

E. A. G. ROULSTONE.
Smoke-Convey for Cooking-Stoves.

No. 210,967.

Patented Dec. 17, 1878.

Fig. 1.

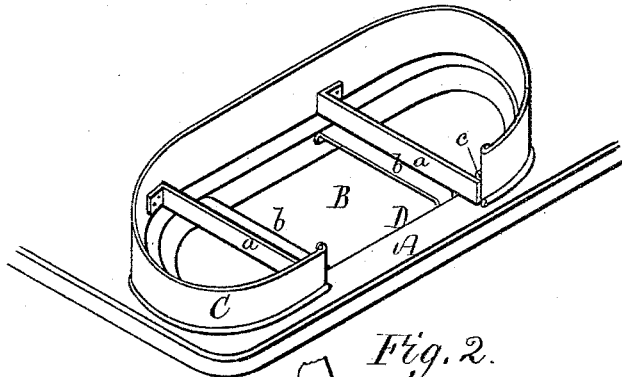


Fig. 2.

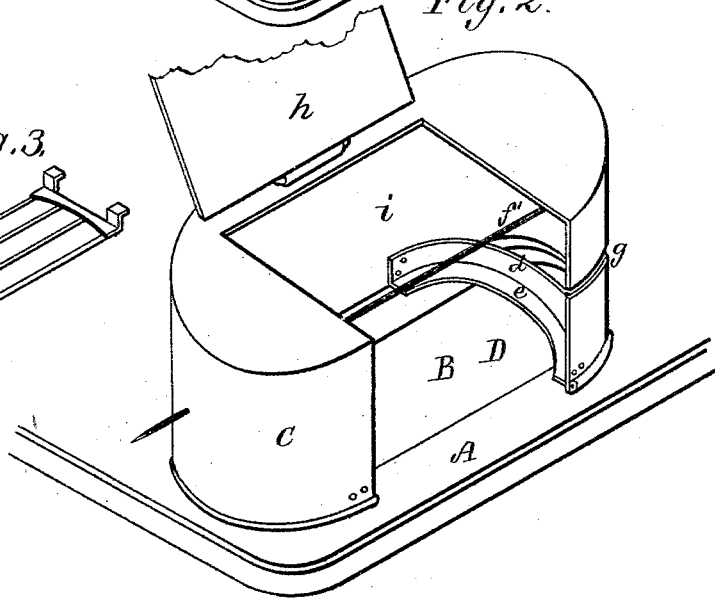


Fig. 3.

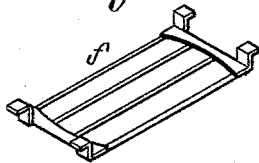
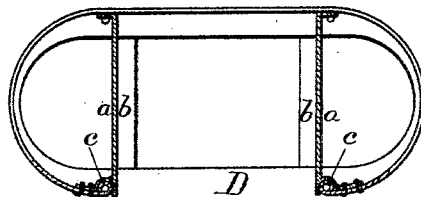


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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EDWARD A. G. ROULSTONE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN "SMOKE-CONVEYS" FOR COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,967**, dated December 17, 1878; application filed November 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. G. ROULSTONE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in "Smoke-Conveys" for Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to means for carrying off the smoke or fumes arising from the culinary operations of frying, broiling, &c.; the nature of the device to which my invention appertains consisting in a cover or hood adapted to fit into or surround the opening in the top of a cooking stove or range, which contains, ordinarily, the two front covers and the intermediate bridge-piece, the hood having an opening in front to permit ready introduction of a cooking utensil to the fire, or the placing of the food in or upon such utensil, while the construction and adaptation of the hood are such that the fumes or smoke resulting from the cooking food are directed downward into the flues of the stove and carried off into the chimney.

My invention consists in certain details of construction, the nature and advantages of which will be duly described hereinafter.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, a perspective view of a device embodying my invention, the top of the same being removed. Fig. 2 is a like view of the device in a modified form. Fig. 3 represents a barred frame or grid, to be hereinafter explained. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of a portion of the hood.

In the above-named drawings, A represents the front portion of the top of a cooking-stove, while the oblong opening in the same, which receives the two covers and the connecting bridge-piece, is shown at B. C represents the hood or cover, which constitutes the chief feature in the present case, this hood or cover being open at bottom and oblong, with semi-circular ends, to adapt it to fit or assimilate to the shape of the opening B, though it is not essential that it should be of precisely the same size, provided it is never smaller than such opening.

The hood incloses and obstructs the opening B to such an extent that the fumes or smoke resulting from cooking operations carried on

over the fire are, by the draft of the stove, carried off through the flues of the latter, and prevented from escaping into the apartment containing the stove, while an opening, D, is made in the front of the hood, to enable a fry-pan, gridiron, or other culinary vessel to be placed over the fire without removing such hood.

In carrying out my present improvements I proceed as follows: I first add to the interior of the hood C, and at its lower edge, two transverse straight bars, *a a*, which are disposed upon opposite sides of the opening D and span the hood, as well as the stove-opening B, when the hood is in use; and to the inside lower edges of each of these bars I secure a horizontal shelf or ledge, *b*, which, at its ends, extends below the stove-top and spans the opening B, these ledges *b b* serving not only as a support to a gridiron, fry-pan, or other vessel, but to insure the proper position of the hood about the stove-opening, and prevent its escape from the latter, and also to strengthen and stiffen the hood.

The bars *a a* are secured to the wall of the hood in a peculiar manner—that is, they are made fast to the rear side of such wall by rivets, solder, or any other suitable means, while at front they are formed with a vertical corrugation or groove, *c*, to embrace the edge of the opening D, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

The object in securing the bars *a a* to the hood in the manner described is to prevent tipping of such bars, and to maintain the ledges *b b* in a horizontal position, in order to enable them to properly support the cooking utensil.

It will be seen that the lower part of the opening D is not obstructed by a cross-bar or other object. This is an important feature in my improvement, as no impediment is offered to the introduction of the cooking utensils.

Heretofore the portion of the hood below the opening has been left intact, or a wire or other brace has been employed, extending across such opening. I omit these, and afford a free passage to the interior of the hood and to the stove-opening, while the bars *a a* serve to prevent spreading of the sides of the hood.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have represented the hood as of large size, and adapted to stoves

of a size much greater than the ordinary domestic cooking-stove. In this instance, if the cross-bars *a a* were placed at each side of the opening D, as in Fig. 1 of the drawings, an ordinary fry-pan or wire gridiron would fall between them. And to adapt this larger hood to receive cooking utensils of ordinary size, and to economize all possible space within the hood, I employ curved cross-bars *d d*, disposed at each end of such hood, such cross-bars having, like the bars *a a*, horizontal ledges *e e*, which serve to receive and support the ends of a barred frame or grid, *f*, which is adapted to extend from one to the other of such cross-bars. This barred frame or grid may constitute in itself a gridiron, upon which broiling may be done; or it may serve as a support for a fry-pan, gridiron, or other vessel of ordinary size, and is shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have represented another feature in my improvement, which consists in the employment of a spit, *f'*, upon which various articles of food may be suspended above the fire to enable them to be roasted, and the hood is to be provided with a horizontal channel or opening, *g*, to enable the spit and its contents to be introduced and removed into or from the hood.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have also shown an additional feature in my improvements, which

will be seen to consist in a door or cover, *h*, hinged to the rear side of the top of the hood, and a corresponding opening, *i*, made in such top. The opening *i* enables ready access to be had to the interior of the hood, and inspection of its contents, and by means of it articles of food to be cooked may be placed in the cooking-vessel, whether a pot or otherwise, without necessity of removing either the vessel or the hood.

I claim—

1. The rests or supports *a b*, composed of the bars *a* and ledges *b*, the bars being secured at the rear end to the hood, and at front provided with the grooves *c*, to engage the edges of the opening D, essentially as and for purposes stated.

2. The combination, with the slotted hood C, adapted to the purposes stated, of a roasting-spit.

3. The curved supports or bars, in combination with the hood.

4. The barred frame or grid, in combination with the hood, and adapted to fit the curved supports, and constitute a support for culinary vessels.

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Witnesses:

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