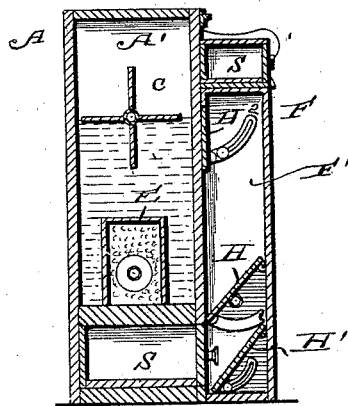


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 489,762.

Fig-1-

Fig. 3



Witnesses:
Jesse Heller.
Philip Lemasi.

Inventor.
John Rushon
by E. W. Anderson
his Attorney.

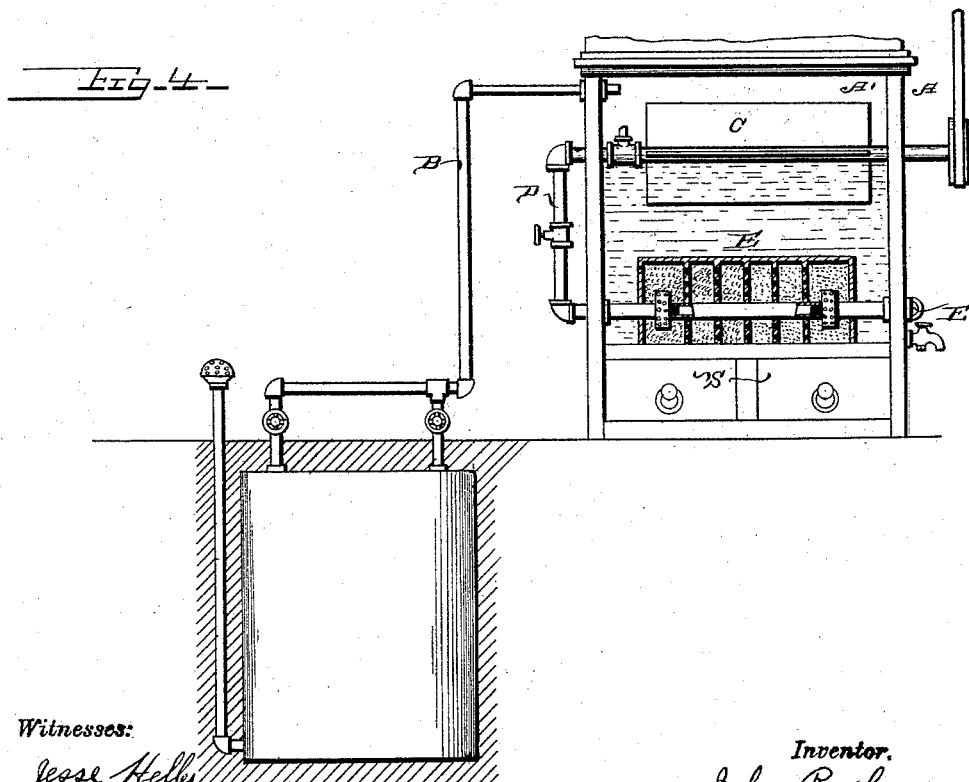
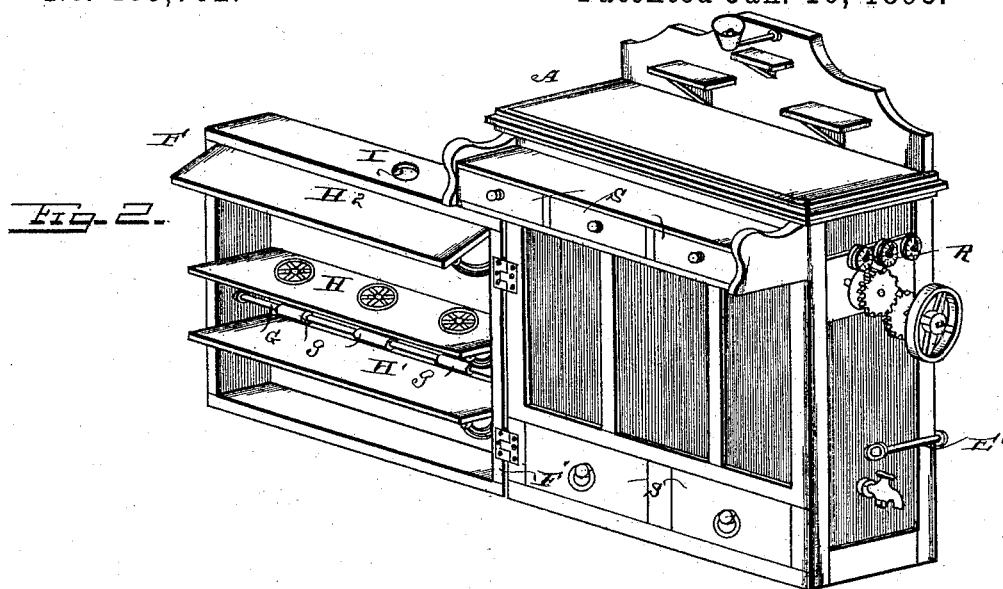
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. RUTHVEN.
GAS COOKING APPARATUS.

No. 489,762.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



Witnesses:

Jesse Heller
Phillips.

Inventor.

John Ruthven
by E. W. Anderson.
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RUTHVEN, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

GAS COOKING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,762, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed August 4, 1892. Serial No. 442,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN RUTHVEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas Cooking Apparatus; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the case closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line *xx*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the case open and Fig. 4 is a front view of the case showing the interior with the filtering box in section.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in gas cooking and heating apparatus, and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A refers to a case or closure of suitable form and size, having in its interior upper portion a gas tight chamber A', which has a pipe connection B with a carburetor located at any suitable point, preferably exterior to the building in which the said case is located. In said chamber is arranged a suitable pump C, driven by clockwork, small motor, or other means, and which by its action produces a flow of gas from the carburetor into said chamber, from which by accumulation of pressure it is thence forced through a pipe D to a submerged drying and purifying chamber E in the lower portion of said case. From this drying and purifying chamber, the gas is conducted to the heating and cooking attachment F, or to any other desired point for use in cooking, heating or illumination, through the pipe E'. I prefer however the arrangement of the cooking attachment as shown at F. Said attachment comprises a frame F' hinged at one of its lateral edges to one side of the case, against which it is designed to close and form a part of, when not in use. When desired for use, the frame is swung outwardly at any desired angle, as shown in Fig. 2.

G is the burner pipe supported in said frame, and carrying a series of burners *g*. Over and around said burners is the shelf or support H for the cooking utensils. This shelf or support is hinged or pivoted in the frame so that it is capable of folding compactly thereagainst when the attachment is to be closed.

H' is the drip plate underneath said burners for the purpose of catching any dirt therefrom, or drippings from the articles cooking.

H² is a shelf above the burners on which cooking utensils or dishes of food may be placed for convenience, or for the purpose of keeping them warm. Said shelf as well as the drip plate is hinged to the frame in the same manner, as is the burner plate H, so that they may be folded. The shelf H² is preferably supported at an inclination when extended, so as to deflect the smoke from the articles cooking, and the gases of combustion to the rear, where they are carried off through a suitable flue I.

The burner pipe G is connected flexibly with the discharge pipe E' from the drying and purifying chamber. The carburetor may be charged with any suitable hydrocarbon but gasoline is preferred, as it produces a superior gas. If desired, this carburetor may be located at some central point, and several families may each possess one of the devices above described, connected therewith. In this case each said device may have its pump arranged to operate a gas register, indicated at R, whereby the amount of gas consumed by each may be ascertained.

In the upper and lower portions of the case A may be provided drawers S, as indicated for the reception of cooking utensils. The case may be neatly or ornamentally finished, forming a handsome piece of furniture.

Having described this invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a gas cooking and heating apparatus, the combination with the case having the gas chamber therein, and means for producing gas in said chamber, of the swinging cooking and heating attachment hinged to said case, and forming when closed a part thereof, said attachment receiving its supply of fuel from said gas chamber, substantially as specified.

2. In a gas cooking and heating apparatus, the combination with the case having a gas

reservoir in its interior, of the swinging cooking attachment hinged to said case, and forming a part thereof when closed, said attachment having the swinging burner plate, drip
5 plate and support, and the burner pipe and burners, substantially as specified.

3. In a gas cooking and heating apparatus, the combination with the case, of the swinging cooking attachment hinged to and forming a part of said case when closed there-
10 against, said attachment having the burner pipe and burners, the burner plate, the drip plate, and the shelf or support, substantially as specified.

4. In a gas cooking and heating apparatus, 15 the combination with the case forming a gas reservoir, of the swinging cooking attachment hinged to said case and forming a part thereof when closed thereagainst, the burners and folding supports carried by said attachment, 20 and means for measuring the gas entering said reservoir, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN RUTHVEN.

Witnesses:

H. H. W. DESHLER,

J. F. CRAVEN.