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T. C. STEPHENS
SMOKE CONSUMING DEVICE

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Filed Jan. 31, 1929

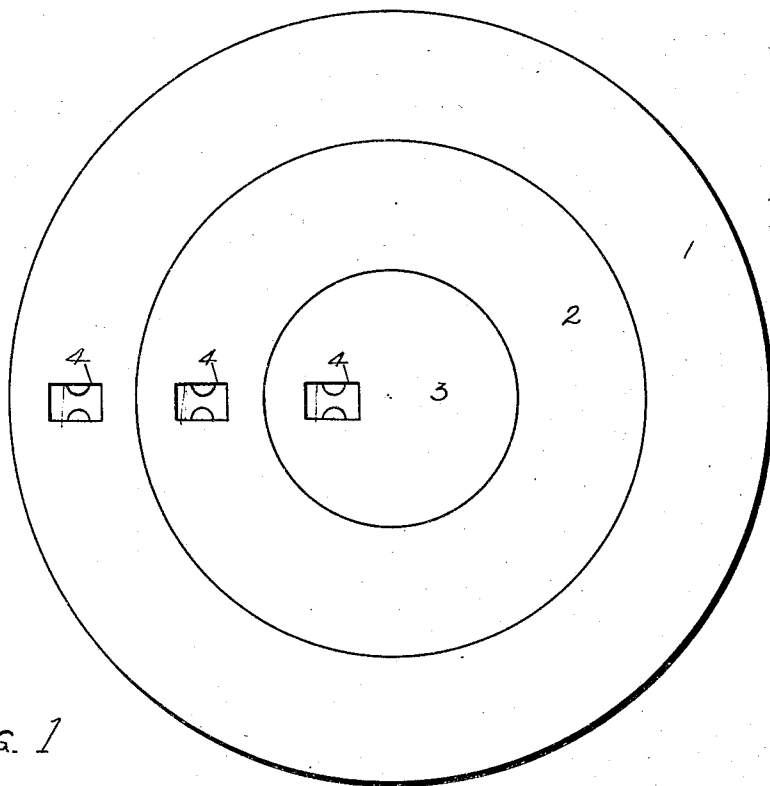


FIG. 1

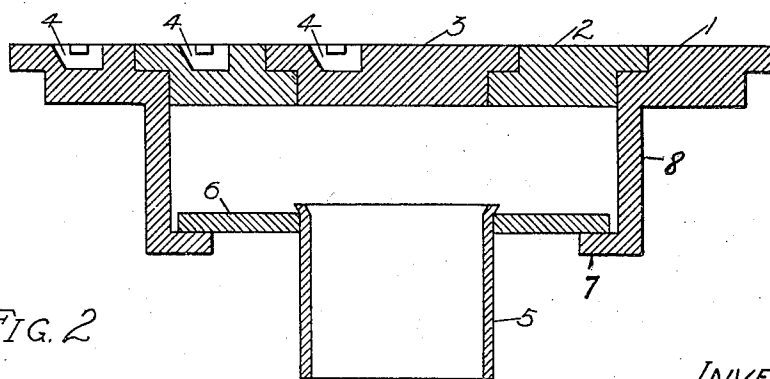


FIG. 2

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SMOKE-CONSUMING DEVICE

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The main object of the invention is to provide a smoke consuming device to be used in heating stoves, which distributes air over the surface of the fire, so that it may combine with the gases coming from the fire and burn them; and secondly, to provide a specific construction for obtaining said object.

In the accompanying drawing in which like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts,

Fig. 1 is a top view of the device; and

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the entire device.

The device, as shown in Fig. 1, consists of a multiple cover consisting of several sizes of concentric rings, the largest of which is a ring of metal 1 which fits into the stove in the place of the lid. Lid 1 has an opening in it into which ring 2 fits. There is also an opening in ring 2 into which lids 3 fit. These rings and lid are the means by which the air going into the fire is regulated by removing one or more of them. Each of the rings and lid has a notch 4 into which an ordinary stove lifter is inserted to remove the rings and lid when desired.

Fig. 2 shows how the rings and lid 1, 2 and 3, fit into each other by means of the offset in the rings and lid. The lifter fits into notch 4. It will be seen that there is also an opening in the bottom of ring 1 through which the pipe 5 is permitted to pass. This bottom opening is formed by an inturned ledge 7 at the bottom of an annular wall 8 depending preferably from the said ring 1. The ring 2 is mounted at the top of the depending wall where the diameter is larger than the central bottom opening inside of ledge 7, as shown in Fig. 2. This pipe 5 is an ordinary iron pipe open at both ends and which fits snugly into the ring 6. The diameter of said ring is less than that of the annular wall so that it can freely tilt upward on one side while the other side rests on said ledge 7, when the lower end of the depending pipe is swung to one side by fuel or other pressure. The top of the pipe is expanded to hold the ring firmly on. It will be seen that the pipe 5 and the ring 6 do not fit firmly in the ring 1 but are

left loose; in event the pipe 5 was struck by anything, it would be able to swing.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a multiple cover of several-sized concentric rings and lid,—one of the circular rings having a depending annular wall with inturned ledge forming a bottom central opening of lesser diameter than the covering ring at the top of the annular wall, a ring insertable through the upper opening and resting on said ledge and of lesser diameter than said annular wall to allow tilting upward at one side while the other side rests on said ledge, and a pipe open at both ends and fixed in and depending from said tiltable ring, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a multiple cover of several-sized concentric rings and lid,—the outer circular ring having a depending annular wall with inturned ledge forming a central bottom opening of lesser size than the covering ring at the top of said annular wall, a ring of diameter intermediate in size of the openings at the top and bottom of said annular wall and loosely resting on said ledge and tiltable thereon, and a pipe for passage of air downward and fixed by its upper end in and depending from said tiltable ring, substantially as described.

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