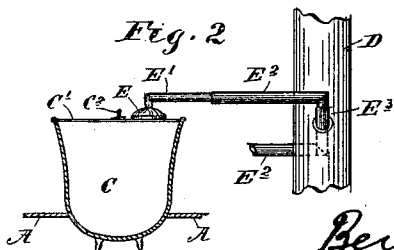
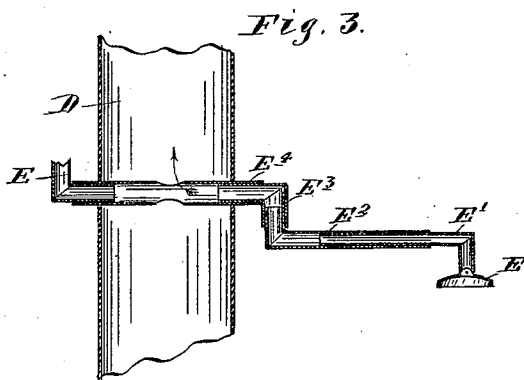
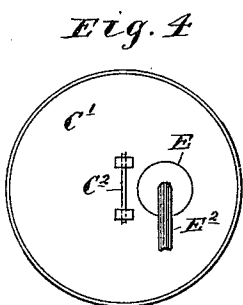
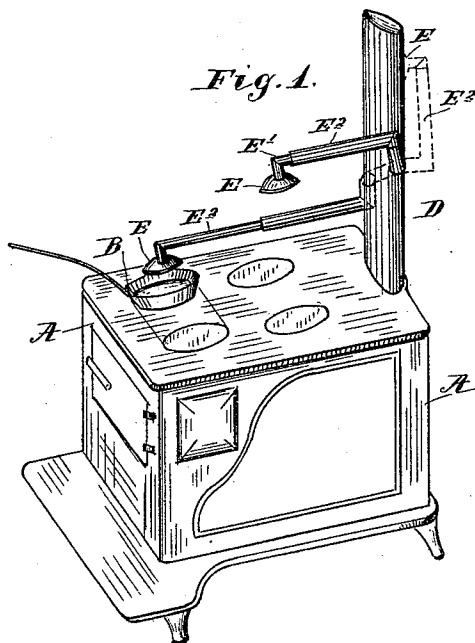


(No Model.)

B. F. FOWLER.
FUME DRAINER FOR COOKING VESSELS.

No. 481,901.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



Witnesses.
A. H. Opsahl.
E. F. Elmore.

Inventor
Benjamin F. Fowler
By his Attorney
Jas. F. Williamson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. FOWLER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO CLARENCE R. WATERMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

FUME-DRAINER FOR COOKING-VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,901, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed March 19, 1892. Serial No. 425,542. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. FOWLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fume-Drainers for Cooking-Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a convenient and serviceable fume-drainer for cooking-vessels, especially designed as an attachment for cooking-stoves and ranges. To this end I employ a pipe which is extensible and universally adjustable, the receiving end of which has an open mouth, preferably in the form of a pivotally-connected cup or hood section applicable to the cooking-vessel, and the discharge end of which pipe is tapped into the outlet-flue from the fire. The pipe is made extensible by constructing the same with telescoping sections and is made angularly and vertically adjustable by means of thimble-joints. It may therefore be readily applied to any cooking-vessel on the stove or range, regardless of its location or size. Preferably I provide a substitute section of flue-pipe having the fume-drainer or a pair of drainers already secured therein. In applying the attachment I have then only to remove the lower section of the flue-pipe in use and substitute my special section, which carries the fume-drainer. In this way the invention may be made and attached to any ordinary stove or range with small cost and little disturbance.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Therein, like letters referring to like parts throughout, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cooking-stove equipped with my attachment, two of the fume-drainers being shown. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same with some parts broken away, showing the drainer applied to a larger vessel. Fig. 3 is a section through the flue-pipe and the drainer-pipe, illustrating the construction of the latter and the manner of tapping the former. Fig. 4 is

a plan view of a cooking-vessel and part of the receiving end of the drain-pipe detached.

A represents an ordinary cooking-stove.

B and C represent cooking-vessels, the former for frying and the latter for boiling purposes.

D is the substitute section of flue-pipe constituting part of the outlet-flue from the stove.

E, E', E², E³, and E⁴ constitute together the fume-drainer. Of these parts E⁴ taps the flue-pipe D, E³ is an offset or right-angled section forming a thimble-joint with the section E⁴, E² is a similar offset or right-angular section forming a thimble-joint with E³, E' is a section telescoping with E², and E is the pivotally-connected cup or receiving-mouth of the device. C' is the lid or cover to the vessel C. It is obvious that the section E³ may be turned on the fixed section E⁴, so as to adjust the drainer in the vertical plane, or to effect an angular adjustment of the same, that the section E² will turn on the section E³, so that the said section may take the same direction when the section E² is turned upside down, and also to be adjusted to any angle thereto.

The telescoping of the sections E' and E² renders the device extensible, and the pivotal connection of the receiving-cup or mouth-piece E enables the said cup to be applied to the cover of the cooking-vessel with a close joint, regardless of the angle at which the body of the pipe may be standing.

When a cover is used for the cooking-vessel, as shown in Fig. 2, an opening or perforation is made through the same for the application of the cup E, and it is preferable to make this perforation to one side of the center when the pot-cover is provided with a handle C', as shown in Fig. 4. The drainer will of course work without a cover over the top of the cooking-vessel, as is shown in Fig. 1; but it will not be so complete in its action. The draft from the stove-flue will be sufficient to draw the fumes from the cooking-vessel through the drain-pipe and carry them off with the products of combustion from the fire. Hence the offensive fumes or odors, which so often pervade the house from the cooking-stove, may be entirely carried off and

the nuisance which would otherwise arise therefrom be entirely avoided.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

- 5 1. The fume-drainer consisting of the pipe E⁴, tapping the outlet-flue pipe D, and the telescoping sections E' and E², connected with the said pipe E⁴ by means of the double thimble-joint E³, substantially as described.
- 10 2. The fume-drainer consisting of the pipe E⁴, tapping the outlet-pipe D and passing through the same, the pair of telescoping sec-

tions having secured to their outer ends the cups E and connected at their inner ends to the opposite ends of the said pipe E⁴ by means of the double thimble-joints E³, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

JAS. F. WILLIAMSON,
A. U. OPSAHL.