

(No Model.)

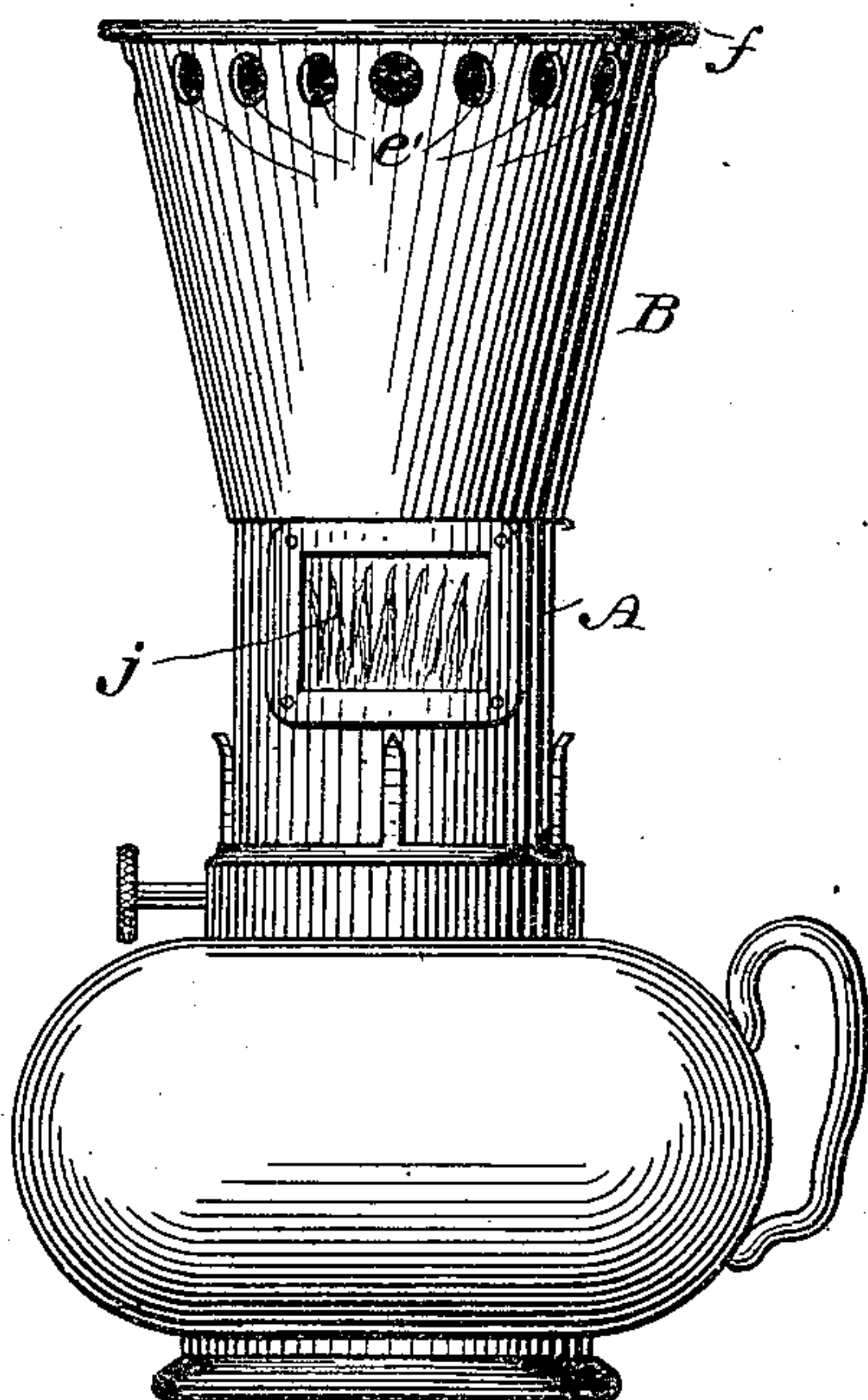
S. H. DIBBLE.

HEATING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.

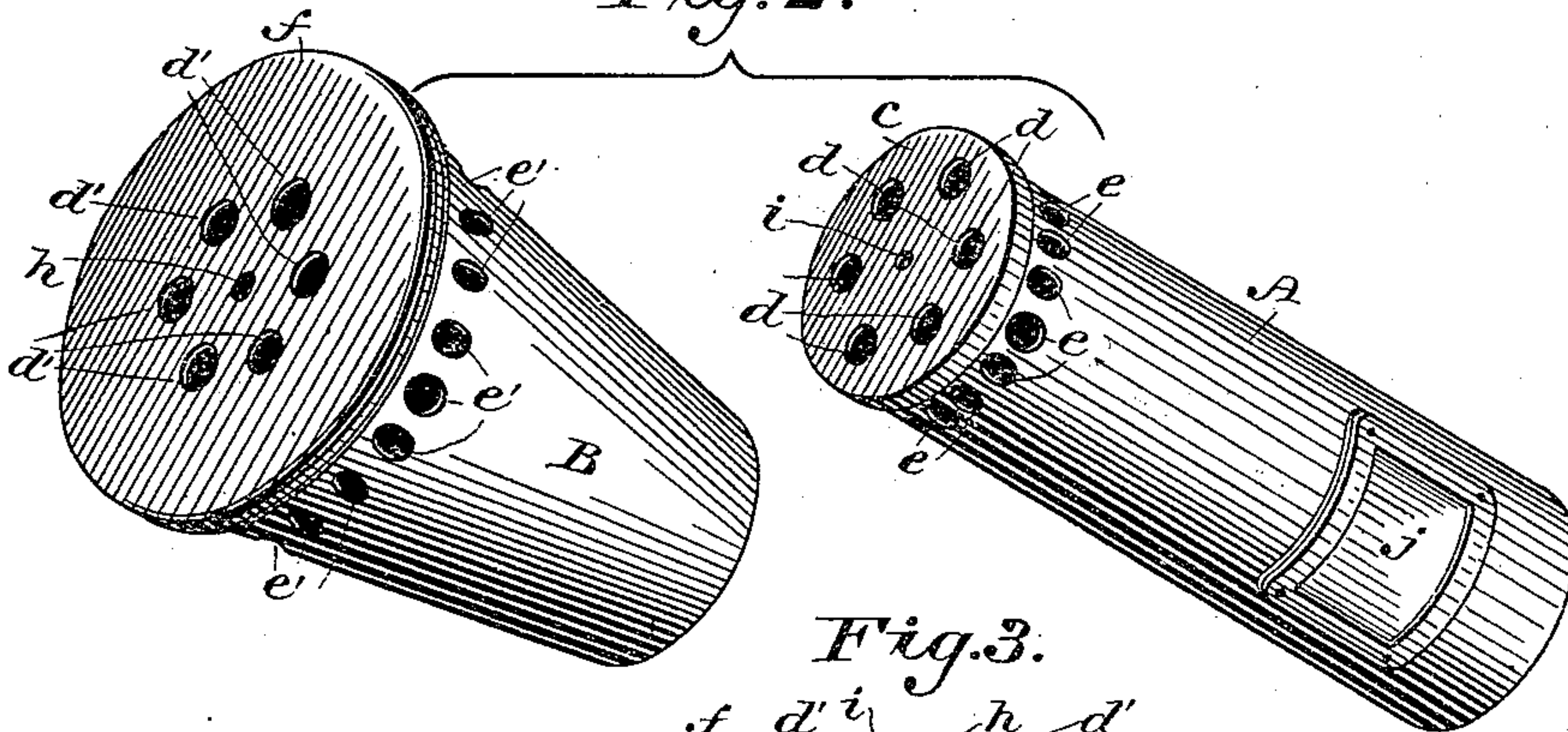
No. 337,135.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

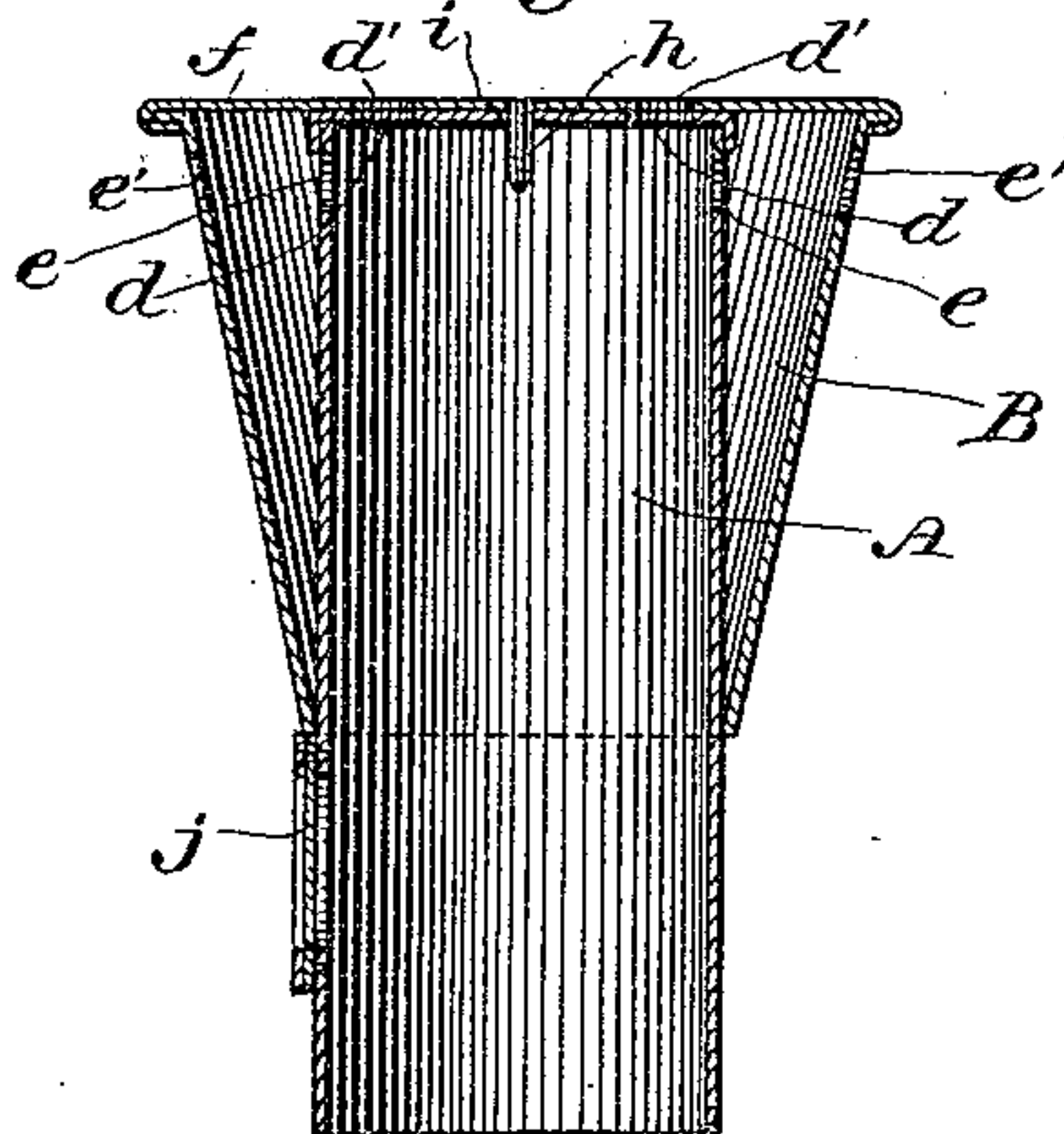
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*

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*By his Attorney,*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEYMOUR H. DIBBLE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR  
OF ONE-HALF TO MICHAEL I. WELLER, OF SAME PLACE.

## HEATING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,135, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed August 26, 1883. Serial No. 175,370. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR H. DIBBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating Attachments for Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as  
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to heating attachments for lamps, and is designed to be used on a lamp in the place of the ordinary glass chimney for the purpose of utilizing the heat.

15 Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing the attachment in use on a lamp. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective showing the parts detached. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical central section of the attachment.  
20 ment.

The attachment consists in a cylindrical metallic chimney, A, which extends into an inverted truncated metallic cone, B, the smaller end of the cone being open and of sufficient  
25 size to permit the easy removal or insertion of the cylinder or chimney. The metallic chimney is of the same diameter at its base as that of the glass chimney whose place it is designed to take, so that the attachment may rest securely on the lamp, being fastened thereon in the usual manner. The lower end of the metallic chimney is open, but the upper end is partially closed by an immovable cover, c,  
30 which is perforated at regular intervals, *d d d*, &c. A set of perforations, *e e e*, &c., extends also around the upper end of the chimney. The larger or upper end of the cone is likewise partially closed by an immovable cover, f, which is provided with perforations *d' d' d'*,  
40 &c., corresponding in number and position to those in the cover c of the cylinder. The cone also is provided, like the cylinder, with a set of perforations, *e' e' e'*, &c., around its upper end. In the center of the cover f of the cone  
45 is an inwardly-extending pin, h, which, when the cylinder is introduced into the cone, is inserted into a hole, i, in the center of the cover c of the cylinder. The cone may thus be revolved at will about the cylinder, and at the  
50 same time retained in such a position during

the revolution that the perforations *d d d*, &c., in the cover c will at times become coincident with the perforations *d' d' d'*, &c., in the cover f.

In the side of the chimney, at a point which, when the attachment is in use, will be opposite the flame of the lamp, is a mica window, j, to provide a small amount of light for the room.  
55

The length of the cylinder is greater than that of the cone, so that when it is inserted  
60 into the cone until the cone rests upon the upper end of the cylinder, the lower end of the cone will be at a point just above the mica window.

When in use, the cylinder or chimney is inserted into the cone and attached to the lamp in the same manner as the ordinary chimney.  
65

The products of combustion on passing upward through the chimney escape through the perforations *e e e*, &c., near its top into the space between the cylinder and the cone, and from thence into the outer air through the perforations *e' e' e'*, &c., near the top of the cone. The heat is thus to a great extent retained in the said space, and may be utilized in heating  
70 anything which may be placed upon the upper end of the cone.  
75

The perforations *d d d*, &c., and *d' d' d'* in the upper ends of the cylinder and cone, corresponding in position and size, permit the heat to be regulated to a great extent by turning the cone about the cylinder.  
80

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim, and secure by Letters Patent, is—  
85

1. The combination, with a chimney having a perforated cover and perforations in its walls, of a casing the walls of which extend below the perforations in said chimney and loosely surround the same, said casing being provided  
90 with the perforated cover, the perforations of which register with those in the chimney-cover, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the perforated chimney A and its perforated cover c, of the  
95 perforated inverted truncated cone B, provided with a cover, f, having perforations which register with those in the chimney-cover, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a chimney hav-  
100

ing a registered opening in its top and holes in its sides, of an inverted truncated cone surrounding the same and suspended from the register-plate, substantially as described.

- 5 4. The combination, with the chimney A, having a perforated cover, *c*, and openings in its sides, of the register-plate *f*, pivoted to said cover *c*, and the perforated casing B, de-

pending from said plate *f* and surrounding the chimney, substantially as described. 10

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

SEYMOUR H. DIBBLE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. TOLSON,  
JAMES A. EDGAR.