

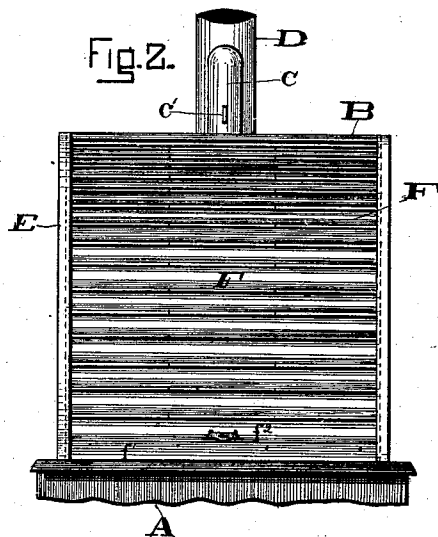
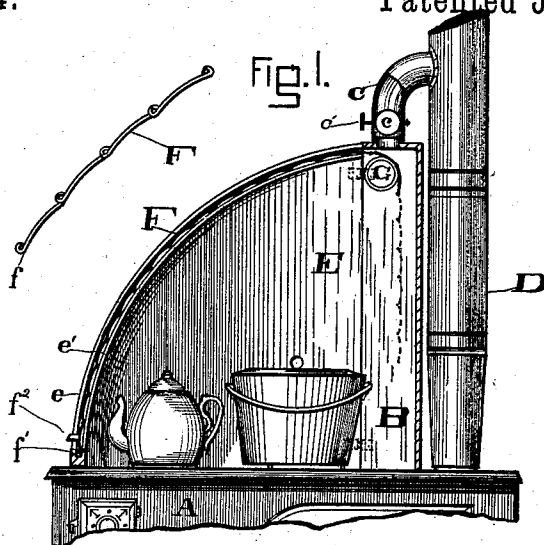
(No Model.)

W. J. HANKINS..

HOOD FOR STOVES.

No. 260,094.

Patented June 27, 1882.



ATTEST

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. HANKINS, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

HOOD FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,094, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed April 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. HANKINS, of the city of Connerville, county of Fayette, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoods for Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cooking-stoves. Its object is primarily to prevent the steam and odors arising in the process of cooking from pervading the room.

The invention consists in a peculiar arrangement of devices for inclosing the culinary vessels on top of the stove, so constructed that the vessels are easily accessible for removal or inspection of their contents, and that the steam and vapors will be carried up through the draft-flue as well during such removal or inspection as when the vessels and whole top of the stove are inclosed.

It also consists in certain peculiarities of construction, all of which will be fully understood from the following description of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the top part of a stove with my hood thereon, shown in central vertical section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. In both views the hood is shown closed down.

Secured upon top of the stove A is a rectangular shell, B. The top of this, which forms a shelf, is centrally perforated and provided on the upper side with a flange for the pipe C, which connects with the stove-pipe D.

Hinged upon each side of the piece B is a wing, E, the bottom edge of which rests upon the top of the stove. Projecting inwardly from the outer circular edge of these wings are grooved projections *e e'* to receive the ends of the jointed apron F. This apron is composed of strips of sheet-metal linked together by rods *f*, the edges of the strips being cut out like the opposite edges of the ordinary butt-hinge and turned around the rod *f* as a pintle in the same way.

At the lower edge of the apron is a cast-metal strip, *f'*, which has tenons upon each end to enter the grooves in the sector-wings E. The form of the tenons conforms to the arc of the grooves, and the shoulders resting against the edges of the groove-walls guide the apron

as it is rolled up or down over the roller G by taking hold of handle *f''* upon strip *f'*.

The roller G, which is made preferably of sheet metal, is journaled in the upright sides of the shelf-piece B.

The curve of strips of F conforms nearly to the periphery of the roller G, so that the tendency of the apron F is to remain in whatever position it is placed in when it is made, as it should be, to fit snugly in the grooves in wings E.

Within pipe C is a damper or valve, *c*, the journal of which is provided with a handle, *c'*, by which the damper is turned open, as seen in Fig. 1; when the apron is closed down to exhaust the chamber formed by the hood. When the apron is thrown up in front it drops down in piece B, as shown in dotted line, Fig. 1. When so opened the damper in pipe C should be closed. To render the vessels upon the stove more easily accessible, or for any other purpose, either one or both of the wings E may be folded back upon the hinges.

I have shown and prefer to make my apron of the bent strips of sheet metal shown, but do not limit myself to this particular construction, as it is evident that the bars may be of cast metal or the whole apron made of a thin sheet of metal, to be folded back as shown, or rolled within a cylinder as metal spring-measures are.

Instead of the back piece, B, being made in one piece, the shelf and side pieces to support it may be cast in separate pieces, and the back made of sheet or cast metal and secured in place; or the wings E may extend back in a single piece to support the shelf and receive the back piece.

It will be seen that when the apron is closed and the damper in pipe C is opened the steam and odors arising from the vessels will be carried up through the flue, and this will also be the case when the apron is thrown up sufficiently to allow inspection or even removal of the vessels.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the stove A, pipe D, with a hood resting upon the stove-top and communicating with the stove-pipe, and a sliding apron, F, adapted to slide in the side pieces of said hood and to

completely or partially close the front of said hood.

2. The combination, substantially as specified, of stove A and pipe D, with the hood
5 composed of shelf and back piece, B, wings E, and apron F, and the pipe C, connecting said hood and stove-pipe.

3. The combination, as hereinbefore set forth, of back piece, B, hinged wings E, having in-

wardly-projecting grooved flanges, with the ro
flexibly-jointed apron F, adapted to slide in
said grooves, and the roller G, supported in
the sides of piece B.

WILLIAM J. HANKINS.

Witnesses:

D. S. OLIVER,

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