(No Model.)

A. LEAVITT.

CULINARY VESSEL.

No. 587,152. Patented July 27, 1897.

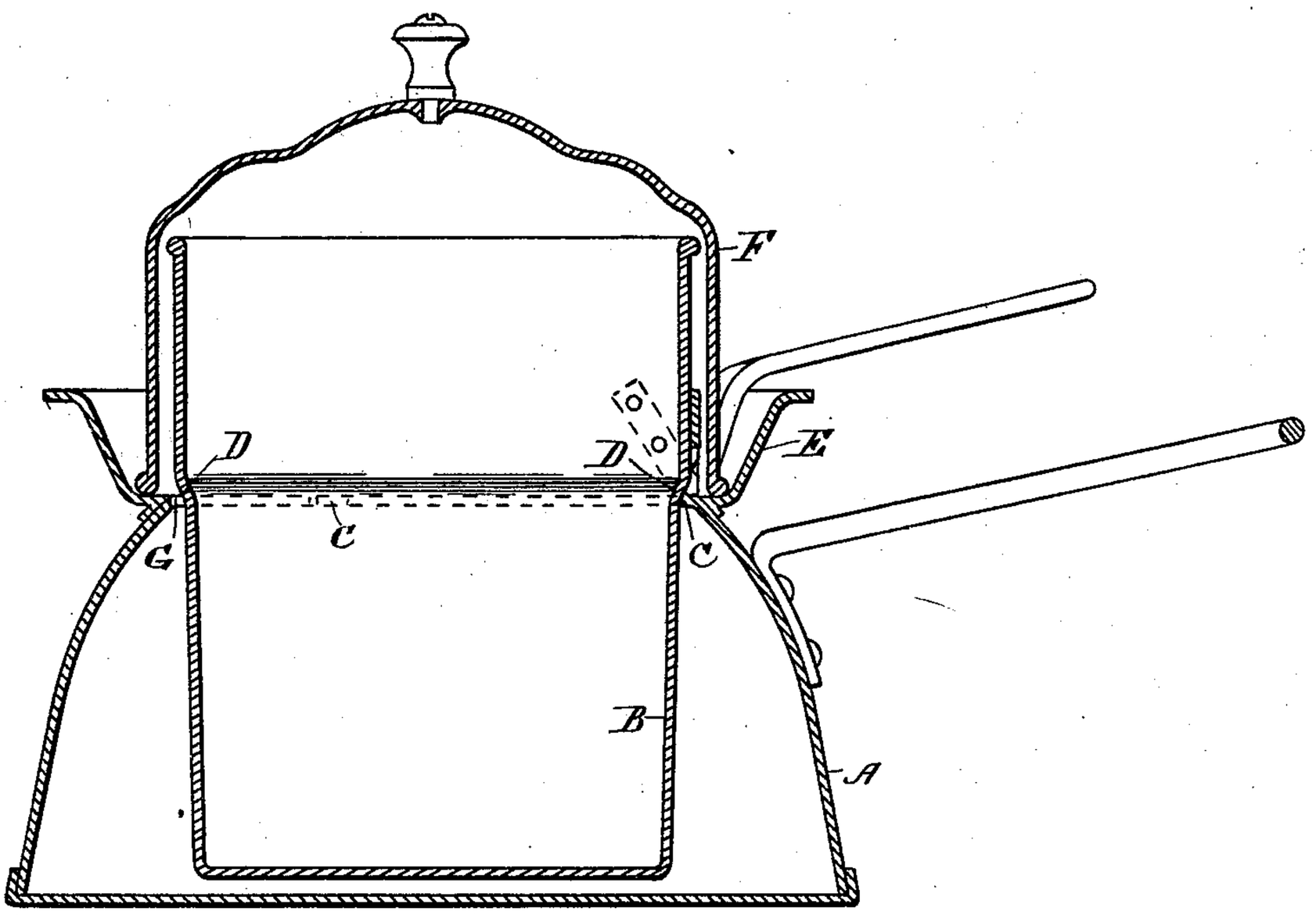

Fig. 1.

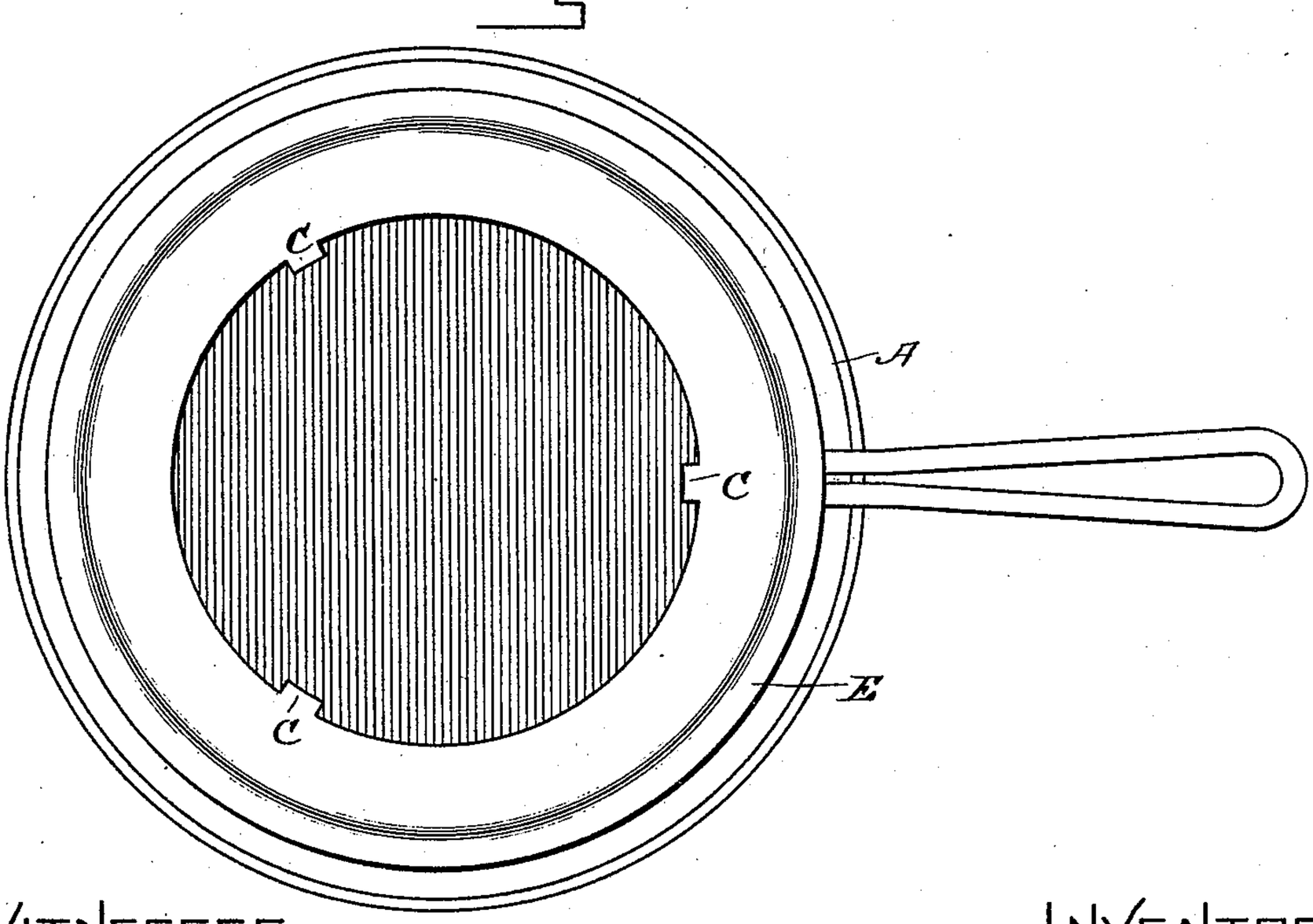

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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ALBERT LEAVITT, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CULINARY VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,152, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed February 23, 1897. Serial No. 624,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT LEAVITT, of West Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Culinary Articles commonly known as Double or Farina Boilers, of which the following description is a specification.

The invention relates to the construction of such boilers in a manner which will permit the free passage of steam or liquid between the outer and inner vessels and a cover for the outer vessel which encompasses the top of the inner vessel and serves as a condensing-chamber for the steam; and it consists in a series of spaces or openings between the two vessels where the inner one rests upon the contracted portion of the outer one, which spaces are formed by irregularities in the inner periphery of the ledge of the outer vessel; also, in a flaring rim which forms a part of the outer vessel and projects above its contracted portion, and in a cover which encompasses the top of the inner vessel, but rests upon the outer vessel, leaving a space between the sides of the cover and the top of the inner vessel.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a farina-boiler embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the outer vessel with the cover and inner vessel removed, showing spaces around the inner periphery of the ledge or contracted portion of this vessel, leaving only three projections upon which the inner vessel will rest when introduced therein.

Referring to the drawings, A is the outer vessel; B, the inner vessel; C, the projections on the contracted portion of the outer vessel upon which the shoulder of the inner vessel rests; D, the shoulder or bead on the inner vessel which rests upon the projections C; E, the flaring rim of the outer vessel; F, the cover, which, as here constructed, rests upon the annular ledge G, immediately above the contracted portion of the outer vessel.

The spaces between the outer and inner vessels may be provided by making a series of indentations around the edge of the ledge at the contracted portion of the outer vessel, or such indentations may be made in the shoulder D of the inner vessel; but I have found that the most convenient and practical construction is substantially that shown in the drawings, where only a few projections are provided around the contracted portion of the outer vessel, so as to leave the greatest amount of space that is possible between the outer and inner vessels. By this construction if the contents of the inner vessel boil over they will run down through the spaces between it and the outer vessel. If the water in the outer vessel boils so hard as to be forced upward with the steam, it will simply pass up through the said spaces and between the cover and the top of the inner vessel and then flow back again without in any way disturbing the inner vessel; also, the outer vessel can be replenished with water without removing the inner vessel, and, besides, very little steam can escape into the room, as a large portion of it will be condensed on the under side of the cover and from there run down into the outer vessel.

My improved construction obviates the difficulties heretofore experienced in vessels of this character in which the inner vessel fits closely into the top of the outer vessel, thereby producing a closed chamber in which an undue pressure of steam is likely to occur, which will force the inner vessel upward and cause it to jump and slop its contents over upon the stove; also, when the contents of the inner vessel boiled over there would be the same objectionable result.

As heretofore stated, in my improved construction none of these objectionable operations can occur.

I claim—

In a culinary vessel the combination of the outer vessel A, having a flat annular ledge G, provided with projections C, and a flaring rim E above the ledge G, an inner vessel B, with a shoulder D below its upper edge, to rest upon the projections C, and a cover F to encompass the top of the inner vessel, and rest upon the ledge G, substantially as shown and described.

ALBERT LEAVITT.

Witnesses:

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