

No. 694,805.

Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

W. H. TAYLOR.
COOKING BOILER.

(Application filed Aug. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

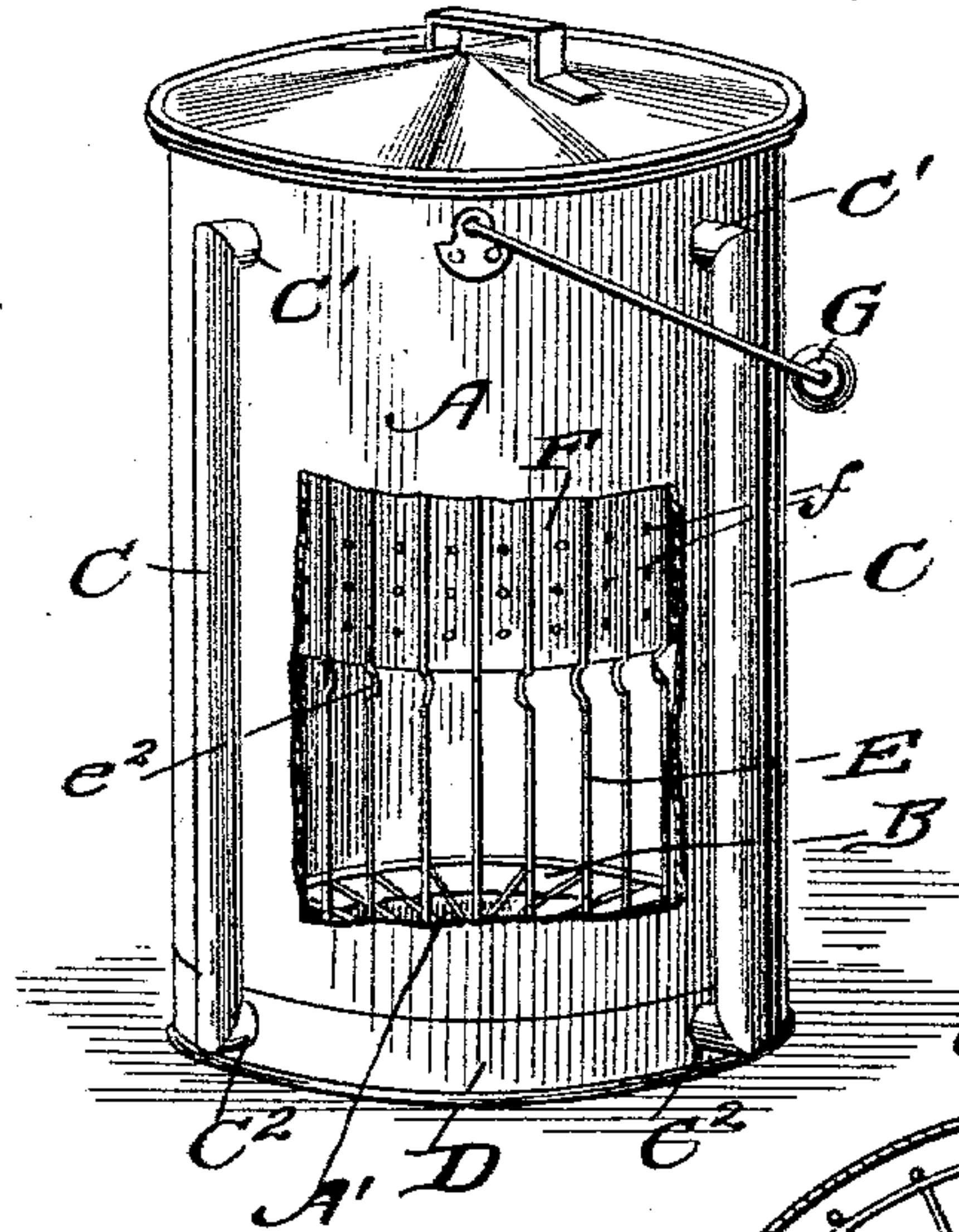


Fig. 2.

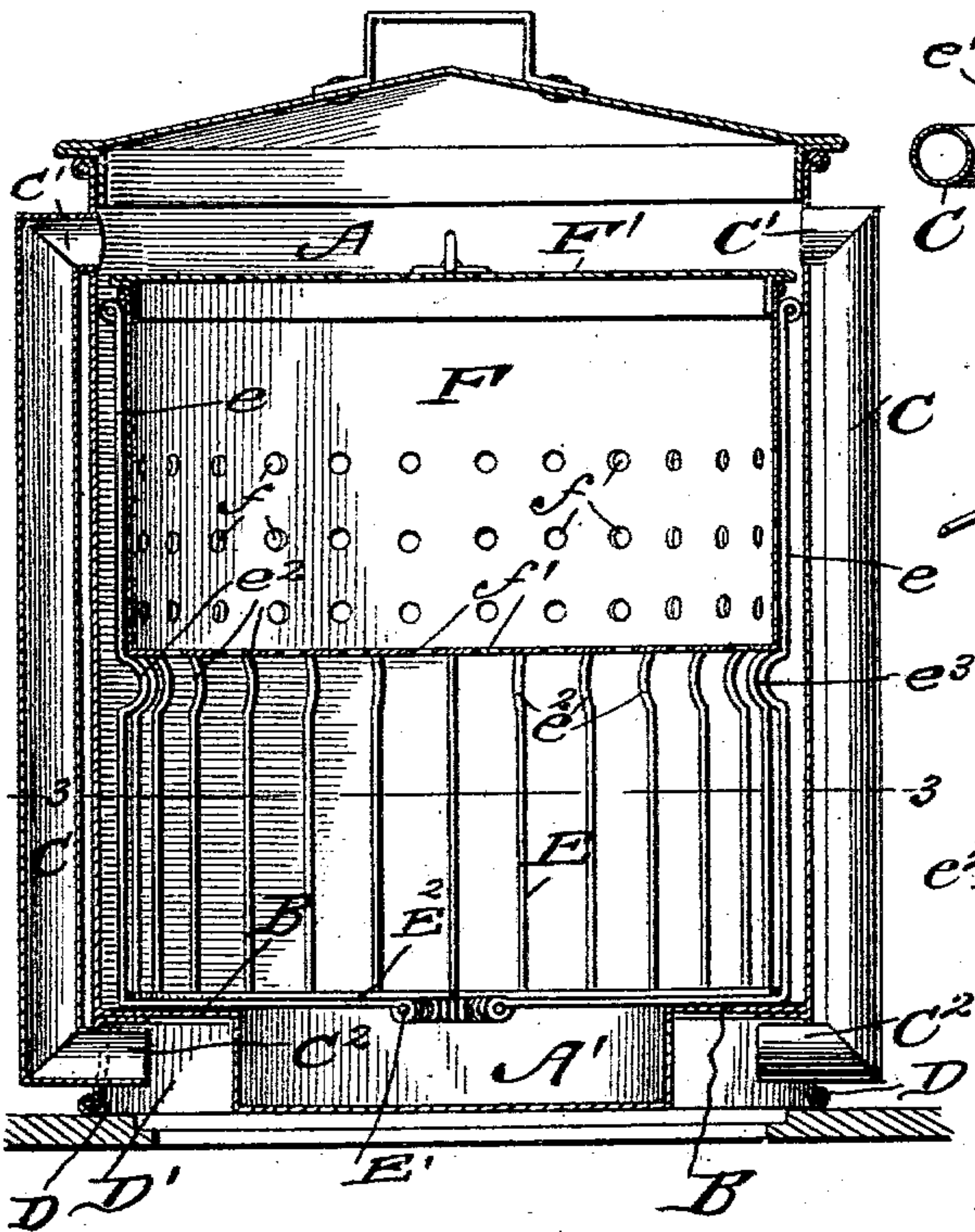


Fig. 3.

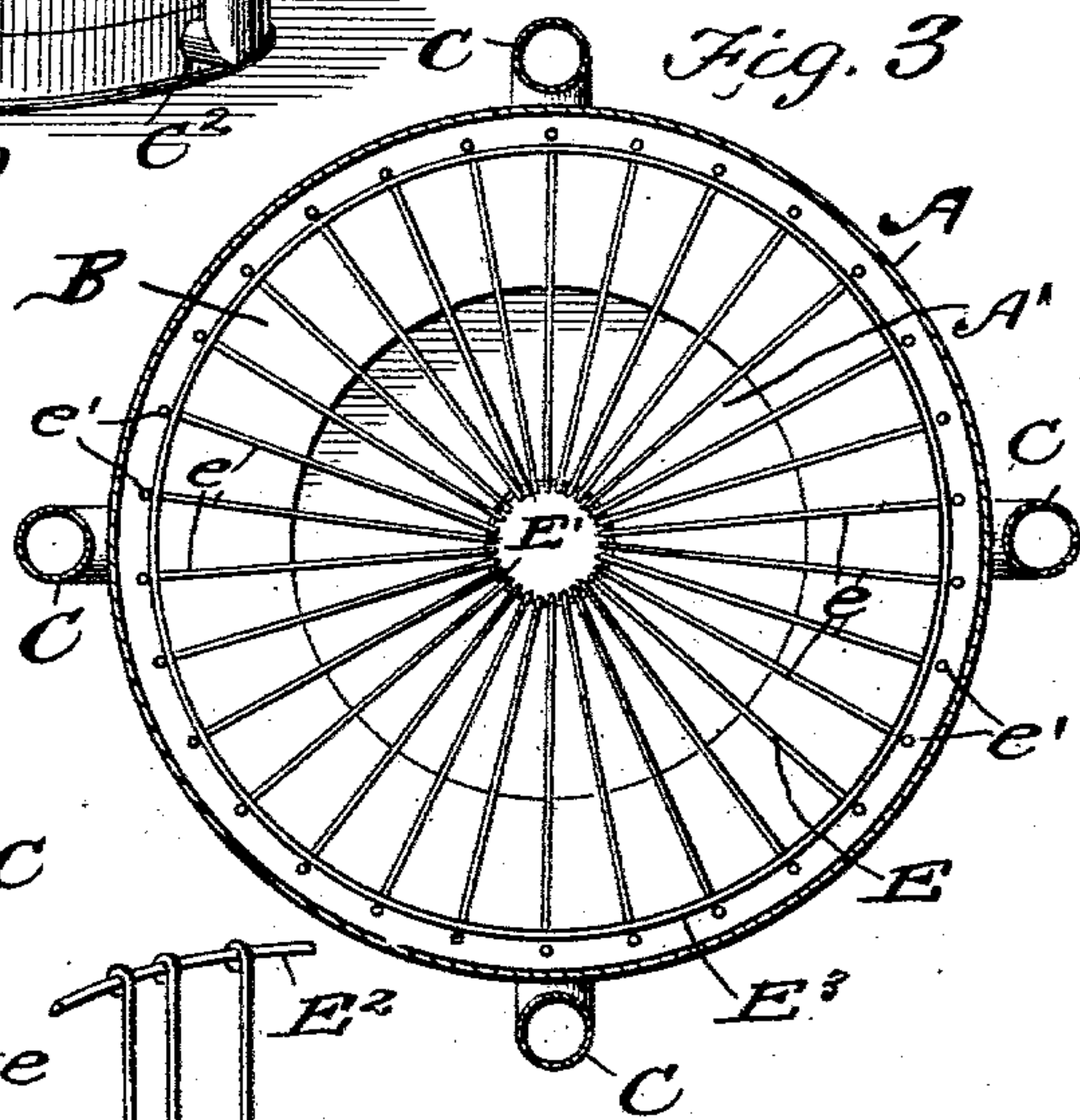


Fig. 4.



Inventor

W. H. Taylor.

By

M. A. Co.

Attorneys

Witnesses
M. A. Blondel,
Clarence Shaw,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, OF NARRAGANSETT PIER, RHODE ISLAND.

COOKING-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,805, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed August 17, 1901. Serial No. 72,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Narragansett Pier, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Cooking-Boiler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in cooking utensils, and relates particularly to a combined boiler and steamer in which the fumes arising from the boiler are conveyed back into the fire, where they are destroyed, thus avoiding the disagreeable odor of having the fumes through the house. As is well known, some articles emit a very disagreeable odor when being cooked; and it is the object of my invention to provide a boiler to obviate this objection and also to provide a construction whereby the contents are held from contact with the bottom of the boiler, thus decreasing the liability of them burning, and still another feature is to provide an arrangement for holding the contents, so they may be removed without removing the boiler from the stove or pouring the water therefrom before the contents can be conveniently taken out.

Still another object is to provide the boiler with an arrangement for supporting a steaming vessel in which such articles that are cooked by steam may be prepared; and with these objects in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction and novel combination of parts, as will be fully described in the following specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved boiler, partly broken away to show the interior of the boiler. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section, one of the tubes or pipes being shown in section and the other in elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on about the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail of the holder.

In carrying out my invention I employ a boiler A, having a depression or well A' produced in its bottom, the said well being of such size that a flange or seat B is left around its entire edge for the purpose as will be explained later on.

Suitably held upon the outside of the

boiler are a series of pipes C, which communicate at their top with the upper end of the boiler, as shown at C', the lower edge C² of the pipes being projected through and held by a band D, that is securely fastened to the lower edge of the boiler. This band is of an even width, as the depth of the well in the bottom of the boiler, thus forming a circular passage-way D' under the bottom, as shown, and which when the boiler is placed upon a stove forms a passage-way, for a purpose as will also appear later on.

Located within the boiler is what I shall term a "holder" E, preferably made of stiff wire bent in the form of a basket and having the bottom strands e connected at their inner ends to a ring E', the vertical strands e' held at their top by a ring E², and in practice I prefer to employ a ring E³ to rest in the angle formed at the intersection of the horizontal and vertical strands, which strengthens the holder and also securely keeps the strands in position. At a suitable point on the vertical strands I provide each with an inwardly-projecting semicircular bent portion e², upon which is designed to rest a steamer F, having its sides and bottom perforated, as shown at f and f', and adapted to be covered by a perforated lid F'. This steamer when placed in the boiler is intended to be of such a height that its top will not reach above the lower edge of the series of apertures through which the pipes communicate with the boiler, and this may also be regulated by the height of the bent portions e², thus leaving a clear passage for the steam and fumes.

Any suitable form of close-fitting top may be employed for closing the upper end of the boiler, as also any form of handles may be used; but in the present instance I have shown a bail-handle G.

In operation after the water and articles to be cooked are placed in the boiler the latter is placed on a stove, the lid in the meantime having been removed, so that the boiler will rest directly above the opening, and as the steam is generated the odors arise from the articles cooking and pass to the top of the boiler with the steam and out through the openings down the pipe and into the recess formed between the depression in the bottom and the band surrounding it, from whence

they will be drawn in through the stove-opening and destroyed, thus relieving the room and house of the very objectionable odor that invariably arises through the cooking of certain articles. The same operation also applies to the steamer, which may be used with equal effectiveness, and it will be noted that when the articles are being boiled the wire holder supports the articles above the bottom of the boiler, and thus diminishes to a minimum degree the liability of them being burned.

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

1. In a device of the kind described, the combination of a boiler having a depression formed in the bottom thereof, a flange held upon the lower edge of the bottom, tubes communicating with the boiler at one end and projecting through the flange at their opposite ends, a holder arranged within the boiler, the said holder being made of wire and comprising the horizontal strands to form a bottom, the vertical strands to form the sides, rings connecting the said bottom and side

strands, the said strands having inwardly-bent portions formed thereon, and a perforated vessel supported by the said holder and resting on the said inwardly-bent portions, substantially as shown and described. 30

2. In a device of the kind described, the combination of a boiler having a depression or well formed in the bottom thereof and a flange surrounding the said well, tubes projecting through the flange at one end and having their opposite ends communicating with the upper end of the boiler, substantially as shown and described. 35

3. A holder for the purpose described, formed of wire and comprising the upper and lower rings, the vertical strands connected thereto, said vertical strands being bent inwardly intermediate their ends and the horizontal strands arranged radially and connected to a central ring, substantially as described. 40 45

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

LEONARD E. WILLIAMS,
JAMES W. WATERS.