

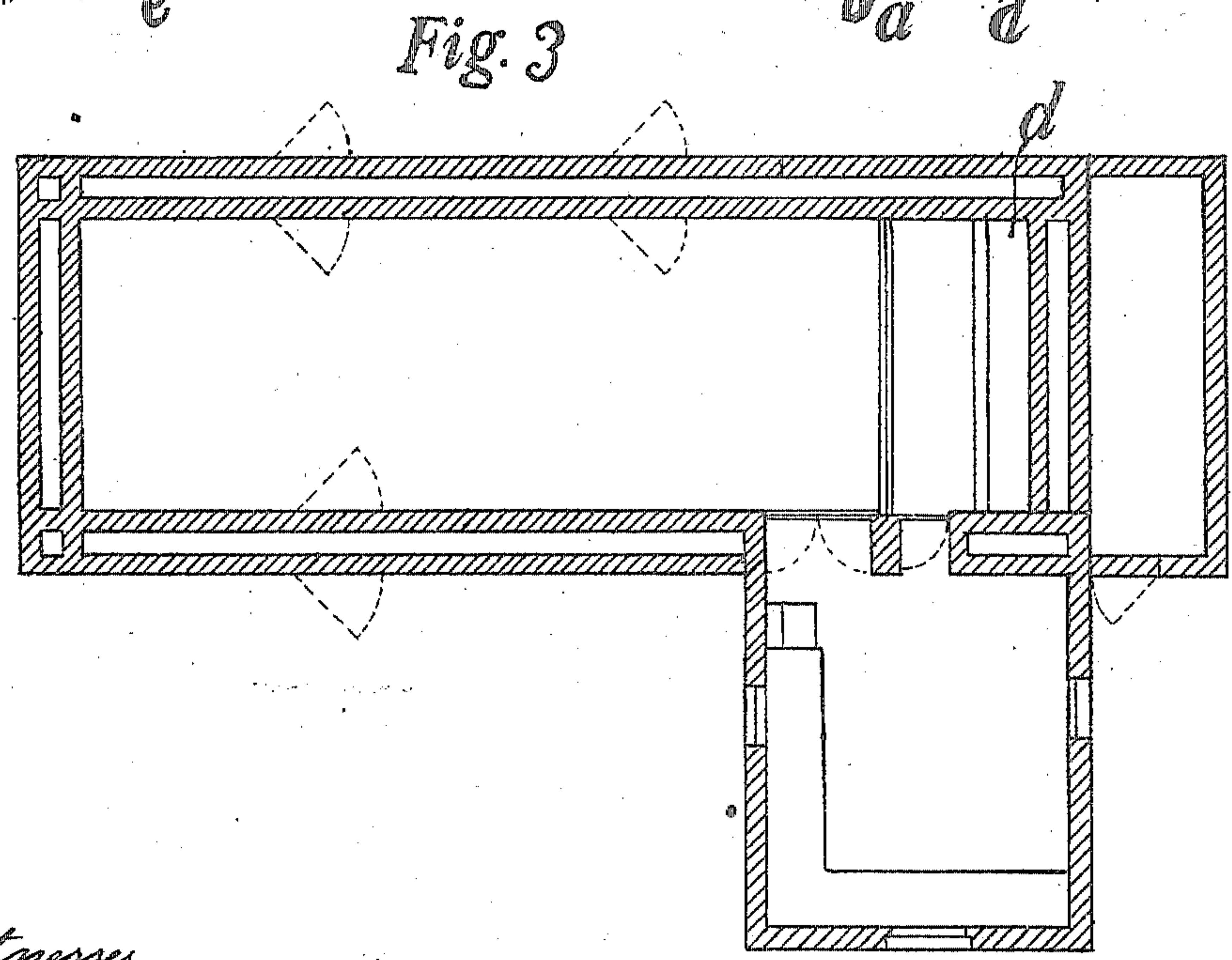
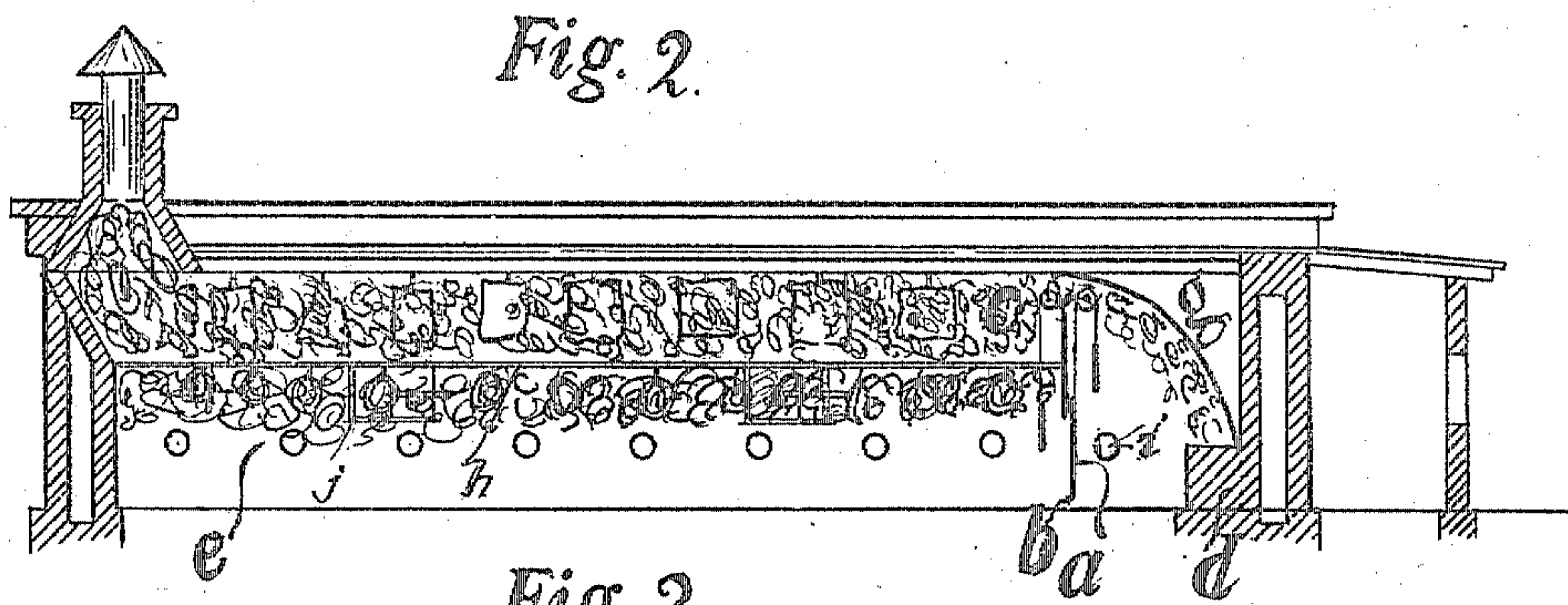
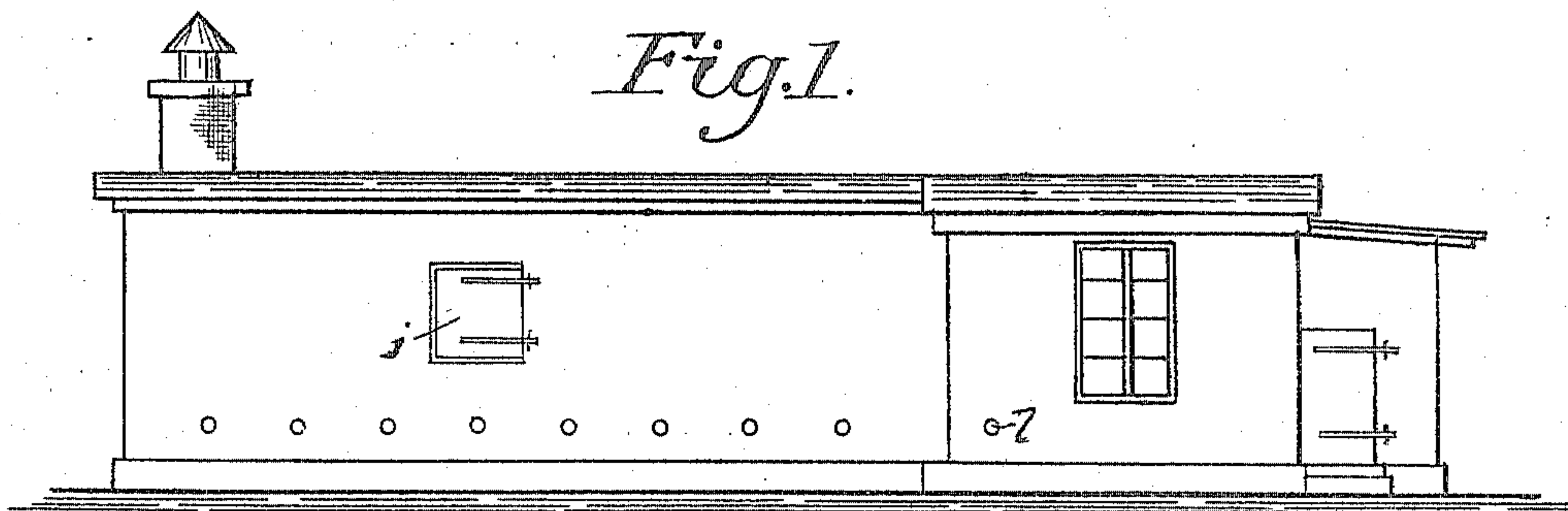
A. SIEVERS.

SMOKE HOUSE.

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951,746.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



Witnesses
J. Brown Riser
E. H. Bond

Inventor:
August Sievers
by G. L. Litchman,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST SIEVERS, OF ELLERBECK, NEAR KIEL, GERMANY.

SMOKE-HOUSE.

951,746.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed September 4, 1909. Serial No. 516,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SIEVERS, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Ellerbeck, near Kiel, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoke-Houses, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to smoke houses and more especially to the method of commingling air with the smoke gases, and according to the invention the air is admitted from a point opposite the fireplace and near the floor, by being taken from the smoke room; by this means a good mixture of air and smoke is effected and the meat or other merchandise to be smoked is exposed to a mixture of dry and heated air intimately commingled with the smoke gases.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 shows a smoke house in elevation. Fig. 2. is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3. is a plan view and cross section.

Heretofore the air has been mixed with the smoke above the fireplace but it was difficult to drive a good mixture into the smoke chamber for generally the air was driving back the smoke and did not commingle therewith.

According to the present invention the smoke chamber is separated from the room for the fireplace by a partition composed of two counterbalanced plates *a* and by moving the same toward each other a slit *b* at the bottom and *c* at the top of a desired width can easily be obtained. The fireplace *d* is built in a separate space at the same end and somewhat elevated.

In the lower part of the smoke chamber a number of openings *e* are provided in the side walls to admit air from the outside. The air entering here is heated and takes up part of the smoke in the smoke chamber. It follows the natural draft produced by the heat from the fireplace *d* and ascends

in the fire chamber commingling with the smoke developed on the fireplace.

g is a hood of metal or other suitable material to guide the heat and smoke from the fireplace *d* into the smoke chamber, where it enters through the upper slit in the partition left by the upper plate *a*. The lower plate *a* is also regulated at will so that more or less air can pass through the slit near the floor.

The smoking room may be divided into two parts by a horizontal partition *h*, as seen in Fig. 2, and there may be an air inlet *i* into the furnace chamber, as seen in said view. A door *j* may be provided in the side wall of the smoking room, as seen in Fig. 1. An air opening *l* may be provided in the annex at the end of the kiln if desired.

I claim as my invention.

1. A smoke house comprising a smoke chamber provided with openings in the lower part of the side walls thereof, for the access of air, a fireplace separate from said smoke chamber at a height approximately level with the air openings, a hood leading from the fireplace to the upper part of the smoke chamber, and an adjustable partition between the fireplace room and the smoke chamber adapted to create openings of different widths at the floor and at the ceiling.

2. A smoke house comprising a smoke chamber provided with openings in the lower part of the side walls thereof; for the access of air, a fireplace separate from said smoke chamber at a height approximately level with the air openings, a hood leading from the fireplace to the upper part of the smoke chamber, and a partition, between the fireplace room and the smoke chamber composed of two counterbalanced plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

AUGUST SIEVERS.

In the presence of—

WILHELM KRUTZFELDT,
FERDINAND ROHWETTER.