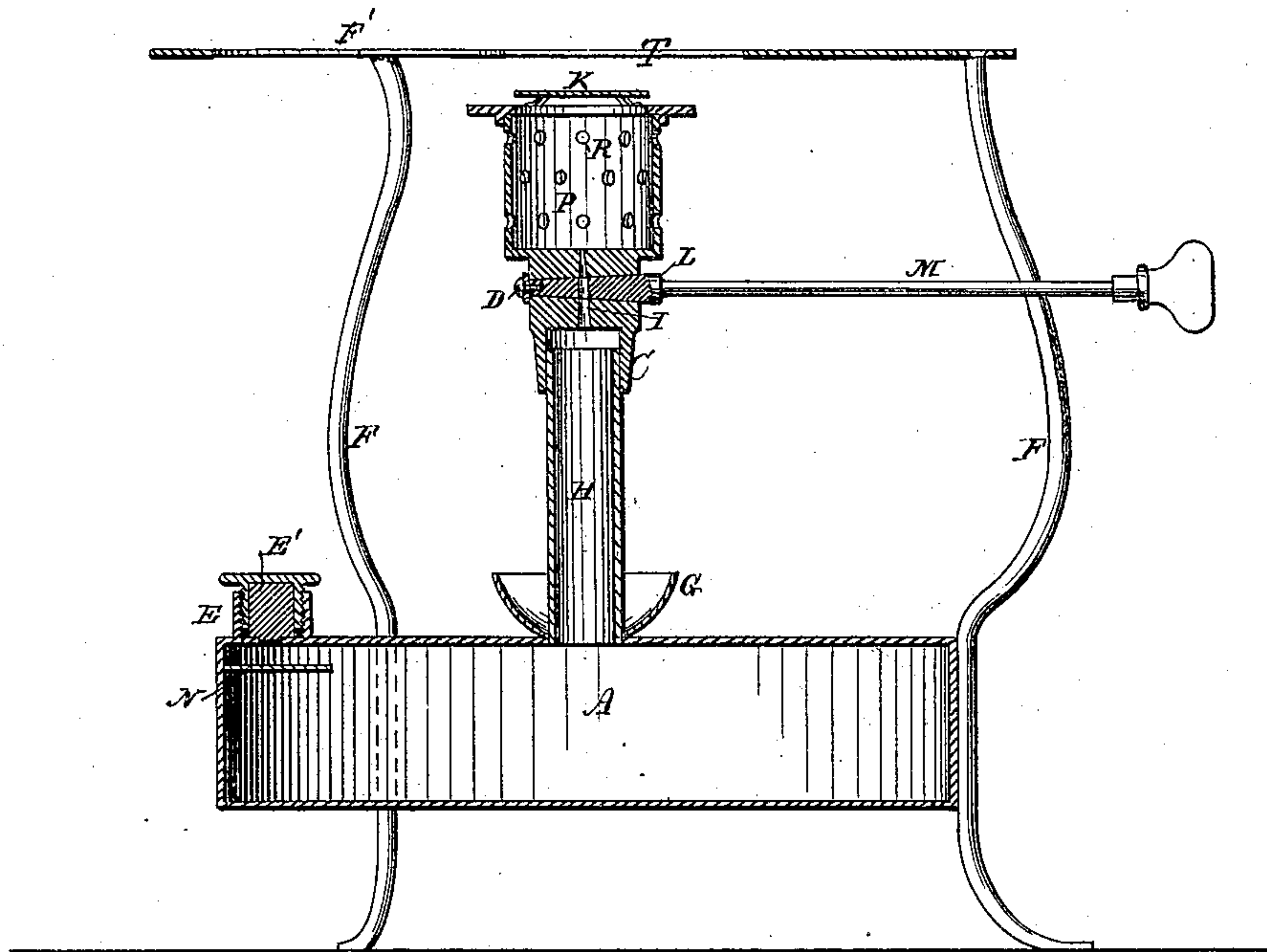


B. G. LÖFSTEDT.
LAMP-STOVES.

No. 194,921.

Patented Sept. 4, 1877.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENGT G. LÖFSTEDT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,921, dated September 4, 1877; application filed October 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENGT G. LÖFSTEDT, of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Stoves, which are made substantially as set forth hereinafter, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the figure shows a vertical section of the improved apparatus.

This invention consists in an improved light hydrocarbon-fluid-burning lamp-stove for the use of laundries and tailors, and for cooking and other purposes, with the new features hereinafter set forth.

The chamber A is made of sheet metal, to hold the fluid fuel. It has an entrance, E, for filling. This has a secure screw-plug, with a packing-cork, E', inclosed by its outer shell, as shown, to close it, and a guard, N. The chamber A is filled with cotton-waste or other fibrous material to hold the fluid, and to bring the fluid into contact with the top shell of the chamber, so as to be vaporized by the heat conducted from the burner.

A hollow column, H, rises from chamber A, and is also filled with fibrous material rising from the chamber below, part way up. It has a cup, G, around its base, to hold fluid to heat the stove and burner and start the fire.

The burner is mounted on the top of column H. It has a solid portion, with a cap, C, below, which screws onto the column H. This solid part has a hole, I, up through it, for the escape of vapor for burning. It has also a turn-valve, L, through it crosswise, for cutting off or regulating the escape of the vapor and the degree of heat. This valve is conical, so as to fit closely in its seat. The small end has a washer and a screw-nut, by which its tightness is regu-

lated and wear taken up. This valve has a handle, M, at one side, by which it is operated, the handle extending in from beyond the vessel-supporting frame.

The passage I opens up into a cage, P. This cage has openings, R, around it, to admit air. The force of the escaping vapor draws the air through these openings for burning. The stream of mixed vapor and air strikes the cap K of the cage, and is spread upward and to the sides for burning.

The quantity of heat is regulated, at work, by the valve L, and the quantity of fluid in chamber A by the number of burners and proportions of the parts.

The apparatus is supported by legs F extending below and above chamber A. These support a top frame, F', having a suitable opening up through it for the heat, and placed at a suitable height in relation to the burner. The top frame is made of suitable form to hold the vessels or articles to be heated, and, when desired, to inclose them, or confine the heat to them efficiently.

I claim—

The improved lamp-stove having the fiber-filled chamber A with column H, inlet E with cork and screw-plug E' and guard N, cup G, and the iron or vessel support F' with legs F, in combination with the turn-valve L, having means for tightening it, and the burner with passage I, and cage P having air-inlets R and cap K, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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