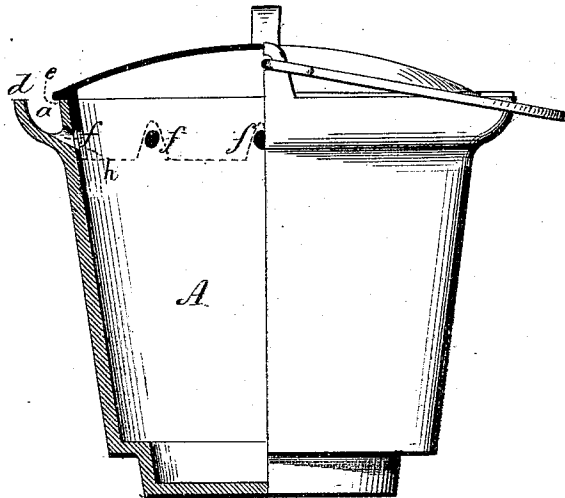


J. BEVIN.
CULINARY BOILER.

No. 181,396.

Patented Aug. 22, 1876.



Witnesses:
W. H. Murray
Wm. A. Paul

Julius Bevin
By Atty. *Inventor*
John E. Earl

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS BEVIN, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO HENRY V. BARTON, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULINARY BOILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,396**, dated August 22, 1876; application filed
February 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS BEVIN, of Plainfield, in the county of Otsego and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Culinary Boilers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent a sectional side view.

This invention relates to an improvement in boilers for culinary and similar purposes, the object being to prevent the contents from overflowing, as is frequently the case with boilers of common construction; and it consists in constructing the boiler with a groove around the top, with perforations from the bottom of said groove leading into the boiler, combined with a cover, the rim of which registers with the perforations, as and for the purpose described.

A is the boiler, which may be of any shape, according to the use for which it is desired. Around the edge of the boiler is a groove, *a*. The depth is immaterial, but it should not be below the desired highest level for the contents of the boiler, and the outer edge *d* of the groove should be as high as the edge *e* of the boiler. This groove extends entirely

around the boiler, and from the bottom of the groove perforations *f*, more or less in number, are made through into the boiler, these perforations being above the highest level of the contents of the boiler.

The cover is constructed with a rim to enter within the boiler in the usual manner for other boilers; but in the rim several cuts or perforations, *h*, are made, corresponding to one or more of the perforations *f* in the boiler, and so that by turning the cover these perforations *f* may be closed, or register with the corresponding perforations or cuts in the rim.

By this arrangement, the perforations may be closed until the contents of the boiler have arrived to near the boiling-point, and thus facilitate the boiling; then the cover may be turned to bring the perforations to register with those in the rim of the cover that is open directly into the rim of the boiler.

I claim—

The combination of a boiler constructed with the channel *a*, and perforations *f*, and the cover constructed with corresponding perforations or notches *h*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JULIUS BEVIN.

Witnesses:

L. J. WORDEN,

H. M. AYLESWORTH.