

D. F. JAUSS.

Portable Cooking Apparatus.

No. 133,155.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.

Fig. 1

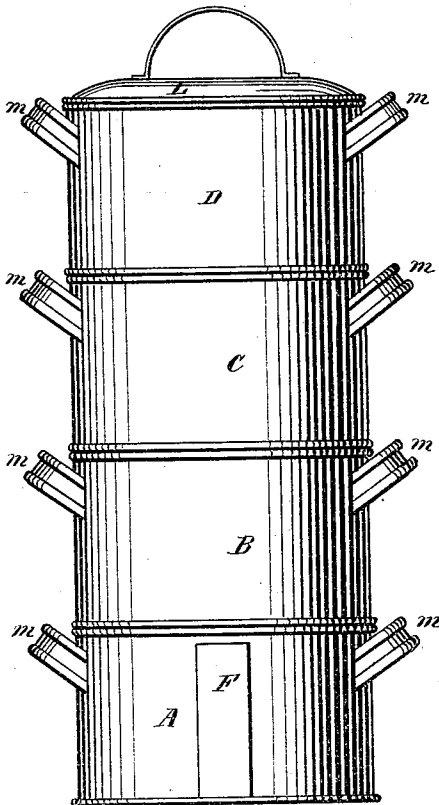
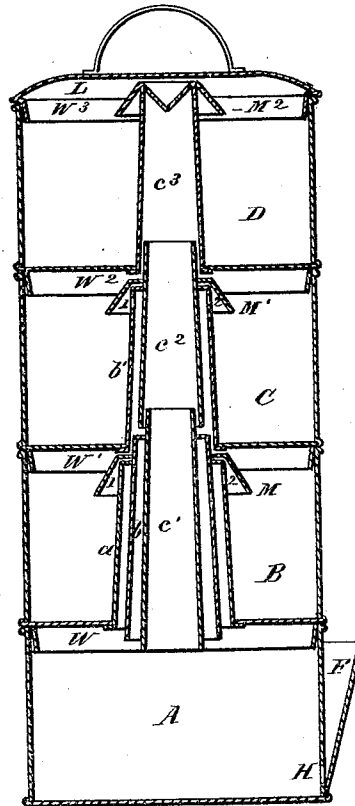


Fig. 2



Witnesses

Theophilus Weaver.
Peter Strick

Inventor

David F. Jaus

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. JAUSS, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO GEORGE YINGER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE COOKING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,155, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. JAUSS, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Steam-Condensing Cooking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification:

The invention is intended to cook different articles of food at the same time, without mixing and without loss of flavors, on any flat-topped stove or range, by generating steam in the base or boiler and conducting it up centrally through and into a series of superimposed vessels, termed condensers.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cooking apparatus. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the apparatus made by a plane passing through the center of the condensers.

The condensers B C D are made in substantially the same form exteriorly, each being provided with ordinary lifts or handles *m*, and with a foot, *W W¹ W²*, to step into the condenser or vessel beneath it, tightly, in manner as the foot *W³* of the lid *L* fits in place to close condenser D. The base or boiler A is tin-cup form, and provided with an inlet-spout, *F*, entering it at *H*, near the bottom, so that steam may issue therefrom to signify that the boiler need be replenished when the water has boiled down to that limit, and that the water may close it when filled. In the central part of the condensers B C D is formed a pyramid of enveloping sleeves, made of sheet metal, and supported in place as follows: Each outer section of the columns thus formed is joined by a foot to the floor of the condenser, which it supplies. Each inner sleeve is supported in its enveloping outer sleeve by vertical cleating, thereby leaving sufficient space between the different columns of sleeves for the passage of steam from the boiler to the several condensers. The central column *c¹ c² c³* is carried up by exterior lap-joints to near the lid of condenser D, the joints *c¹ c² c³* being each made to overlap a condenser somewhat for lap. The next outer column of sleeves *b b¹* is likewise carried up to near full height of condenser C. The next, or outer column, is carried up to condenser B as a standard from its floor, there being as many

columns of sleeves or annular spaces as there are condensers. The sheet of each column, at its top, is turned inwardly at right angles sufficiently to close the space between it and the next inner column, and on its closed end or summit is arranged a deflector, *M, M¹, or M²*, which is flared to throw the steam downward, and may be rigidly attached, as deflector *M²* is, or detachably, as deflectors *M* and *M¹* are. The steam-ports shown at 1 2, &c., Fig. 2, are simply rings of perforations in the side and near the top of the several columns, over which the deflectors extend, to throw the steam down on the articles to be cooked, and to act as shields to prevent steam from puffing up to scald the operator, and to exclude small articles from falling into the ports.

The operation of cooking consists simply in placing the articles in the condensers, preferably the hardest to be cooked in the lower one. Steam, being generated in A, is passed through column *a* to condenser B, through column *b b¹* to condenser C, through column *c¹ c² c³* to condenser D, in such manner that no steam can pass from one condenser to the other, thus preventing the mingling of the flavors, as steam will constantly proceed from the boiler to the condensers and not return. Further, condenser B can be removed and the remaining condensers can still be continued on the boiler. If an article of food needs but little boiling or parboiling, it may thus be put in the lower condenser and removed when done before the others are removed from the apparatus, or condenser D may alone be used on the boiler A.

I claim—

1. The central pyramid of enveloping columns *a b b¹ c¹ c² c³*, in combination with a series of condensers, B C D, and boiler A, when constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The deflectors *M M¹ M²*, in combination with ports 1 2, &c., arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

DAVID F. JAUSS.

Witnesses:

THEOPHILUS WEAVER,
PETER STUKER.