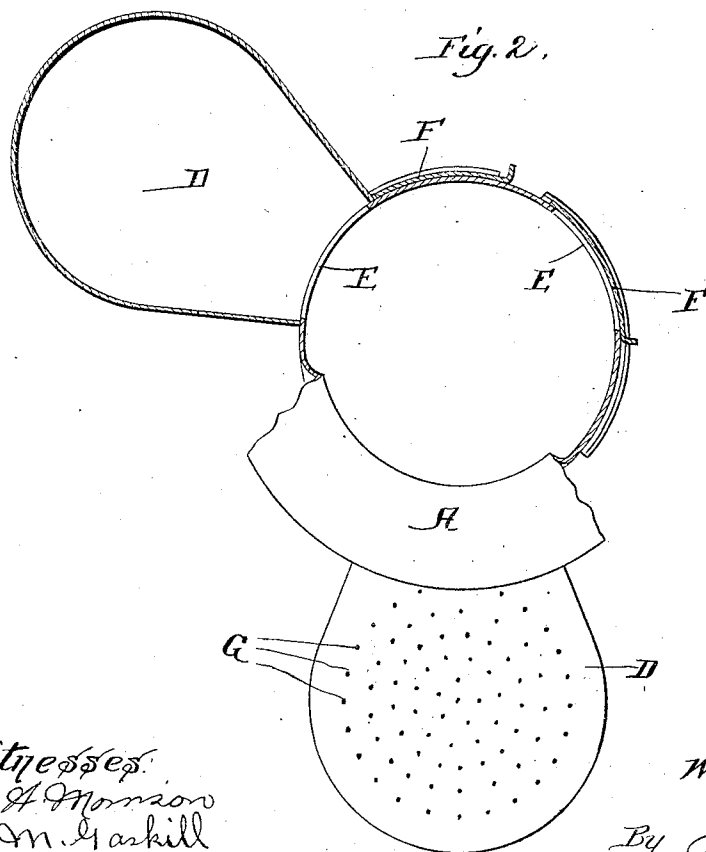
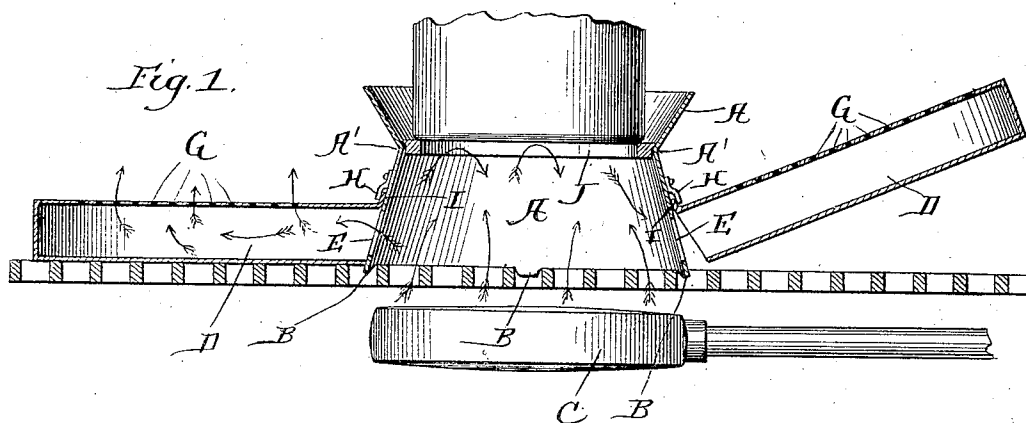


No. 835,693.

PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

W. S. WARD.  
GAS STOVE ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1906.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GAS-STOVE ATTACHMENT.

No. 835,693.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed January 30, 1906. Serial No. 298,600.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gas-Stove Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in gas-stove attachments, and has for its object to provide an attachment for a gas-stove which will prevent the waste of heat and concentrate the same upon the cooking utensil, and thus cause a saving in gas and at the same time a saving in time of cooking. A further advantage of my improvement is to provide means for keeping several articles warm from one burner.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through my attachment, showing one of the warmers just being attached; Fig. 2, a horizontal section through my improvement, showing one of the warming attachments in section, one in plan, and the third one not shown.

A represents the body of the device, which is formed in an hour-glass shape—that is, the body is cylindrical and the smallest diameter is upon the line A', and the walls of the same below this line flare outward slightly, the lower edge being provided with small feet or points B, adapted to fit in the spaces of the grid of the gas-stove, so as to hold the device in place and keep the same from shifting. These feet or points B can be done away with, if so desired.

That portion of the body above the line A' flares outward and upward at a considerable angle, so that different-sized utensils can fit within the same, as shown in Fig. 1. The heat from the gas-burner C will pass upward into the body, and thus all of the heat will be concentrated and uniformly distributed

against the bottom of the utensil, as said utensil will fit tightly into the hopper-shaped body A and none of the heat will be wasted around the sides of the utensil, as in ordinary gas-stoves.

When utensils are used that are smaller in diameter than the smaller part of the body, rings J may be utilized, such as shown in Fig. 1. There will be several of these rings of different widths, and said rings are designed to hang upon the body, as shown in Fig. 1, and the cooking utensil rests upon the ring. The smaller the utensil, of course, the wider will be the ring used. These rings will not reduce the heating-space, but will confine the heat the same as if the utensil rested upon the upper flared portion of the body.

Of course that portion of the body below the line A' could be flared outward at a greater angle or could be made straight, if so desired, and the height or angle of the walls of the body above the line A' can be changed as desired.

While a gas-burner is being used for cooking, it is often desirable to keep other articles warm, and in order to do this on an ordinary gas-stove other burners must be lighted, which makes a considerable waste of gas. In order to utilize the heat from this one burner not only for cooking but for warming purposes, I provide the warming attachments D, which are designed to be removably attached to the body A. The walls of the body A below the line A' are provided with openings E, formed through the same, which are designed to be closed by sliding doors F when the warming attachments are not used. These warming attachments D are hollow and entirely inclosed except at one end, the open end being conformed so as to fit the circular walls of the body A, the open end then coming opposite the opening E, formed through the walls, so that the heat will pass through these openings into the warming attachments and then may escape upward through the perforations G, formed through the top of each warming attachment. These warming attachments may be removably attached to the body portion in any manner desired. The most convenient manner I have so far discovered is to provide upon the outside of the body A downwardly-extending flanges H, under which may be hooked upwardly-extending lips I, formed upon the

inner end of the warming attachment. Thus the warming attachments can be attached to the body A by simply hooking the lip under the flange H, as shown upon the right-hand side of Fig. 1, and letting the warming attachment drop flat upon the grid of the gas-stove. Thus it will be seen that the heat will be concentrated and evenly distributed over the bottom of the cooking utensil and then will pass out into the warming attachments, so that several articles may be kept warm while the cooking is going on.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a device of the character described, a circular body portion adapted to fit over the burner of a gas-stove, the walls of said body portion being formed so as to flare upward and outward, the walls of said body portion near the base being provided with openings formed through the same, movable doors for normally closing said openings, removable hollow warming attachments adapted to be attached to the body so as to come opposite the openings to allow the heat to flow into the warming attachments, the upper surface of the warming attachments being perforated, as specified.

2. In a device of the character described, a cylindrical body portion formed in an hour-glass shape, that portion of the body portion below the waist flaring downward and outward, points or feet formed upon the lower edge adapted to fit in the spaces of the grid of the gas-stove, the walls of the body portion above the waist flaring upward and outward adapted to receive the cooking utensil, the walls of the body portion below the waist being provided with one or more openings normally closed by movable doors, hollow warming attachments entirely inclosed except at one end, means for removably attaching these warming attachments to the body portion so that the opening through the body portion will register with the open end of the warming attachment, the top of

each warming attachment provided with perforations formed therethrough, as specified.

3. In a device of the character described, a cylindrical body portion, the walls of which flare upward and outward so as to receive the cooking utensil, feet or points formed upon the lower edge of the body portion adapted to fit in the spaces of the grid of the gas-stove, the walls of the body portion provided with one or more openings formed through the same near the base thereof, movable doors for normally closing said openings, hollow warming attachments entirely inclosed except at one end, said open end formed so as to conform to the shape of the body portion and adapted to be fitted to the same so that the openings through the body portion will register with the open end of the warming attachment, downwardly-extending flanges upon the outside of the body portion, upwardly-extending lips formed upon the inner end of the warming attachments adapted to fit under the overhanging flanges, the top of each warming attachment being provided with perforations formed therethrough, as specified.

4. In a device of the character described, a circular body portion adapted to fit over the burner of a gas-stove, the walls of the upper portion of the body part being formed so as to flare upward and outward, the walls of said body portion near the base being provided with openings formed through the same, movable doors for normally closing said openings, removable warming attachments adapted to be attached to the body so as to come opposite the openings to allow the heat to flow into the warming attachments, rings adapted to be suspended within the body portion upon which utensils of smaller size may rest, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. WARD.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR F. SCHNEIDER,  
L. W. MORRISON.