

(No Model.)

T. A. KIMMELL.

FALSE BOTTOM FOR BOILING KETTLES, PANS, &c.

No. 410,248.

Patented Sept. 3, 1889.

Fig. 1.

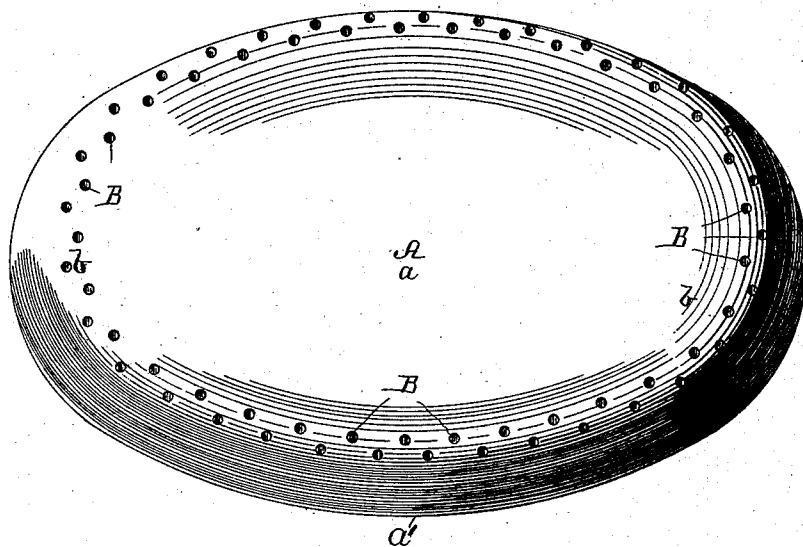
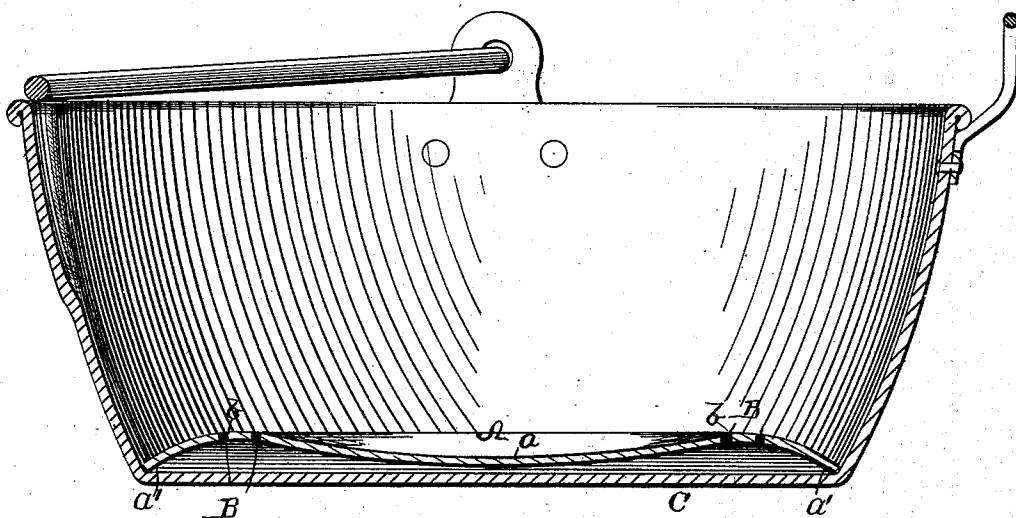


Fig. 2

WITNESSES:

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FALSE BOTTOM FOR BOILING KETTLES, PANS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,248, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed June 6, 1889. Serial No. 313,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE A. KIMMELL, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in False Bottoms for Boiling Kettles, Pans, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in false bottoms for use in boiling kettles, pots, stew-pans, &c., to prevent the contents of the vessel from scorching or burning; and it consists in a certain novel construction, which is fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In the present practice movable false bottoms are arranged to rest on flanges or ribs on the sides of the vessels, thereby requiring a special construction of said vessel, or the false bottoms are provided with short legs or rests to bear on the bottom of the vessel. In the latter case they (the false bottoms) are usually cast.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and easily-manufactured device, struck from sheet metal, which rests directly on the bottom of the vessel, (thereby adapting it to be used in any vessel of a suitable size,) all the parts of the false bottom except the peripheral edge on which it rests being out of contact with the bottom of the vessel, to provide an open space which will prevent the contents of the vessel from burning when it boils dry.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a false bottom embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of the same applied in the operative position to a kettle, the latter being also broken away.

In the construction of my improved false bottom I employ any suitable sheet metal—such as tin, iron, (either galvanized or plain,) copper, brass, &c.—and I make it of any desired shape, as circular, square, oblong, or elliptical, to suit the shape of the vessel to which it is to be applied. Further, it is preferably formed from a flat sheet of the metal by stamping or pressure, and it is provided with a central depression or concavity surrounded by a raised portion or rounded rib, and is also provided with a downwardly-curved or flared peripheral edge to bear on the bottom of the

vessel and hold the surface of the false bottom out of contact with the bottom of the vessel.

The false bottom, which is represented in the drawings by the reference-letter A, is provided with the central depression or concavity *a*, which is surrounded by the raised portion or rounded rib *b*, having at its apex an annular series of perforations B B, said series consisting of two or more rows of perforations, as preferred. The outer edge of the false bottom is curved or flared downwardly, as shown at *a'*, to rest on the bottom of the vessel, which is represented by the letter C in Fig 2. It will be observed that the central depressed portion of the false bottom is in close proximity to the bottom of the vessel, but is out of contact therewith, owing to the fact that the edge *a'* extends below the plane of the said depression. This central depression or concavity serves to concentrate the solid portion of the contents of the vessel, or draw them inward away from the sides of the vessel, and as the surface of the same is imperforate, as shown, there are no obstructions to interfere with the use of a spoon or other utensil in stirring or agitating the contents of the vessel.

The object in placing the perforation in the annular raised portion or rounded-rib is that the contents of the vessel are not liable to accumulate at this place and close the perforations, and thereby interfere with the circulation of heated water therethrough.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described false bottom for culinary vessels, the same struck from sheet metal and having a central concavity or depression surrounded by a raised and rounded rib *b*, which is provided with a series of perforations B, and a depending outwardly-flared flange *a'*, the lower edge of which is slightly below the plane of the lowest point of the central depression, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

THEODORE A. KIMMELL.

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER,
A. A. HIGDON.