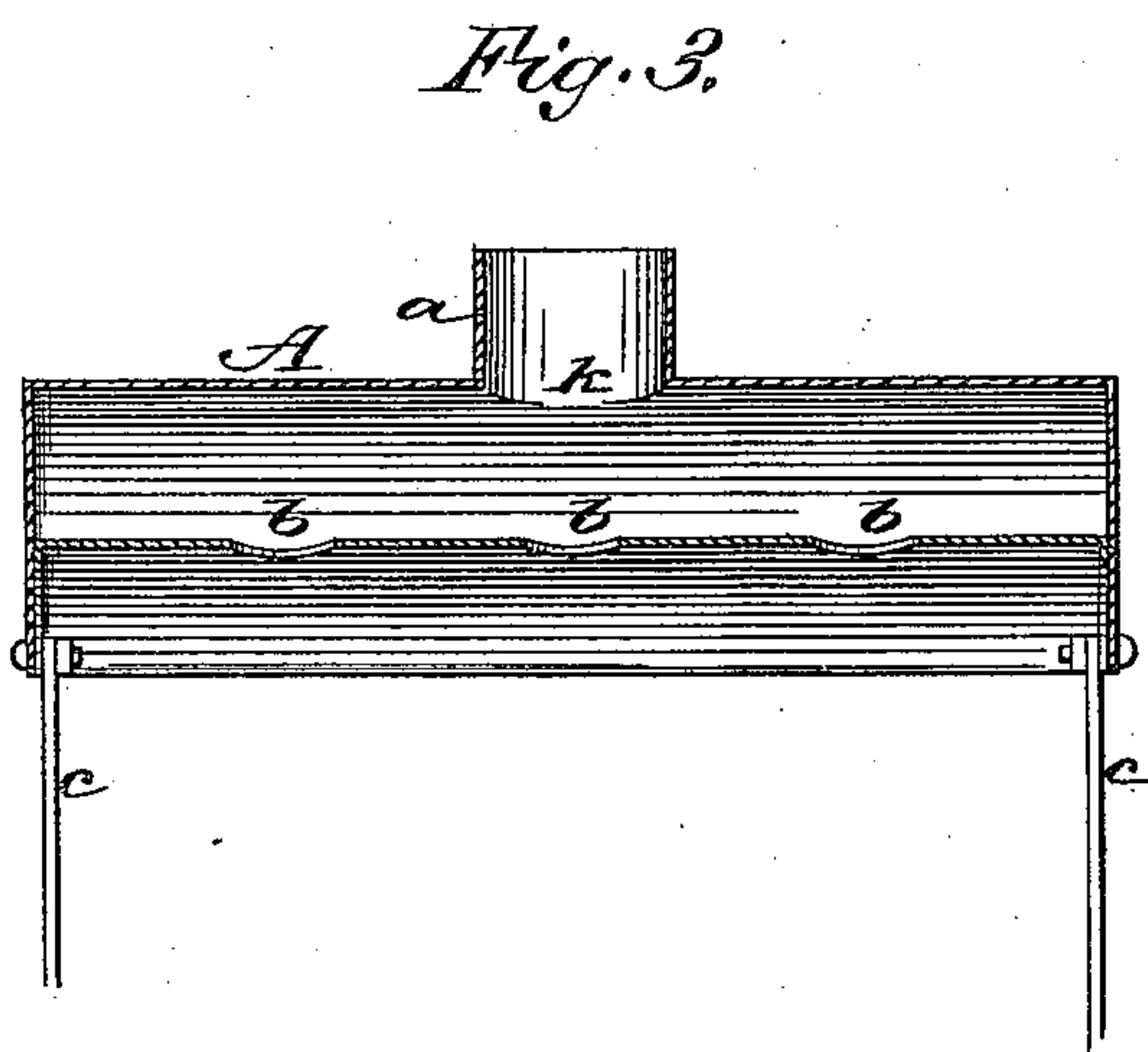
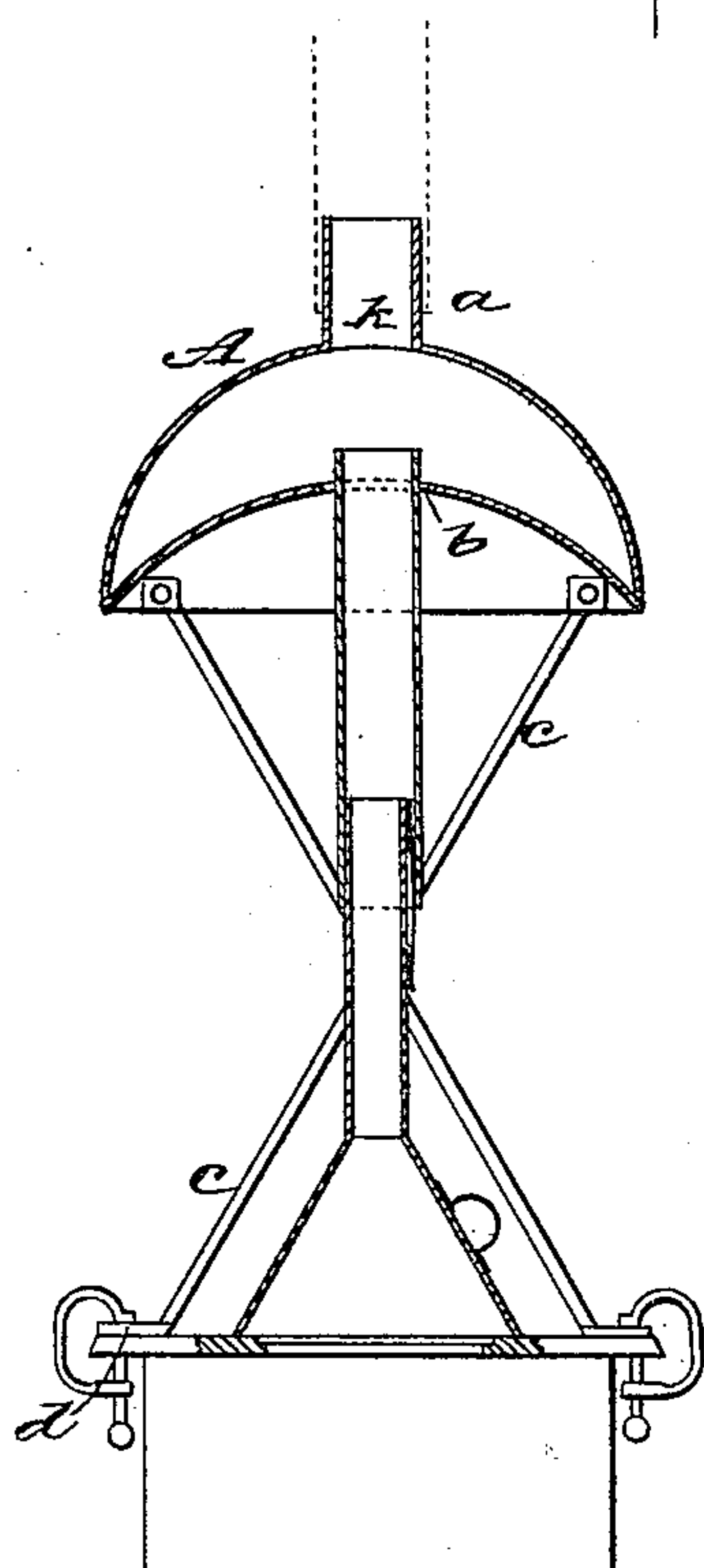
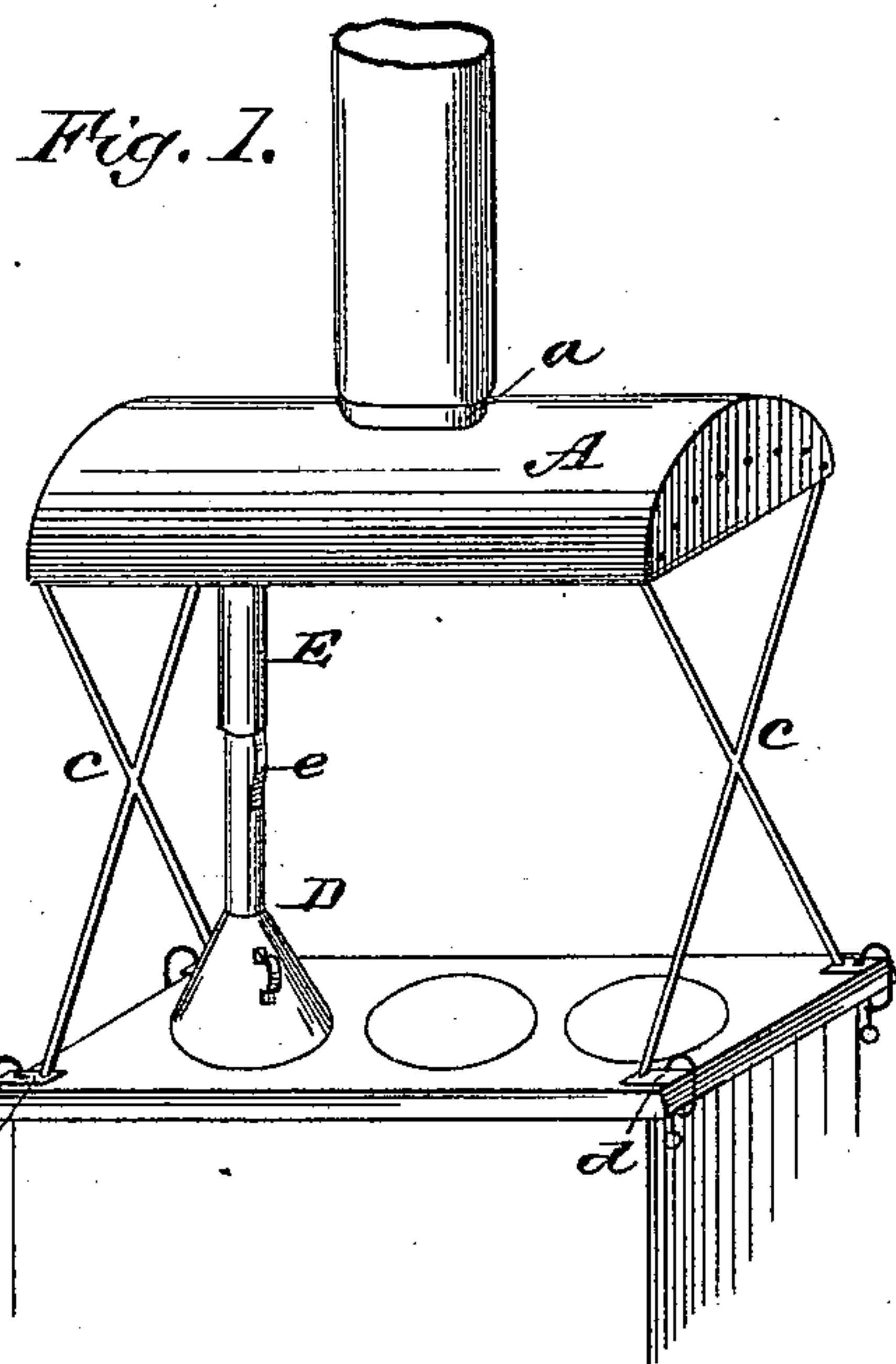


(No Model.)

J. A. PORTER.  
ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

No. 355,885.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.



WITNESSES:

*Geo. B. Beyer*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. PORTER, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

## ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,885, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed June 25, 1886. Serial No. 206,228. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. PORTER, of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Attachment for Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an attachment for stoves, and has for its object to conduct the smoke and gases arising therefrom, also the odor from articles cooking thereon, to a flue, or outside the room.

It consists in a hollow semi-cylindrical drum supported above the stove, concaved upon its inner side, and provided with a series of apertures therein, together with funnel-shaped conductors having telescopic tubes attached thereto adapted to cover the top-openings of a stove and conduct the gases or smoke therefrom to the drum, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as attached to a stove; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section thereof; and Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section through the drum.

Gasoline, oil, and gas stoves are placed upon the market by many makers without lids being provided for the openings over the flame. When such stoves are lighted up and the openings not covered by cooking utensils, a more or less offensive odor therefrom prevails in the room. In stoves burning coke, wood, or coal, also, there are frequent occasions when the lids with which they are fitted do not prevent the gases or smoke from escaping in the room. To overcome this annoyance I construct a drum, A, semicircular in form, with a concave under surface, the circle of which is greater than that of the outer casing, thus leaving an ample space between them.

The outer casing is provided with an opening, *k*, surrounded by the collar *a*, to be inserted into a pipe, and the concave under casing with a series of apertures, *b*, to receive a funnel-shaped conductor, hereinafter described. The entire drum is supported above the stove a sufficient distance to accommodate the usual ovens, sold with gasoline, oil, or gas stoves, under it, by means of the rods *c*, extend-

ing, the one across the other, from the corners of the drum to the corners of the stove, and are clamped thereto with the usual screw-clamp, the rods formed with a flat plate, *d*, upon each lower end to facilitate the clamping. I do not confine myself to this means of supporting the drum, as many ways are found—for instance, the rods may extend vertically from corner to corner and be riveted to the stove, or the drum may be suspended by means of wires from some convenient support above, or built with its ends in the wall usually inclosing a range.

A funnel-shaped conductor, D, provided with a tube, E, telescoping its upper tubular end, and governed thereon by a spring, *e*, covers the opening over the fire with its lower flaring end, and forms a connection with the hollow space in the drum A, through the aperture *b* in the under concave surface at its upper tubular end. The tube E is thus telescoped over the tubular end of the conductor to facilitate removal, and the spring *e*, attached to the said tubular end, prevents the telescopic tubes E from sliding out of position. The spring may, however, be dispensed with and the tubes simply made to fit one another snugly. I place a handle upon the flaring surface of the conductor D, as a matter of convenience in handling.

As many apertures are made in the under concave surface of the drum, and as many conductors may be used, as there are openings in the stove.

I am also enabled by my invention to conduct the odors arising from articles cooking upon a stove to the outside of a room, as by placing the flaring end of the conductor D over the mouth of the pot or pan and the other in the aperture *b* the steam is passed up into the drum A, and through a pipe encircling the collar *a* to the flue, or elsewhere, as desired.

The operation, as above stated, is substantially the same in all cases. In gas, oil, or gasoline stoves the conductors are kept over the openings when not covered by cooking utensils, and when thus covered, over their tops, if desired. In stoves using coal, wood, or coke the conductor may be used to carry off the odors arising from cooking, the smoke when the fire is replenished, or the gas gen-



erated therein, thus preventing its escape into the room. The drum need not necessarily be semi-cylindrical, as any form of drum can be used if the undersurface be slightly concaved—  
5 for instance, the top may be flat and the sides flaring, and one or more telescopic funnel-shaped conductors may be suspended, if found convenient, by means of a rod attached to a collar, or otherwise, from the supporting-rods,  
10 permitting the said conductors to be swung to the right or left from over the fire, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters  
15 Patent—

1. An attachment for stoves comprising a drum formed with an apertured concave under face, a conductor formed as an inverted funnel adapted to cover a fire-opening in the

stove-top, a telescopic sleeve connecting said 20 funnel with the drum, and means, substantially as set forth, for supporting the drum above the stove.

2. In a stove attachment, the combination of the semi-cylindrical drum A, formed with 25 the collar *a*, surrounding the opening *k* in the outer casing, and the apertures *b* in its concave under surface, the supports *c c*, formed with projecting plates *d*, adapted to be clamped to the stove, the funnel-shaped conductor D, 30 the spring *e*, and telescopic tube E, operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

JAMES A. PORTER.

Witnesses:

D. D. ROOT,  
PETER WEBBE.