Witnesses,  
J. H. Hourse  
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Inventor,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY S. C. HARTMANN, OF REDDING, CALIFORNIA.

## STEAMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,521, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed October 16, 1890. Serial No. 368,358. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY S. C. HARTMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Redding, Shasta county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Steamers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improved steamer for culinary purposes.

It consists of a perforated disk with a series of flat annular rings of larger diameter, with means for attaching the inner ring to the perforated disk and the outer rings to those interior thereto, a means for supporting the inner disk and the rings, and in certain details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my device.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal or plan view showing the arrangement of the disk and outer rings.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of one of the rings.

Fig. 4 is a bottom view of a portion of one of the rings.

A is a culinary vessel of any suitable form and dimensions, adapted to contain water and be placed upon the stove or fire so as to produce steam. As these vessels are of many different sizes, I have devised a steamer which is applicable to all the different sizes which are likely to be used. This consists of a central disk B of any suitable size which may be sufficient to fit the smallest utensil, or it may be of still smaller diameter, and it has holes or perforations made in it, as shown at C, with a larger central hole C', into which a hook or other device may be introduced to remove it when desired.

D D are annular rings, also perforated, the smallest one of which has the inner periphery enough smaller than the diameter of the disk so that the latter will overlap it. The next successive ring in like manner has its inner ring made of smaller diameter than the outer periphery of the first ring, so that these rings will overlap, and so on for as many rings as it may be found necessary or desirable to use. In order to connect these rings properly together to the disk, I have shown the exterior of the disk and of each of the rings provided with a downwardly-projecting pin E, having

a head or enlargement F made upon it. As many of these pins may be used as is found suitable or necessary. I have found that three or four is a very good number to employ, placed equidistant around the periphery of the disk or the annular rim. Corresponding with these pins, I have shown slots G, which are preferably made tapering, as shown, and the larger end connects with a hole or is made of sufficient diameter, as shown at H, to admit the heads F of the pins E.

When the device is to be used in a utensil which is too large for the disk B alone, I attach one of the rings D by inserting the heads F of the pins E through the holes H. By giving the parts a slight turn the shank E of the pin will be moved along in the slot G until it binds between the approaching sides of the slot. By these means the parts are held firmly together and prevented from being separated or from bending or moving independently of each other. Any rings exterior to the first one are attached thereto in the same manner.

The disk B is provided with legs J of sufficient length to stand upon the bottom of the utensil and raise the disk as high as it may be desired above the bottom or above the surface of the water within the utensil.

Each of the rings D is also provided with similar legs, as shown at J, so that the rings are supported from the bottom of the utensil independently of any support or connection which they may have with the inner disk or with each other. From this construction it will be seen that it is easy to enlarge or diminish the steamer to suit any size of utensil or any conditions that may arise.

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

1. A steamer for culinary vessels, consisting of a central perforated disk having pins projecting around the periphery, said pins having heads of larger diameter than the shanks, annular rings adapted to overlap the outer rim of the disk and the outer rims of each other successively, slots made in said rims for the introduction of pins, whereby the disk and the rings may be locked together, substantially as herein described.

2. A steamer for culinary utensils, consist-



ing of a central disk having perforations made therein, annular perforated rings of increasing diameter, the first made to overlap the periphery of the disk and the second to overlap the periphery of the first, pins projecting from the periphery of the disk and from the outer peripheries of each of the rings, tapering slots made through the inner edges of the rings corresponding with the pins, whereby the latter may be locked in the slots, and legs

or standards J, attached to the disk and to each of the rings so as to form a support therefor, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MARY S. C. HARTMANN.

Witnesses:

JULIA SATTERLEE,

GEO. H. STRONG.