

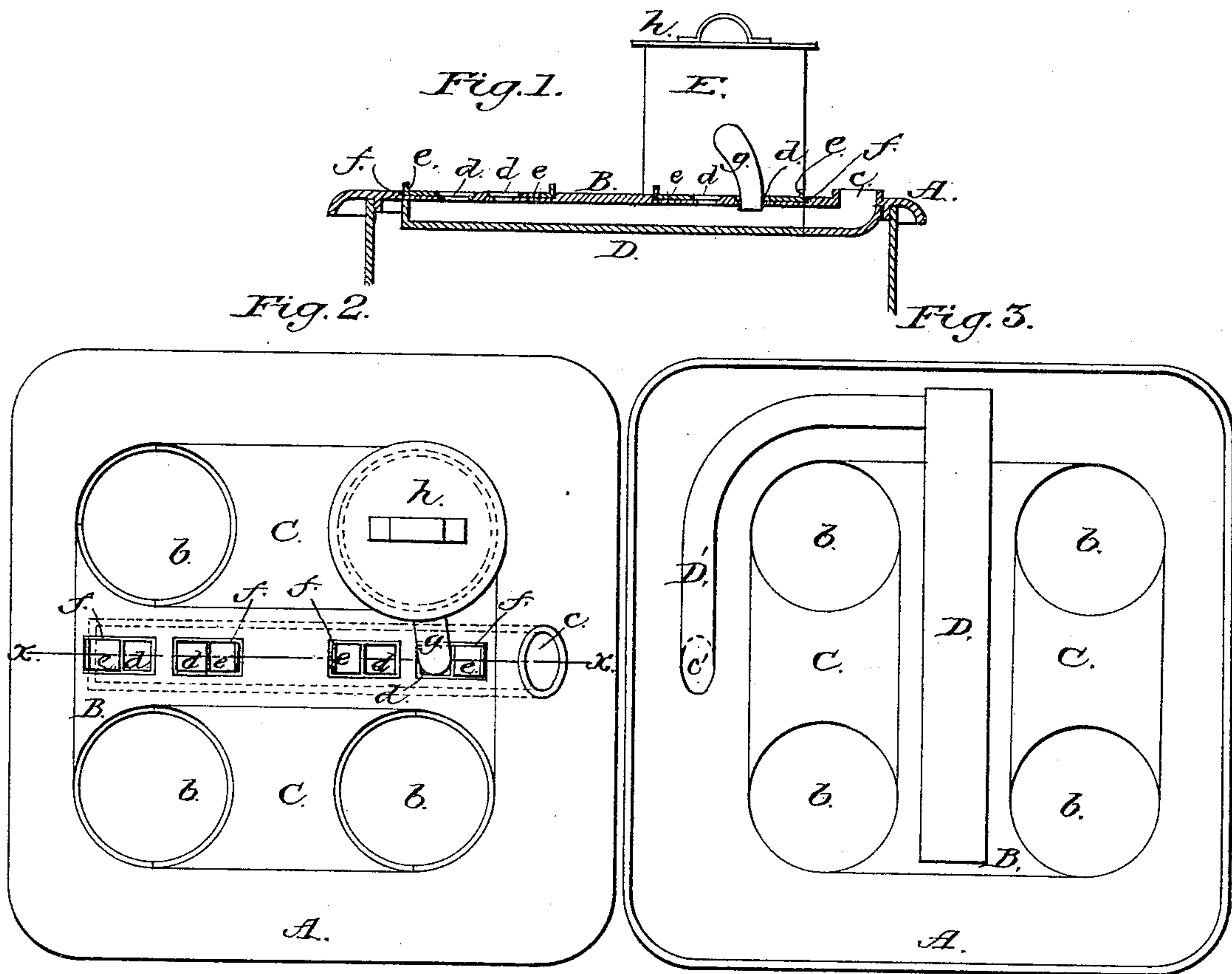
(No Model.)

A. & M. A. KELLY.

ESCAPE ATTACHMENT FOR VAPORS AND ODORS FROM COOKING VESSELS.

No. 389,306.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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ESCAPE ATTACHMENT FOR VAPORS AND ODORS FROM COOKING-VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,306, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed May 31, 1887. Serial No. 239,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANNABELLA KELLY and MARTHA A. KELLY, both of Holman Station, in the county of Scott and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Escape Attachments for Vapors and Odors from Cooking-Vessels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to devices for preventing the escape into the kitchen or house of obnoxious fumes or vapors produced in boiling or cooking meat, vegetables, and other substances; and it consists in certain novel constructions and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

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 vertical section upon the line *x x* in Fig. 2 with a cooking-vessel in place. Fig. 2 represents a top view of a cooking-stove having four pot holes, with the cross-bar of the top of the stove running in a given direction, and as provided with a lower pipe or duct for carrying off the fumes or vapors to the chimney, also showing a cooking vessel or pot in its place on the stove. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the top of the stove with its cross-bar and attached pipe or duct turned to a position at right angles to that shown in Fig. 2 and with a branch pipe or duct for carrying off the escaping vapors and odors to the chimney.

The main feature of the invention which distinguishes it from others in which the steam and odor duct from the cooking-vessel passes the vapor and fumes down through an opening in the stove into the fire is that it provides for the vapors and fumes passing apart from contact with the fire or interference with its draft through pipes or ducts beneath the cross-bar or top of the stove or range, and from thence to the stove pipe or chimney direct.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates the top of the stove; B, its long cross-bar, and C the short cross-bars thereof, leaving pot-holes *b*.

D is a pipe or duct attached in any suitable

way to and along and beneath the under side of the long or main cross-bar B and closed at its one end, but open at its opposite end, where it is designed to connect, as by a turned-up extension or branch, *c*, with the smoke-pipe of the stove.

In the top of the cross-bar B are a series of apertures, *d*, preferably corresponding in number to the number of pot-holes in the stove. These apertures open directly into the pipe or duct D, and are closed when not required to be used by sliding covers *e*, which fit within recesses *f* in the top of the cross-bar. Said apertures *d* serve to receive snugly down within or through them the lower ends of a bent pipe, *g*, with which and with a tight-fitting lid, *h*, each cooking-vessel E for either pot-hole *b* is provided. In this way or by this construction steam and odors forming or collecting in the vessel E will be passed by its pipe *g* into the duct D beneath the cross-bar B and from thence direct to the chimney or smoke-pipe of the stove without coming in contact with the fire.

It is not necessary nor is it always convenient to connect the duct D of the cross-bar B direct with the smoke or stove-pipe, and is sometimes requisite to turn the cross-bar about to a position at right angles to that shown in Fig. 2 in order to establish the connection with the smoke-pipe. This changed position is shown in Fig. 3, and in this figure the duct D along the under side of the cross-bar is supposed to have the exit-opening at one of its ends in its side and to connect at such point with a bent pipe, D', which is virtually an extension of the pipe D, but which is arranged upon the under side of the top or brim portion of the stove-body and opens at its end *c'* to connect with the smoke-pipe to carry off the escaping vapors and fumes entering the cross-bar B from the cooking-vessel.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The cross-bar of a stove-top, provided with a pipe or duct attached to the under side of a cross-bar and having an outlet-opening at one end for connection with the smoke-pipe, and with apertures opening into the said duct

or pipe, said apertures being provided with covers or lids, substantially as herein shown and described.

5 2. The cross-bar B of a stove, provided with the duct or pipe D, having the curved extension D', for connection with the smoke-pipe, and with the apertures d, opening into the said duct or pipe, said apertures being pro-

vided with sliding covers or lids e, substantially as herein shown and described.

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