

C. L. CARTER.
CANNING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1909.

953,516.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

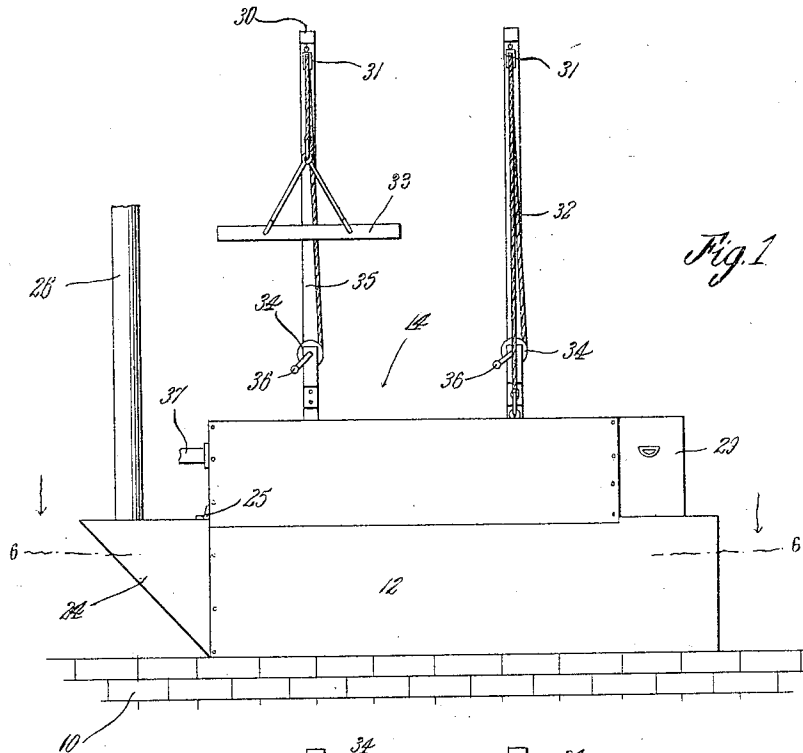


Fig. 1

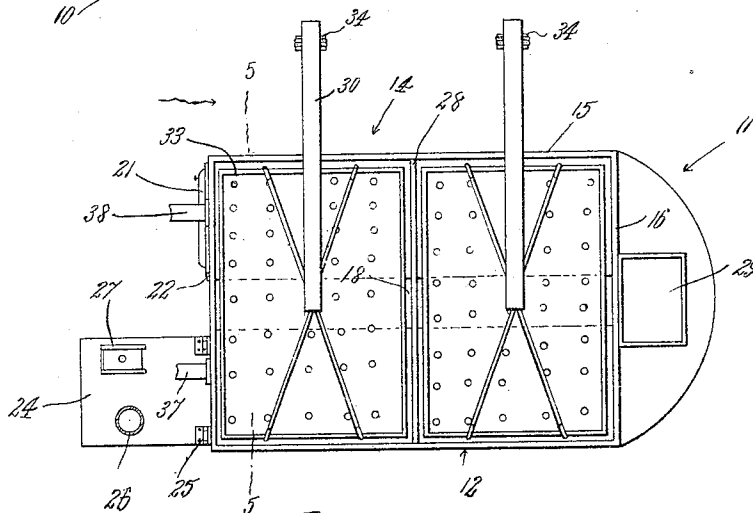


Fig. 2

Inventor

Charles L. Carter

Witnesses

J. H. Crawford
A. O. Carter

By

Charles L. Carter

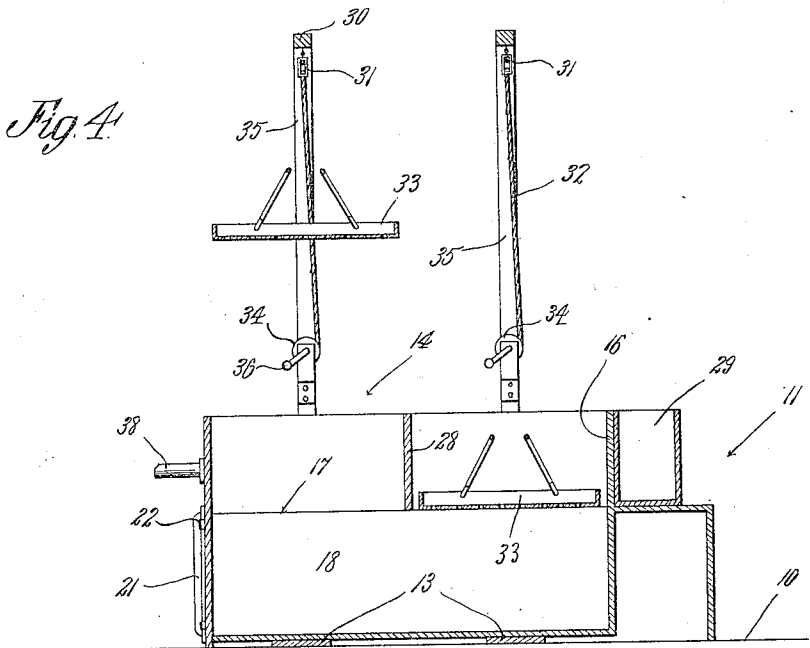
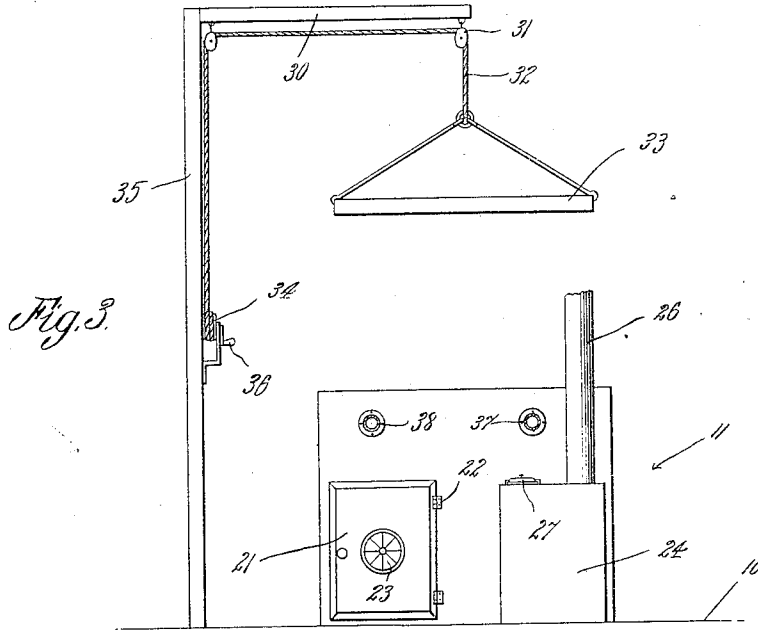
Attorneys

C. L. CARTER.
CANNING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1909.

953,516.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Inventor

Charles L. Carter,

Witnesses

J. H. Crawford

A. O. Carter

By

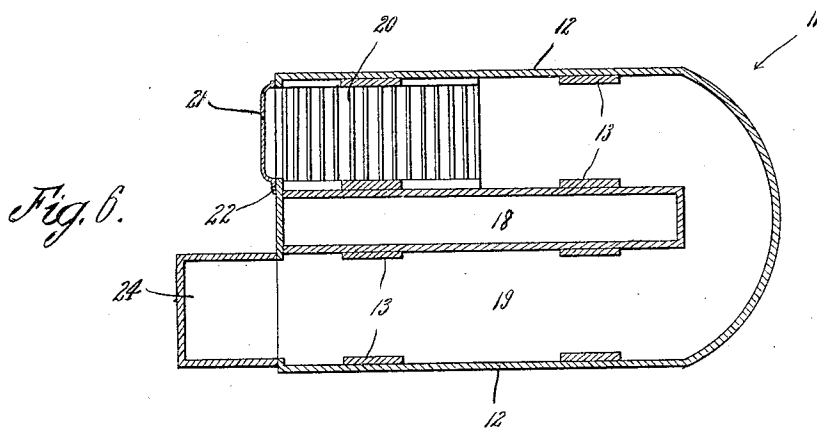
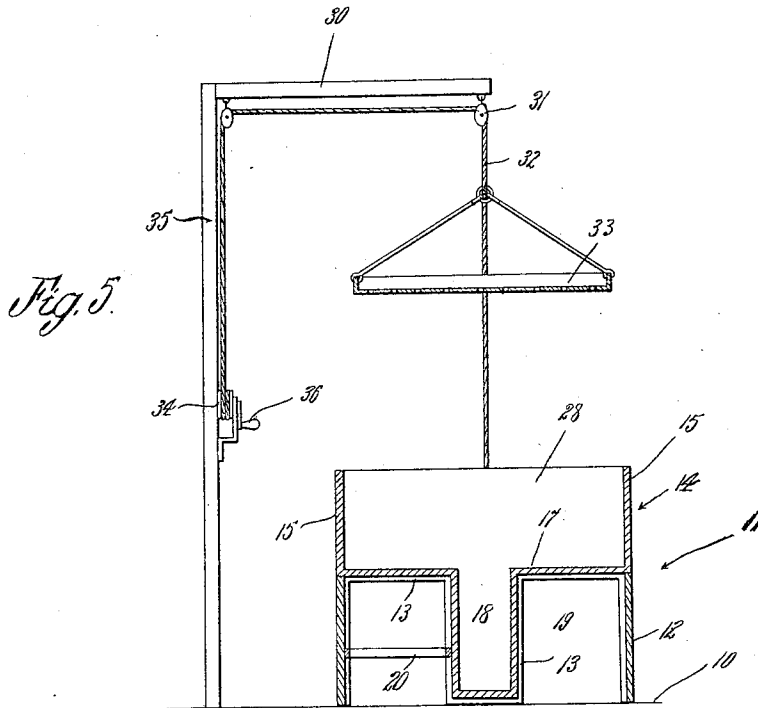
James B. Carter

Attorney

C. L. CARTER.
CANNING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1909.

953,516.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses
J. H. Crawford
A. O. Carter

Inventor
Charles L. Carter,

By *Charles L. Carter*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. CARTER, OF SKIRUM, ALABAMA.

CANNING-MACHINE.

953,516.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Application filed June 12, 1909. Serial No. 501,814.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Skirum, in the county of Dekalb, State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canning-Machines; and I do hereby 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in canning or preserving apparatuses for use in putting up fruit, vegetables and other perishable matter for further use.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a canning or preserving apparatus in which the boiler for receiving the vegetables or other matter is superimposed upon a combustion chamber which latter will effect radiation of heat throughout the entire bottom area of the boiler to enable a uniform preserving or cooking of the vegetables or other matter introduced into the boiler preparatory to the canning operation.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a canning apparatus of this character which is readily accessible for the purpose of cleaning the same as well as making repairs thereto when found necessary and that will permit the ready and easy introduction or removal of the matter to be preserved or otherwise treated within the boiler of the apparatus.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a canning apparatus which is simple in construction, capable of being operated at a slight cost, and which is especially adapted for use by farmers or other persons, thereby obviating the necessity of shipping the material to a canning establishment; and furthermore one that is inexpensive in the manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which disclose the preferred form of embodiment of the invention to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same, and brought out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention with one of the sup-

porting trays immersed in the boiler and the other in an elevated position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings the numeral 10 designates a foundation which may be of any desirable character, and upon which is supported the canning apparatus comprising essentially a furnace 11, formed of a vertical outer wall 12, preferably of sheet metal to provide the sides and the curved rear end of the furnace. Secured to the inner faces of the sides of the furnace are spaced cross supporting bars or girders 13, upon which rests a water receptacle or boiler 14, the latter being secured to the girders or bars in any suitable manner.

The boiler or water receptacle 14, comprises vertical side and end walls 15 and 16 respectively, and a bottom 17, with a centrally located depending box 18, which latter extends longitudinally throughout the length of the boiler or water receptacle and projects into the furnace 11, to provide a substantially U-shaped passage 19, therein for the products of combustion.

At one side of the box 18, and at one end of the passage in the furnace 11, adjacent the front wall thereof is mounted a fire grate 20, the latter being of any desirable form to support fuel and to enable access to the said grate there is mounted at the front of the furnace a swinging door 21 which latter is connected to the front wall by hinges 22, and this door 21 is provided with the usual draft damper or door 23 to admit to the fuel supported by the grate 20 the necessary amount of air for the proper combustion of the fuel when the furnace is in operation.

Mounted at the front of the furnace 11, to the opposite side of the box 18, of the boiler and at the other end of the passage 19, in said furnace is a smoke discharge box 24, the latter connected to the front wall of the furnace by hinges 25 to permit the raising and lowering thereof by an operator and in this manner access is had to the pas-

sage 19, for the products of combustion so that it may be readily and easily cleaned for the purpose of removing cinders or other heavy foreign matter from the fuel 5 which may collect or be deposited in the combustion passages which might interfere with the draft and heating qualities of the furnace. Leading from the top of the box 24, is a discharge flue 26 through which 10 passes smoke from the fuel supported by the fire grate within the furnace. Also mounted at the top of the smoke box 24 is a regulating damper 27 to control the draft of the furnace.

15 Mounted transversely in the upper portion of the boiler 14, at a central point thereof is a vertical partition 28, which latter divides the said upper portion of the boiler into separated spaces for the purpose 20 as will be hereinafter described. Mounted upon the top of the furnace at the rear end of the boiler is a scalding box or receptacle 29 for the introduction therein of vegetables or other material to permit the cleaning 25 thereof prior to their introduction into the boiler or water receptacle for the preserving or cooking of the same.

At a predetermined elevation above the boiler are fixed suspension brackets or cranes 30 30, provided at their outer free ends with pulleys 31, over which are trained suspension cables 32 which latter detachably support steel baskets or open wire trays 33 which latter are adapted to be filled with 35 cans containing vegetables, fruits or other perishable matter, and these baskets or trays are capable of being raised from or lowered into the separated spaces in the boiler 14, by the suspension cables 32, which latter are 40 wound on and unwound from windlasses or winding drums 34, mounted upon uprights or posts 35 adjacent the apparatus. These windlasses or drums 34 are manipulated in the usual manner by hand cranks 36 when it 45 is desired to raise or lower the baskets or trays with respect to the boiler.

In communication with the boiler 14, is a valve controlled water inlet pipe 37, for supplying water thereto from any suitable 50 source of water supply. At a distance from the water inlet pipe 37 and leading from the boiler 14 is a valved outlet pipe 38 to enable the drawing off of water from the boiler

should a too great amount be contained in the apparatus. 55

The contents of the boiler are heated by the fire in the fire grate 20 the products of combustion passing continuously through the passage 19, in the furnace to uniformly radiate heat to the boiler and finally passing 60 out through the smoke flue 26, rising from the smoke box 24 at the front of the furnace.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the apparatus will be clear without the necessity of a further description 65 as the same has been deemed unnecessary and therefore omitted.

It is of course to be understood that minor changes, variations and modification may be made such as come properly within the scope 70 of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, 75 a casing, substantially U-shaped girders mounted across the casing, a water receptacle having a central longitudinal depending portion resting upon the girders to form a substantially U-shaped passage within the 80 casing, a grate at one end of the passage, a swinging door closing one end of the passage, a smoke discharge box hinged to the casing and closing the other end of the passage, and a flue rising vertically from said 85 box and in communication therewith.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, a casing, substantially U-shaped girders mounted across the casing, a water receptacle having a central longitudinal depending 90 portion resting upon the girders to form a substantially U-shaped passage within the casing, a grate at one end of the passage, a swinging door closing one end of the passage, a smoke discharge box hinged to the 95 casing and closing the other end of the passage, a flue rising vertically from said box, and in communication therewith, and a damper arranged on said box.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 100 ture, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. CARTER.

Witnesses:

J. H. GARRETT,
N. H. GRAHAM.