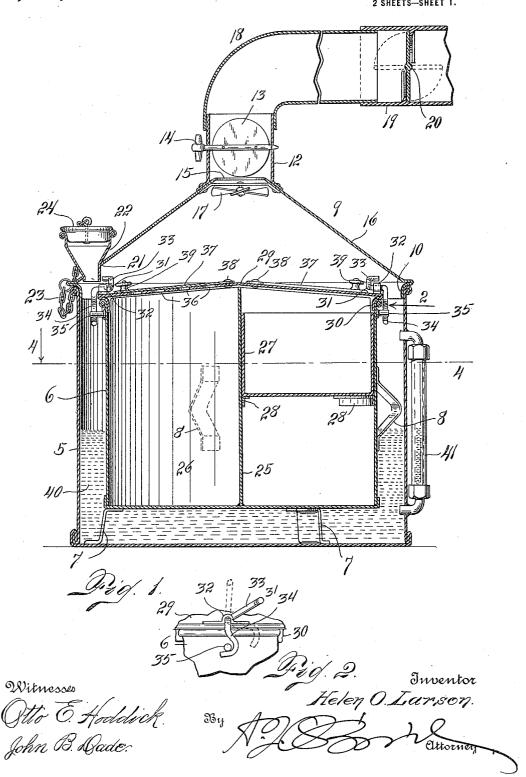
H. O. LARSON.
COOKER.

1,229,192.

Patented June 5, 1917.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. O. LARSON. COOKER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1916. 1,229,192. Patented June 5, 1917. -25 31 26 26 Helen O. Larson. Witnesses By John B. Wade.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELEN O. LARSON, OF CHEYENNE, WYOMING.

COOKER.

1,229,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELEN O. LARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cheyenne, county of Laramie, and State of 5 Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cookers; 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same, refence being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cookers of the class containing an outer receptacle for water and an inner receptacle suitably spaced from the outer receptacle, for holding the articles to be cooked. My 20 object is to provide a simple, efficient and economical device of this class and in which provision is made for connecting the same with a flue, whereby all odors are removed from the room in which the cooker is lo-

25 cated.

55

In my improvement the inner receptacle is divided into a plurality of compartments, all of which are protected at the top by a common removable cover, the latter having 30 perforations communicating with each compartment. The cover is also equipped with substantially sector-shaped slides which are adapted to close all or a portion of the perforations communicating with the corre-35 sponding compartment. Above the cover of the inner receptacle, the outer receptacle is equipped with an inverted funnel-shaped top whose reduced upper portion is provided with a damper and is arranged to be 40 connected with an elbow or other suitably shaped conduit whose opposite extremity is in communication with a flue leading to the chimney or other conduit in communication with the atmosphere for the purpose of al-45 lowing the odors to escape. The flue or conduit beyond the elbow may also contain a damper, whereby it becomes practicable to disconnect the cooker from the flue if desired, in which event the damper will cut 50 off all communication between the flue and the room. At the same time the cooker may be used independently of the flue, and its damper employed to control the escape of the vapor issuing from the cooker.

Having briefly outlined my improved con-

struction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof. In this drawing,—
Figure 1 is a vertical section taken 60

through the cooker on the line 1-1, Fig. 3.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary elevation of the structure looking in the direction of arrow 2, Fig. 1, and illustrating the means for securely locking the cover to the body of the 65 inner compartment.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cooker with the cover of the outer receptacle re-

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the 70 line 4—4, Fig. 1.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate an outer receptacle and 6 an inner receptacle, the latter 75 being spaced from the former by bottom legs 7 and side brackets 8, whereby as the receptacle 6 is placed within the receptacle 5, the receptacle 6 is not only supported above the bottom of the receptacle 5, but is 80 also spaced therefrom, whereby an annular compartment is left to allow the water to rise above the bottom of the inner receptacle and surround the same. The outer receptacle is equipped at the top with an inverted 85 funnel-shaped cover 9 which has a depending flange 10 adapted to fit tightly into the top of the receptacle 5. The reduced upper part 12 of this cover is provided with a damper 13 of ordinary construction and 90 having a stem provided with a hand piece 14 exposed exteriorly for convenience of ma-The opening 15 between the nipulation. body part 16 and the reduced part 12 of the cover 9, is controlled by a rotary fan 17 85 whose blades are so arranged that the fan is rotated through the action of the vapors rising from the cooker and passing through the part 12. The part 12, as illustrated in the drawing, is fitted into one extremity of 100 an elbow 18 while the opposite extremity of the latter is fitted into a flue 19 which may communicate with the atmosphere, this flue being also provided with a damper 20. The part 16 of the cover is provided with an 105 opening 21 adapted to receive a filler 22 which is funnel-shaped and connected with the member 5 of the cooker by a chain 23 of such length as to permit the removal and insertion of the filler as occasion may re- 110

quire. This filler is provided with a top closure 24, whereby when the cooker is in use no steam or vapor of any kind can escape from the cooker through the filler.

The inner member 6 of the cooker may, of course, be divided into any desired number of compartments. As shown in the drawing (see Fig. 4), the member 6 is divided by partitions 25 into three compartments, each of which may be designated by the numeral 26. As shown in the drawing, one of these compartments may receive a removable auxiliary receptacle 27 which is supported by brackets 28 above the bottom of the corresponding compartment, thus making it practicable to add an element to the cooker, adapted to contain an additional article, in the event that it should be desired to cook four distinct articles of food in the same device, without bringing any two of them in direct contact with each other.

The inner member 6 is provided with a cover 29 having an inwardly bent flange 30 adapted to fit closely within the top of the receptacle 6. This cover may be secured tightly in place on the member 6 by means of a couple of locking devices 31 which are journaled in bearings 32 formed on the 30 cover. Parts 33 of these locking devices extend above the cover for convenience of manipulation while parts 34 extend below the cover and are adapted to engage pins 35 with which the wall of the member 6 is equipped just below the cover. It will be understood that by properly manipulating these locking devices the cover 29 may be forced tightly into the top of the inner receptacle and held in place thereon.

The cover is provided with a series of perforations 36 formed above each of the compartments 26. The cover is also equipped with three sector-shaped members 37 each of which is adapted to partially or wholly 45 close the perforations of the cover 29 above each compartment. These parts 37 are pivoted to the cover at their inner extremities as shown at 38 and each is also provided with a knob or hand piece 39 for conven-50 ience of manipulation. The manner of us-ing these devices 37 will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawing in which one of the sector-shaped parts 37 is adjusted to uncover the perforations 36 55 of one compartment 26, while the other pivoted parts 37 are adjusted to cover all the perforations of their respective compart-

From the foregoing description the use 60 and operation of my improvement will be readily understood. Assuming that the outer and inner members are assembled as shown in Fig. 1, the necessary water 40 is introduced to the receptacle 5, the said water 65 extending both above and below the bottom

of the inner receptacle. The articles to be cooked are placed within the compartments 26 and are entirely separated therefrom as will be understood, when the cover 29 is applied to the inner receptacle, since this 73 cover fits closely against the upper edges of the partitions 25 which form the compartments within the chamber of the inner receptacle. If a fourth article is to be cooked and kept separate from the other articles 75 within the compartment 26, an additional auxiliary receptacle 27 may be employed, the same having the general shape of the receptacle 26 in which it is located. The cooker may be placed upon a range or heat- so ing stove of any kind, whereby the necessary heat is supplied for properly heating the water in the outer receptacle. This heated water acts directly upon the inner receptacle, and also supplies steam which SE circulates around the inner receptacle whereby the articles within the latter will be rapidly cooked. It will be understood, however, that there is no opportunity for burning any article, and that no article can so be injured by leaving it a relatively long time within the cooker provided the outer receptacle is kept supplied with the necessary water.

It will be understood that by the adjust- 95 ment of the pivoted plates 37, the cooking of the various articles within the compartments of the inner receptacle may be controlled and regulated. For instance, if it is desired to subject the article in any com- 100 partment to the highest degree of heat, the pivoted plate corresponding with that compartment will be adjusted to close all of the perforations 36, thus confining the heat within the compartment, and, consequently, 105 subjecting the article therein to the highest possible degree of heat. Again, if it is desired to reduce the temperature somewhat within any compartment, the corresponding pivoted plate 37 may be adjusted to open 110 a part or all of the perforations 36 for that compartment. It will thus be understood that the cooking of the articles within the various compartments may be accurately regulated and controlled by means of the 115 pivoted plates 37.

In order that the depth of water within the receptacle 5 may be understood at all times by the person in charge, the member 5 of the cooker is equipped with a glass tube 41 which is supported upon the vertical wall of the member 5 and in communication with the interior thereof, one extremity of the gage glass being connected with the receptacle 5 at a relatively low point, whereby it 125 is always in communication with the water therein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is,—

1. A cooker composed of inner and outer 130

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receptacles suitably spaced to form an interposed compartment adapted to receive water, the inner receptacle being divided into a number of compartments, a cover for the inner receptacle, the said cover having a distinct set of perforations for each compartment, pivoted plates mounted on the cover for controlling the respective sets of perforations, a cover for the outer receptacle comprising a hood terminating at its upper extremity in a reduced outlet member, a rotary fan mounted on the hood adjacent the outlet extremity thereof, and means for connecting the hood with a flue

15 for the escape of the cooker vapors.
2. A cooker composed of inner and outer receptacles suitably spaced to form an interposed compartment adapted to receive water, a cover for the inner receptacle havening sets of perforations formed therein, movable plates mounted on the cover for controlling the respective sets of perforations, a cover for the outer receptacle comprising a hood terminating at its upper extremity in a reduced outlet member, means

for detachably connecting the hood with a flue for the escape of the cooker vapors and means in said outlet member for controlling the passage of vapors to the flue.

3. A cooker composed of inner and outer 30 receptacles suitably spaced to form an interposed compartment adapted to receive water, a cover for the inner receptacle having sets of perforations formed therein, movable plates mounted on the cover for 35 controlling the respective sets of perforations, a cover for the outer receptacle comprising a hood terminating at its upper extremity in a reduced outlet member, a movable damper within said outlet member for 40 controlling the passage of the cooker vapors and means for detachably connecting the hood with a flue.

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

HELEN O. LARSON.

Witnesses:

WM. C. KINKEAD, HARRY B. HENDERSON, Jr.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."