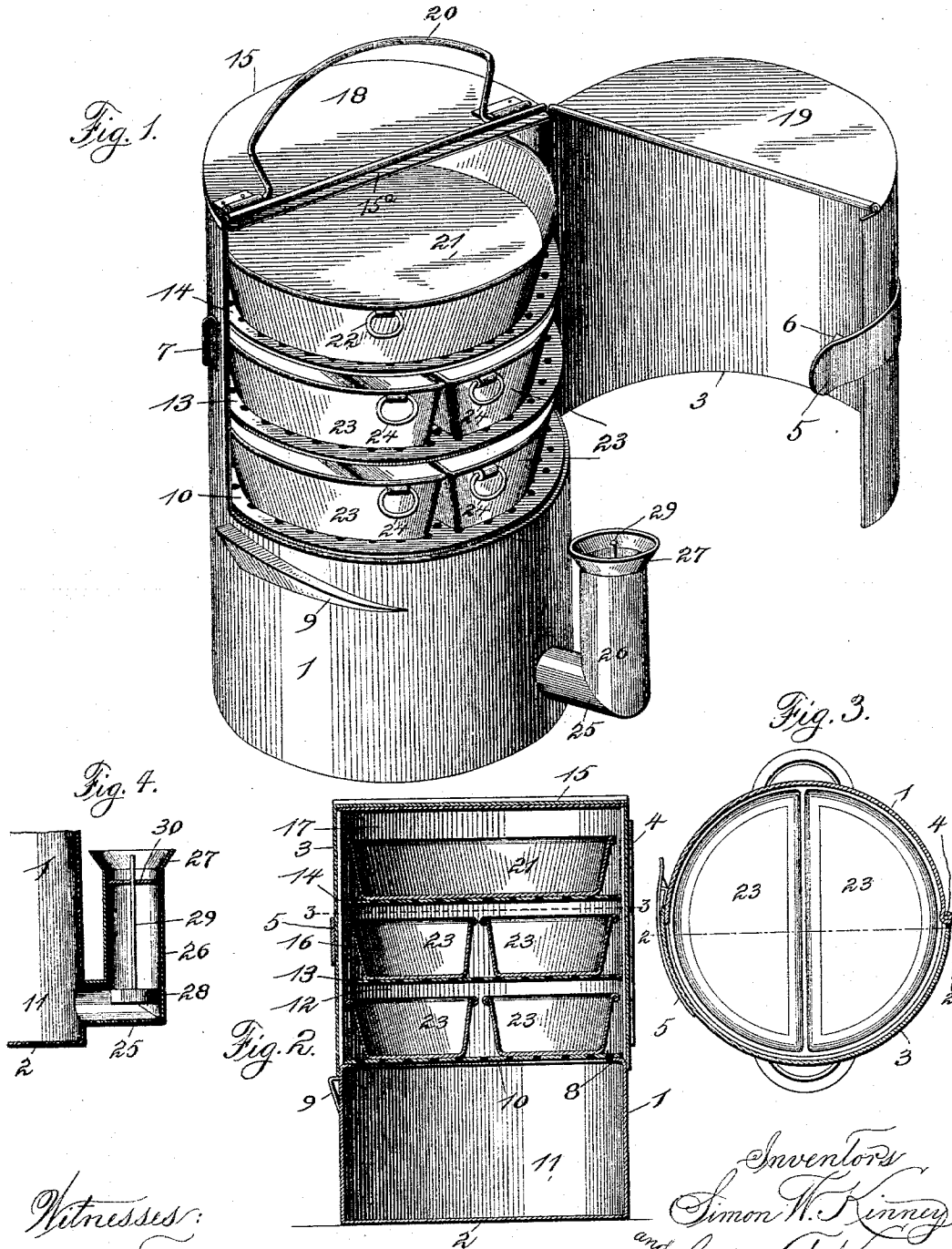


(No Model.)

S. W. & C. A. KINNEY.  
STEAM COOKING UTENSIL.

No. 533,818.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895.



Witnesses:  
John Anders Jr.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON W. KINNEY AND CLARA A. KINNEY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## STEAM COOKING UTENSIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,818, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed September 4, 1893. Serial No. 484,718. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SIMON W. KINNEY and CLARA A. KINNEY, of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Steam Cooking Utensils, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention relates to an improved steam  
10 cooking utensil, and consists in the novel arrangement, and construction of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and designated in the claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective  
15 view of our complete invention, the door being open to more clearly show the same. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4  
20 is a detail sectional view of a float which we use in carrying out our invention.

1 indicates the main can which is constructed with a closed bottom 2. The can is provided with an opening at its upper end which  
25 extends inward about half the diameter of the can and downwardly a little over half-way the length of the can so that one-half of its top is cut away. This opening is constructed with a door 3 which carries one-half the top of the  
30 can and is hinged to the can adjacent one side of the opening by hinges 4 and is also provided with a spring clasp 5 which is constructed with a projection 6 formed on its inner side to engage a projection 7 formed on the can ad-  
35 jacent the opening. The opening is of such a size that with the above described construction of the door when the door is open as shown in Fig. 1 free access can be had to the upper portion of the can by way of its open top and  
40 side.

The upper edge of the can adjacent the opening is bent inward to form an annular flange 8 which extends inwardly from the sides of said can.

Formed on the outer periphery of the can beneath the opening in the path of the door and in the position as shown in Fig. 1 is an inclined guide 9 which extends horizontally a distance beneath the door opening and has  
50 its inner end pointed. This guide is to guide the swinging of the door 3 while it is being

opened and closed and preventing the same from sagging as the door overlaps the can.

Located on the annular flange 8 is a removable perforated horizontal partition 10. This  
55 partition is made removable so ready admittance can be had to the water-space 11 in the lower portion of the can.

Located a suitable distance above the horizontal partition 10 to form a space 12 is another partition 13 of like construction, it being rigidly connected to the can.

14 indicates another partition which is located a suitable distance between the partition 13 and the top 15 of the can to form  
65 spaces 16 and 17, the space 17 being above said partition and the space 16 being below said partition. This partition is perforated and the same in construction as the partitions 13 and 10.

The top 15 of the can is constructed of two parts 18 and 19, the part 18 being connected to the upper end of the can and the part 19 being connected to and carried by the upper  
70 end of the door.

Connected to the fixed portion 18 of the cover 15 is a handle 20 for the convenience of handling the cooker.

The stationary part 18 of the top of the can is provided at its front edge with a straight, horizontal, marginal flange 15<sup>a</sup> which projects  
80 with its front edge free in the path of the inner straight edge of the movable part 19 of the top, so as to be overlapped by said movable part during the act of closing the door, and after same has been closed.

The part of the top which is carried by the door, rides upon said projecting flange and acts as a guide for the door, and prevents sagging of the same during the act of closing the  
90 door and after same has been closed.

Removably located in the opening 17 is a pan 21 which is constructed with a handle 22 which is in the form of a ring and so connected to the pan that it will double down  
95 against the side thereof and allow the door 3 to be closed.

23 indicates pans, and they being the same in construction, we will describe but one of them. The pans 23 are semi-circular in plan  
100 view and of such a size that when two of them are placed side by side in the positions shown

in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, they will loosely fit in the spaces 12 and 16. Each of these pans is constructed with a handle 24, the same in construction as the handle 22.

5 Connected to the lower end of the can 1 adjacent its bottom and opening into the water space 11 is a pipe 25 to which a vertical pipe 26 is connected, the upper end of which is provided with an outwardly flaring annular  
10 flange 27 which forms a funnel. Located in the vertical pipe 26 is a float 28 which is provided with a vertical rod 29 extending upwardly therefrom which is provided with a guide 30 located in the upper end of the  
15 pipe 26.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to use the improved cooker the operator first fills the water space 11 with the required amount of water. The amount of water can  
20 be readily indicated by the vertical rod 29 carried by the float 28. When this is done the operator places the victuals that are to be steamed in the pans, and then places them in the cooker as shown in Fig. 1 and then closes  
25 the door 3, and the cooker is ready to be placed on a stove. When it is placed on a hot stove steam will radiate from the water which is placed in the bottom of the can, as hereinbefore stated, and the steam will radiate up  
30 through the perforations in the partitions 10, 13 and 14 and thus come in contact with the pans and the victuals thus cooking said victuals. To gain access to the water space for  
35 cleaning, &c., the operator removes the partition 10 which will give access to said space.

The straight flange 15<sup>a</sup>, at the line of demarcation between the sections of the top,

not only acts as a guide and support for the section of the top which is carried by the door, but it also acts to form a close joint between  
40 said sections and thereby prevents the steam from escaping too freely, and, by reason of it, there is a continuous lap joint around three sides of the door, of which the top forms one  
45 side.

What we claim is—

The combination in an improved steam cooker, of the can or case 1 having a fixed base and a vertical fixed half-body, the lower end of which body terminates a distance above  
50 the bottom of said can, the upper edge of said base being bent inward forming thereon an annular flange 8 extending inwardly from the sides of said can contiguous to the lower end of said door opening, a perforated circular  
55 horizontal partition 10 detachably mounted in contact with said annular flange 8, and approximately one-half of the upper surface of which projects through said door opening when the door is open, a movable half-body  
60 hinged to the case and forming a door therefor, the same comprising a portion of the side of the case and approximately one-half of the top thereof, and means for supporting and fastening said door in a closed position, sub-  
65 stantially as herein specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON W. KINNEY.  
CLARA A. KINNEY.

Witnesses:

W. J. SANKEY,  
JNO. C. HIGDON.