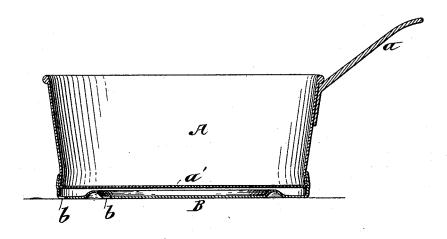
(No Model.)

J. COCHRAN. COOKING VESSEL.

No. 422,380.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



Witnesses CR. Finguson. Inventor

James Cochran

By his attorney

Gifford & Brown

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES COCHRAN, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COOKING-VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,380, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed November 23, 1888. Serial No. 291,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES COCHRAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Cooking-Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore cooking-vessels have been constructed with a double bottom, or, in other words, with a second bottom arranged beneath 10 the principal bottom and at a short distance from it, an air-space being thus formed beneath the principal bottom. Explosions have occurred with the use of such cooking utensils, owing to the fact that the space between 15 the two bottoms has been closed.

The object of my improvement is to obviate the danger attending the use of such cook-

ing-vessels.

My improvement consists in the combina-20 tion, with a cooking-vessel, of a second bottom arranged beneath the principal bottom and provided with a perforation or vent, so that there shall not be any confined air between the two bottoms. The second bottom 25 is corrugated. The corrugation projects inwardly and is shown as concentric with the bottom, so that there is a flat space between the corrugation and the outer edge of the second bottom, and also a large flat space within the 30 line of the corrugation. The second bottom has thus a large area bearing on the stove, and is at the same time strengthened by the corrugation. It will be further observed that the corrugation extends nearly to the under 35 surface of the principal bottom, so that when slightly sprung downward by the weight of material within the vessel the said principal bottom will rest on the corrugation and be braced thereby.

The accompanying drawing is a sectional side view of a cooking-vessel embodying my

improvement.

A designates the cooking-vessel. In the present instance it is represented as made of

sheet metal and in the form of a pan, it being 45 provided with a handle a.

a' is the bottom of the vessel. It will be seen that the bottom portion of the vessel is flared outwardly, or made to form, in effect, an

outwardly-extending bead.

B designates a second bottom arranged beneath the principal bottom a'. It may advantageously be made of sheet metal. It may be secured to the vessel A in any desirable manner—as, for instance, by having the up- 55 per imperforated edge fitted to tightly embrace the outwardly-flaring lower portion or bead of the vessel A. It will be seen that there is a considerable space between the principal bottom and the secondary bottom 60 of the vessel. Air in this space is advantageous in that it will guard against the burning of the article being cooked in the vessel.

A perforation or vent is provided for the

space between the two bottoms.

As shown, the secondary bottom B is provided with perforations or vents b through the surface. These are shown as being located near the corrugations with which the secondary bottom is provided. Any air or liquid in 70 this space may therefore escape, and all danger incident to confining the same will be obviated.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

In a cooking-vessel, the combination, with a principal bottom, of a secondary bottom located below the principal bottom and provided with a perforation or perforations, and an inwardly-projecting corrugation extend- 80 ing nearly to the under surface of the principal bottom and serving as a rest therefor, substantially as specified.

JAS. COCHRAN.

Witnesses:

EDWIN H. BROWN, S. O. EDMONDS.