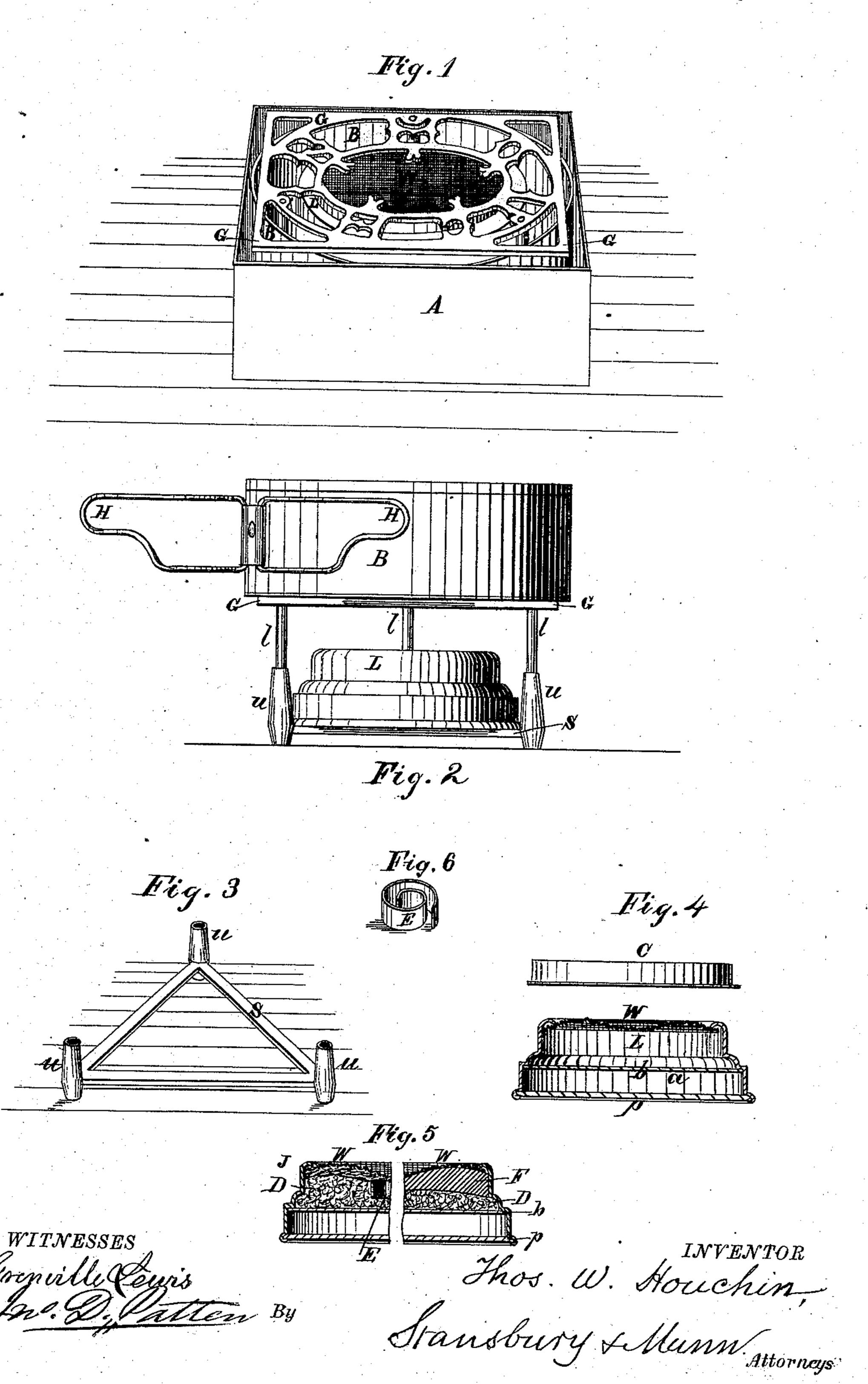
T. W. HOUCHIN. Pocket Lamp-Stove.

No. 162,924.

Patented May 4, 1875.



THE GRAPHIC CO.PHOTO LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. HOUCHIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET LAMP-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,924, dated May 4, 1875; application filed April 20, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas W. Houchin, of New York, N. Y., have invented an Improved Cooking Apparatus, which I call a "Pocket Cook-Stove;" and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the apparatus packed in a box ready for transportation, the cover of the box being removed to show the arrangement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the apparatus set up ready for use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lamp-stand. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the lamp without lining. Fig. 5 is a vertical central section of the lamp, showing two kinds of lining. Fig. 6 is a separate view of the scroll.

The same part is indicated by the same letter of reference wherever it occurs in the drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of a small cooking apparatus or pocket cook-stove, intended for the use of travelers, and as a convenience in the nursery or sick-room, or wherever it may be desirable to prepare expeditiously and neatly a small quantity of cooked food. It consists of a metallic lamp, lined with cotton-wool placed beneath a layer of asbestus, and covered with steel wire-gauze, and having an air chamber at bottom to protect the table on which it may rest from injury by heat, the lamp being held in a stand provided with uprights, which receive and support the legs of a gridiron, which may, when desired, support a small boiler, the various parts of the apparatus being so proportioned and adapted to each other that they can be neatly and compactly arranged in a small box suitable for packing in an ordinary traveling-bag or hand-sack.

In the drawing, L marks the lamp, which is made of metal, lined with cotton-wool covered with a layer of asbestus. The upper opening is covered with steel wire-gauze, W, having a slight depression in the middle to facilitate the introduction of alcohol. In the lamp-chamber (see Fig. 5) I pack a quantity of cotton-wool, D, in the middle of which, and under the depression in the wire-gauze, I place a metallic scroll, E, (shown separately in Fig. 6,)

the object of which is to prevent the cottonwool from being so much compressed at that point, in order that the alcohol may more readily enter it. Over the cotton D I place a layer of asbestus, J, which lies directly underneath the wire-gauze, and protects the cotton from the action of the flame. Instead of the asbestus I sometimes use a porous fire-proof cement, F, as shown in Fig. 5. A lid, C, covers the gauze when the lamp is not in use. The metallic bottom b of the lamp is placed a short distance above a false bottom, p, of pasteboard, leaving an air-space, a, between, to serve as a non-conductor to prevent injury from heat to any article of furniture on which the lamp may be placed. The pasteboard bottom is securely held in place by turning over the edge of the metal upon its perimeter. The lamp rests in a triangular stand, S, having three uprights, u, provided with sockets in their upper ends, which receive the lower ends of the legs l of a square gridiron, G, which, when thus supported, is directly over the lamp, as shown in Fig. 2. A boiler, B, equal in diameter to the side of the gridiron, is, when required, supported upon it. This boiler is provided with two folding wire handles, H, which are curved to correspond with the shape of the boiler, and can either be folded against its sides or be opened out to form a secure and convenient handle. To pack the apparatus I use a box, A, four inches square and an inch and a half deep, provided with a suitable cover. In this the boiler, with its handles folded against its sides, is first placed. The stand S is placed in the boiler, and the lamp L set upon it. Lastly, the gridiron, with its legs l alternating with the uprights u of the stand, is laid on top of all and the cover of the box put on, when the apparatus is ready for transportation.

I claim—

1. A pocket-stove consisting of the stand S, lamp L, gridiron G, and boiler B, all constructed and combined in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. In the lamp of a pocket-stove, the false bottom p and air-space a, for the purpose specified.

3. In a pocket-stove, the triangular stand S, having the uprights u, provided with sock-

ets, in combination with the gridiron G, provided with the legs l, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In combination with the chamber of lamp L, a layer of porous fire-proof cement, F, made to conform in shape with the wire-gauze W, placed above it, and located directly over the cotton-wool in the lamp-chamber, as de-

scribed, for the purpose stated.

The above specification of my said invention signed and witnessed, at Washington, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1875.

THOS. W. HOUCHIN.

Witnesses:
W. P. Bell,
Chas. F. Stansbury.