C. CORNING.

Steam-Cooker.

No. 203,245. Patented May 7, 1878.

Fig. 1.

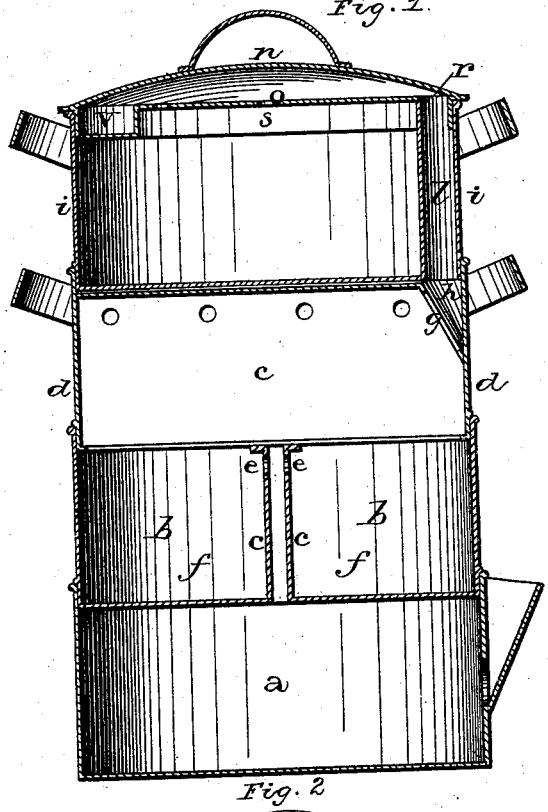


Fig. 2

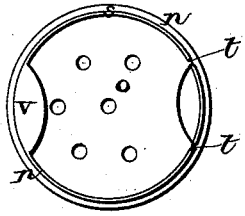


Fig. 3.

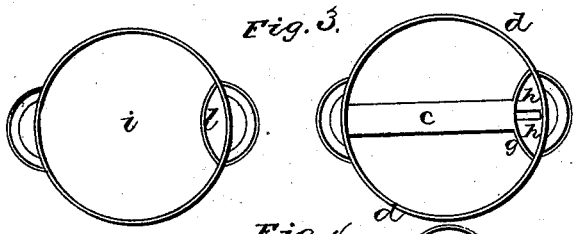
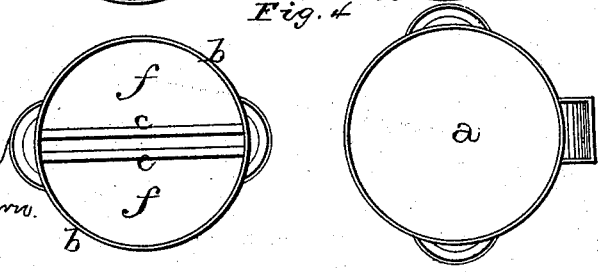


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

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per

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS CORNING, OF LAWRENCE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO GEORGE E. CHURCH, OF WILLIAMSBURG, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM-COOKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,245**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed March 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS CORNING, of Lawrence, in the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steam-Cookers; 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 drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in steam-cookers; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts that will be fully set forth in the claims, whereby a cheap, simple, and efficient cooker is produced.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are details of the same.

a represents the bottom or water-section, which may be of the construction here shown, or of any other that may be preferred. Fitting down into the top of this water-section is the section *b*, which forms a tight joint with the section *a*, without any outside hoops or flanges. Inside of this section *b* are placed the two walls or partitions *c*, up between which rises the steam from the water-section below. These walls or partitions rise to near the top of the section, and have their upper edges bent horizontally outward, so as to form a tight joint with the bottom of the third section *d*, which fits tightly down into the top of the section *b*. Just below the turned-over edges of the partitions *c* are made a number of holes, *e*, through which the steam escapes into the two chambers *f*, into which the section *b* is divided, so that two articles can be cooked in it at the same time, and that without their flavors mingling. The section *d* is formed like the section *b*, with the exception that the two walls or partitions *c* are covered over at their top, except at the cut-away end *g*, through which the steam escapes into the chamber formed by the two small inclined walls *h*. Fitting down into the top of this third section *d* is the fourth section *i*, which has no slot through its bottom, nor partitions through its center to divide it into two chambers. This section *i* is for the larger and more bulky articles of food. Up through one side of this section is formed the tube *l*, the lower end of which fits snugly down over the top of the chamber formed by the two walls *h*, so that all steam which passes through the cut-away end *g* will at once pass upward through the tube *l*.

In order that the steam may be equally distributed through all parts of this top section *i*, the cover *n* is provided with a perforated bottom, *o*, as shown, which delivers the steam equally into all parts of the section. Through this bottom, at one side, is made the opening *r*, which corresponds to the top of the tube *l*, so that as the steam passes up from below, it at once passes into the cover, instead of directly into the section.

In order to enable the cover to fit into the section so that the false bottom will rest upon the top of the tube *l*, the flange *s* is cut away, as shown at *t*, so that it can pass down over the top edges of the tube. As the flange cannot fit down over the top of the tube in any other place, the cover can never be put on wrong.

Projecting downward from the under side of the false bottom of the cover is the circular plug or projection *v*, which will just fit down over and cover the top of the chamber formed by the walls *h*. When the top section *i* is not used, and the cover is applied to the section *d*, this plug will close the top of the chamber, and thus force the steam to pass out through the holes *e*. The third section, *d*, may be made like the section *i*, with only a tube, through which the steam is carried into the false bottom of the top section, and allowed to enter the top of the third section.

I am aware that steam-cookers consisting of a number of superposed vessels are old, and I do not therefore broadly claim such as my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a steam-cooker, the combination of a section provided with the partitions *c*, having the cut-away portion or end *g* and walls *h*, with a section having a tube, *l*, leading up through one side, substantially as shown.

2. In a steam-cooker, a cover or section provided with a perforated bottom, *o*, substantially

as described, in combination with a steam-tube, *l*, as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a steam-cooker, a cover or section provided with a projection, *v*, in combination with a lower section, having the partitions *c* cut away at one end, and the walls *h*, substantially as specified.

4. In a steam-cooker, the combination of the water-section *a*, sections *b d*, each having partitions *c*, holes *e*, walls *h*, section *i*, having tube *l*, and cover *n*, having a bottom, *o*, the parts being arranged and combined for operation substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

CYRUS CORNING.

Witnesses:
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E. A. ROSS.