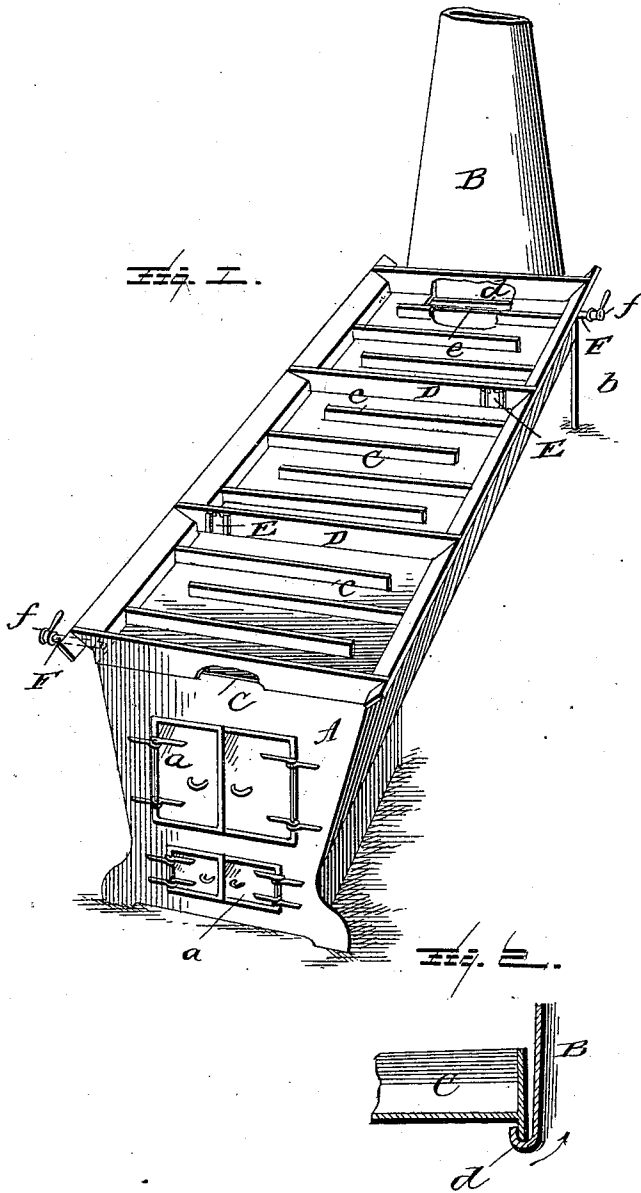


(No Model.)

L. R. TABOR.
EVAPORATING PAN.

No. 471,229.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.



Witnesses

Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
E. H. Bond

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORIN R. TABOR, OF WESTFORD, ASSIGNOR TO THE VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY, OF BELLOWS FALLS, VERMONT.

EVAPORATING-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,229, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed November 20, 1890. Serial No. 372,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORIN R. TABOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westford, in the county of Chittenden, State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Evaporating-Pans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in evaporator-pans.

The objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved evaporator. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a furnace, which may be of any approved construction suited for the purpose. It is provided with suitable doors *a*, as seen in Fig. 1. The end of the arch farthest from the furnace may be supported in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by uprights or legs *b*, as seen in the drawings.

On reference to the drawings it will be seen that at the junction of the smoke-flue B with the side walls of the arch the metal is turned upward across the end upon the inside to form a trough or channel *d*, into which the flange upon the under side of the end of the pan may rest, as seen in Fig. 2.

The pan C is made of any desired length and capacity. It is provided with a plurality of compartments, in the present instance shown as three, each compartment being provided with transverse strips *c*, alternating or alternately terminating at a distance from the sides of the pan to give the sap a circuitous route, as is common in this class of devices. The three compartments are separated from each other by means of the partitions D, which extend the entire width of the pan. In each of these partitions is a gate E, working in suitable guides, as seen in the drawings,

said gates being designed to be raised to let the sap or sirup through or lowered to prevent its going through when it is desired to finish the sirup off to any desired consistency.

It will of course be understood that I do not confine myself to the particular form of gate shown, but may use any suitable gate, valve, faucet, or stop in lieu thereof.

The surrounding walls of the pan extend below the bottom thereof, as shown, and these depending portions or flanges are designed to fit over the walls of the arch, as shown, the flange at one end being designed to rest in the channel or trough *d*, formed by the upturned flange *e* at the junction of the smoke-flue.

Each end of the pan is provided with an outlet F, controlled by a valve or cock *f*, as shown.

It will be observed that the outlets F are not only at opposite ends of the pan, but also upon opposite sides, so that when the pan is reversed the outlets will always be at the same place, avoiding the necessity of changing the receptacles.

My invention in this instance is of one form of evaporating-pan which is adapted to practice the method of evaporating sap which is described and claimed in my patent, No. 457,097, dated August 4, 1891.

What I claim as new is—

An evaporating-pan divided by gated partitions into compartments, each compartment having incomplete partitions to form a circuitous passage, the final compartments being provided at opposite sides of the pan with discharge-openings and controlling-valves and the sides and ends of said pan being formed with a depending flange, in combination with a smoke-stack having an upturned flange, whereby the pan is capable of use with either end over the fire-box of an arch and with its sides overlapping the edges of the arch, substantially as specified.

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

LORIN R. TABOR.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. ALFRED,
A. B. BLEMAN.