

E. T. GENNERT.
Evaporating-Pan.

No. 211,325.

Patented Jan. 14, 1879.

Fig: 1.

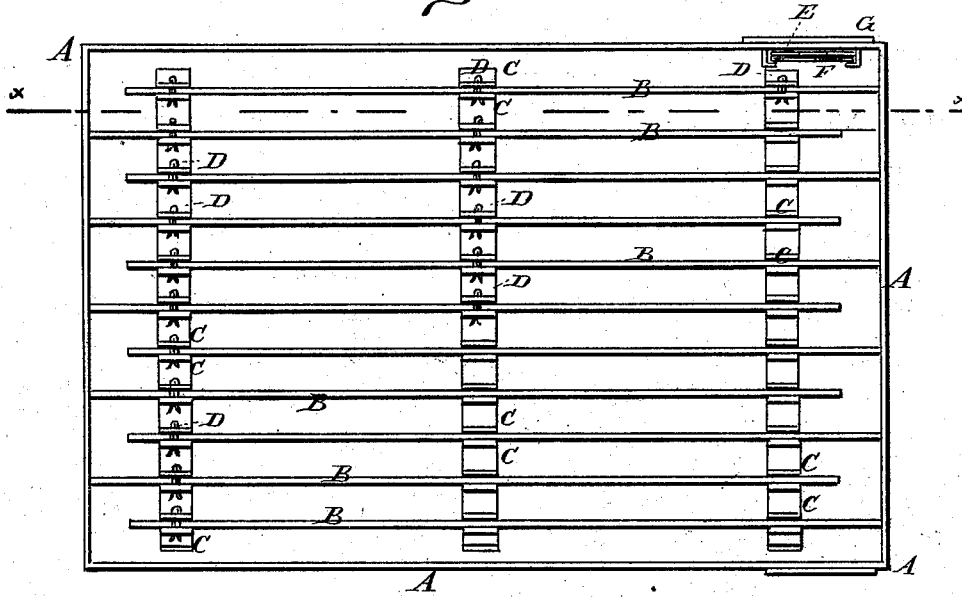


Fig: 2.

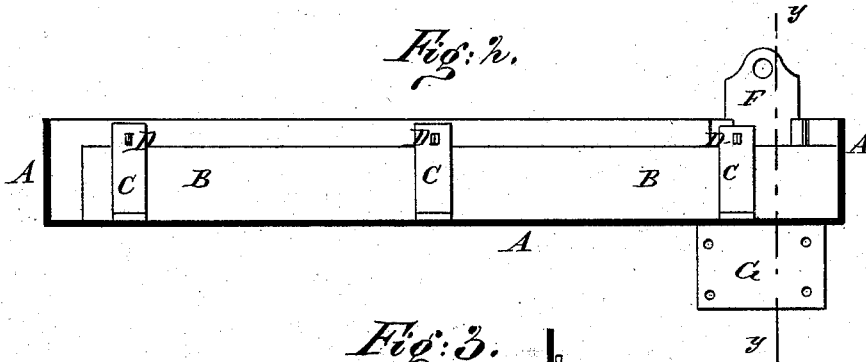


Fig: 3.

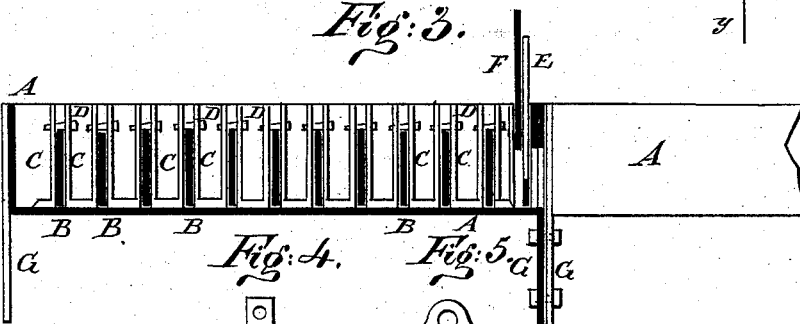


Fig: 4.

Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

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ERNEST T. GENNERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN EVAPORATING-PANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,325**, dated January 14, 1879; application filed March 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST THEODOR GENNERT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Evaporating-Pan, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of a section of my improved evaporating-pan. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the gates.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of evaporating-pans in such a way that they may be readily cleaned, that the passage of a liquor through them may be readily controlled, and that they may expand and contract without injury.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claims.

A is a section or part of my improved pan, which is surrounded with an upwardly-projecting flange, in the usual way. The interior of the pan is divided into a long zigzag channel by means of cross-bars B, extended alternately from one side of said pan nearly to the other, as shown in Fig. 1. The bars B are placed between pairs of uprights C, secured to the bottom of the pan A. The bars B are secured in the uprights C by pins or bolts D.

In the corners of the pan A, at the beginning and end of said channel, are formed openings or gateways, through which the liquor enters and leaves the said pan. These gateways are each provided with two sliding gates, E and F. The gate E has the upper part of its sides cut away, as shown in Fig. 4, so that it will close only the lower part of the gateway.

This construction prevents all the liquor from escaping from the pan, so that its bottom can never be left uncovered, and thus exposed to be burned. The depth of the liquor remaining in the pan is regulated by the height of the shoulders of the gates E from their lower ends.

The gates F are intended to wholly close the gateways and prevent any liquor from escaping.

The pans A are placed side by side with a slight downward inclination, so that the liquor will flow through them gradually, and are secured to each other by downwardly-projecting flanges G, attached to them at their gateways, so that the flanges of two adjacent pans may be securely bolted together, as shown in Fig. 3, packing being interposed to prevent the escape and waste of the liquid.

With this construction the pan cannot be injured by the expansion of the bottom when exposed to an intense heat, and the bars B can be readily removed to allow the pan to be cleansed when desired.

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

1. In evaporating-pans, the gates E, cut away at the upper part of each side to admit of regulating the depth of liquid, as described.

2. The combination, with the pans A, having flanges G, of the gates E F, placed above said flanges, for the purpose of governing the flow of liquid from one pan to another, as specified.

ERNEST THEODOR GENNERT.

Witnesses:

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