

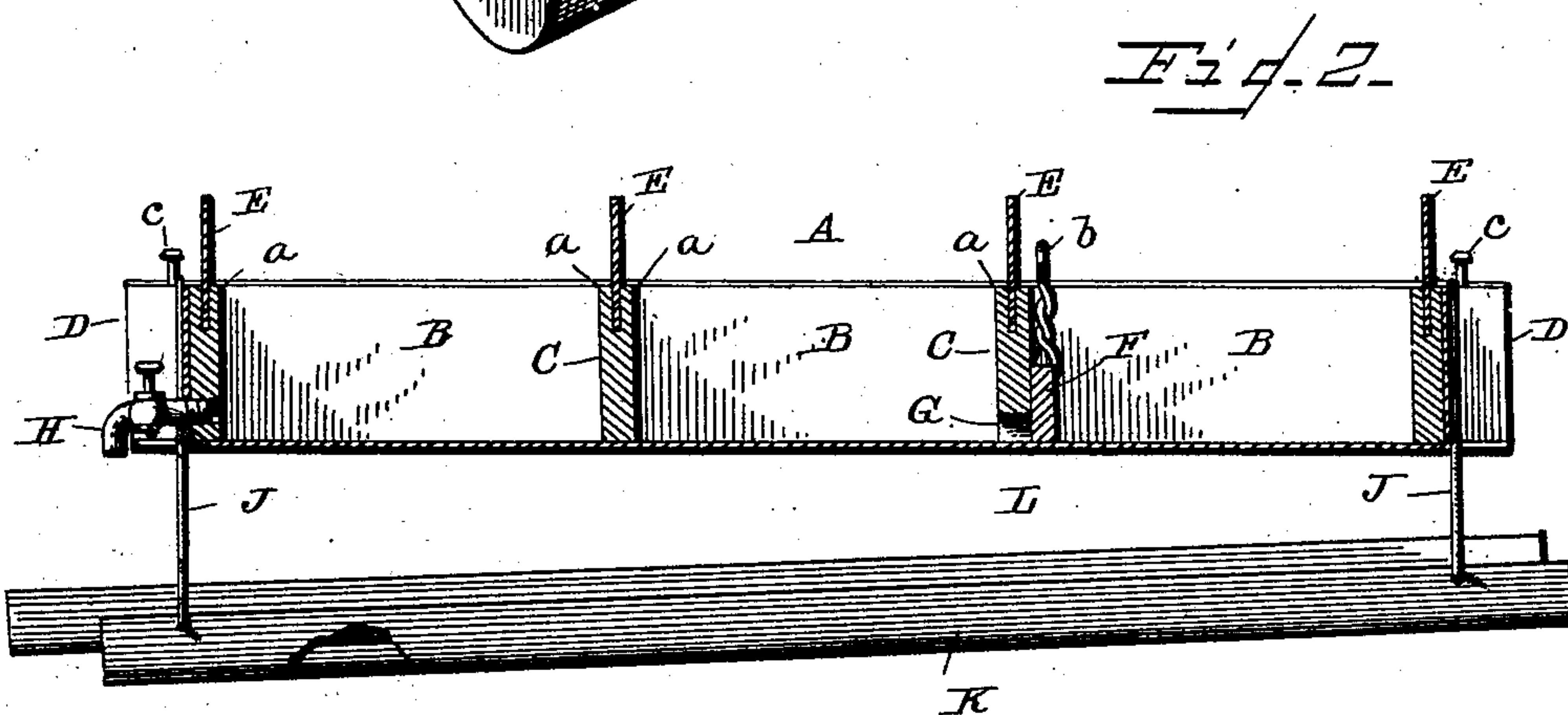
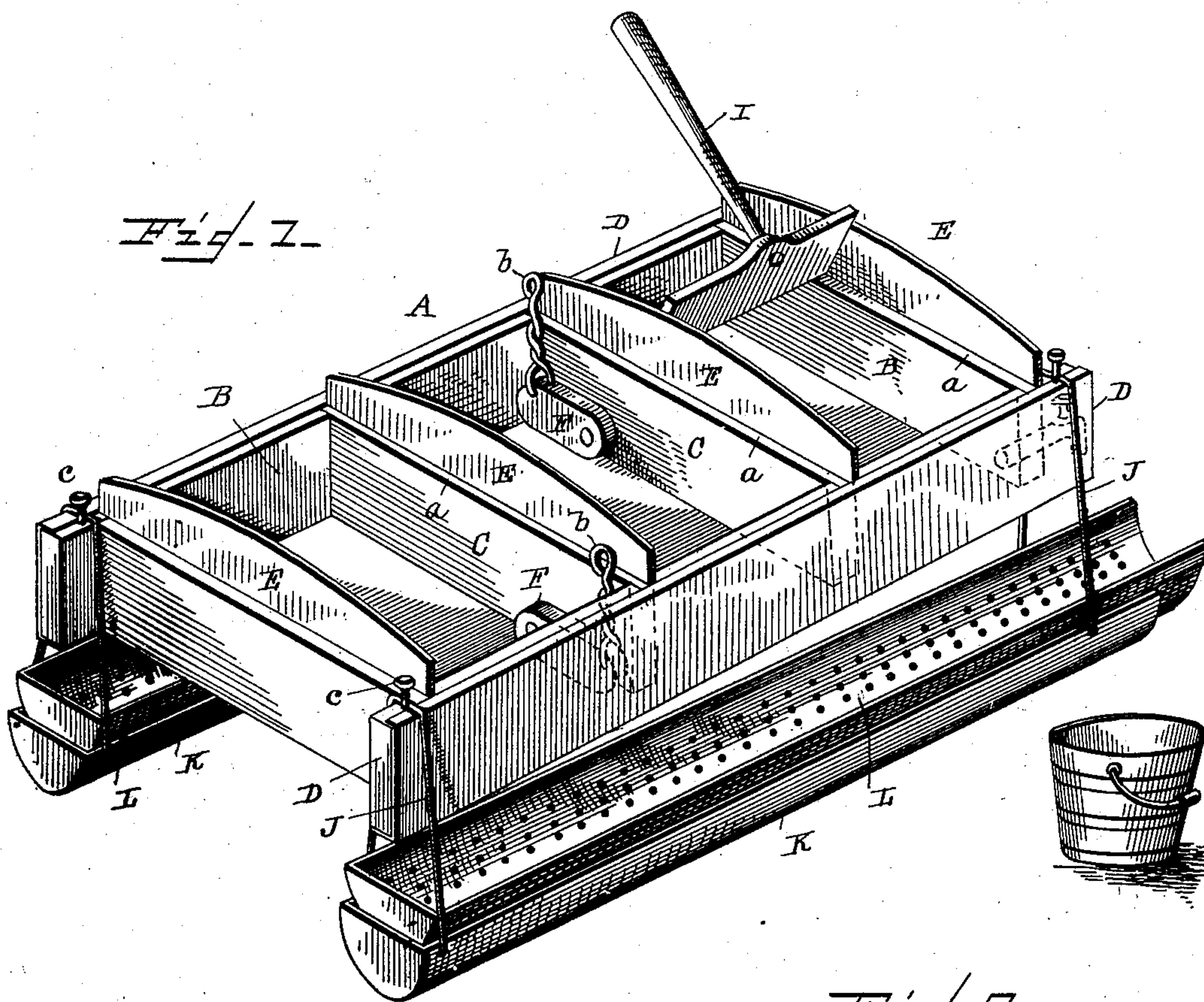
No. 720,323.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

J. E. BURNETT.  
EVAPORATING PAN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA E. BURNETT, OF MOSCOW, TENNESSEE.

## EVAPORATING-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,323, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed December 5, 1902. Serial No. 133,978. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSHUA E. BURNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moscow, in the county of Fayette and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Evaporating-Pans; and I do 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.

This invention relates to evaporating-pans, and has for its object to provide a simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive evaporating-pan for expeditiously producing syrup of an improved grade or quality; and it consists in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved apparatus, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section through the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both the views.

A represents the pan, which is preferably rectangular in shape and is divided into a series of compartments B by the partitions C, extending transversely thereof intermediate the end walls. The partitions and the end walls of the pan are each provided with an extension-piece E, extending from side to side of the pan and projecting above the level of the top of the pan to a height sufficient to prevent the syrup boiling over from one compartment to another and from boiling over the end walls. The top edges *a* of the partitions and the end walls serve as a support for the hand-skimmer I, and the extension-pieces E serve to guide the hand-skimmer when it is drawn across the compartments to remove the scum. It will also be observed that the top edges of the partitions and end walls prevent the skimmer being dipped into the syrup below the plane of the partitions, and it is thus restricted to the removal of the scum, which boils up to a point above the tops of said partitions. The hand-skimmer consists of a blade with a handle, the blade being of a length greater than the width of the compartments and adapted to fit between the extension-pieces. The compartments have communica-

tion with each other through openings G, formed in each of the partitions at their lower corners, said openings being alternately at opposite sides of the pan, valves or cut-offs F, having handles *b*, of any preferred form, being provided to control the passage of the syrup from one compartment to another, while a spigot or faucet H is arranged at the discharge end of the pan, whereby the syrup may be drawn off as desired.

The side beams D of the pan are extended beyond the end walls thereof at each end to provide a support for the imperforated troughs K and the perforated troughs L, each of which has one closed end, into which the drippings fall, and the scum is drawn by the hand-skimmer I, said troughs being suspended from the beams by the bails J, which are caught over the ends of the beams and held against slipping therefrom by the pins or bolts *c*, secured to the beams. The perforated troughs L are of greater length than the troughs K and are arranged over and partly within the latter, so that any syrup escaping from the pan or drawn into trough L with the scum may pass therethrough and into the trough K, from which it flows into a bucket or other receptacle at the end of trough K and may be then returned to the pan, while the scum and refuse pass out of the trough L into any suitable receptacle. The bails J at the closed ends of the troughs K are shorter than those at the open end, and thus when the troughs are suspended they assume an inclined position, so that the liquid will flow freely therefrom. It will be observed that the manner hereinbefore described of hanging the troughs causes them to partly extend under the pan, thereby bringing them into position to receive the drippings and the scum without liability of the syrup therein being wasted as it boils over or is drawn over the sides of the pan. As the troughs K and L are readily removable from the pan and easily separated from each other, they may be kept clean with little trouble and may be packed for transportation with the pan in compact form.

The pan is placed over a furnace in the usual manner, and there is no necessity for cooling off the fire at any time to prevent waste from the syrup boiling over, as the troughs are so arranged as to catch all drip-

pings over the sides of the pan, while the extension-pieces prevent it boiling over the ends of the pan.

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

1. An evaporating-pan divided into a series of communicating compartments, a series of extension-pieces arranged at the sides of  
10 said compartments and projecting above the level of the pan, and a perforate and an imperforate removable trough arranged at each side of said pan to catch the drippings therefrom.

15 2. An evaporating-pan comprising a rectangular pan having its side beams project-

ing at each end, a series of partitions dividing said pan into compartments, and forming a support for a skimmer, a series of extension-pieces projecting vertically from said  
20 partitions and the end walls of the pan, a perforated trough arranged on and supported by an imperforate trough, and means for removably suspending said troughs from the side beams of the pan. 25

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

JOSHUA E. BURNETT.

Witnesses:

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