

(No Model.)

P. SARGENT.

HEATING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMP CHIMNEYS.

No. 351,658.

Patented Oct. 26, 1886.

FIG. 1.

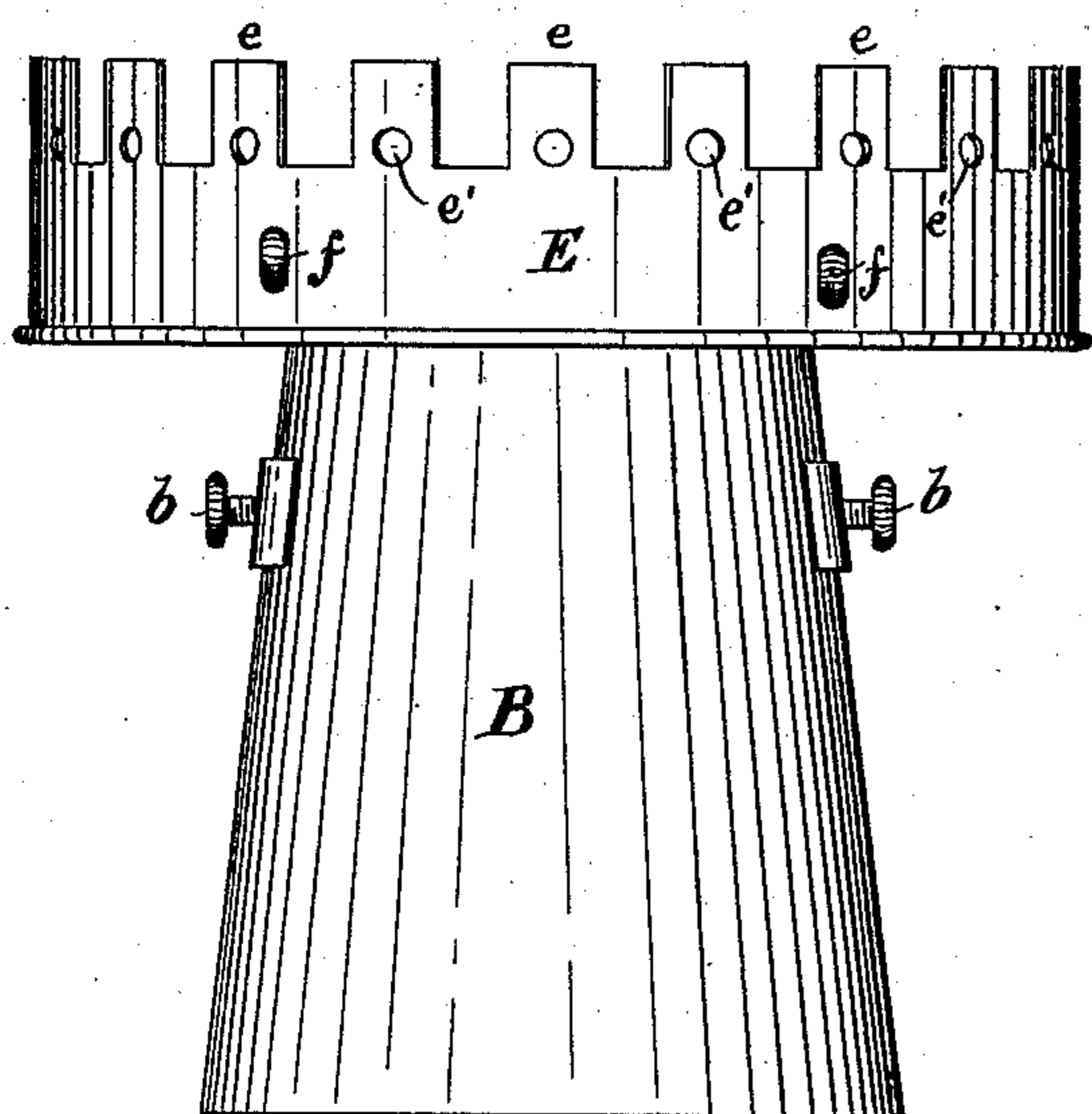


FIG. 2.

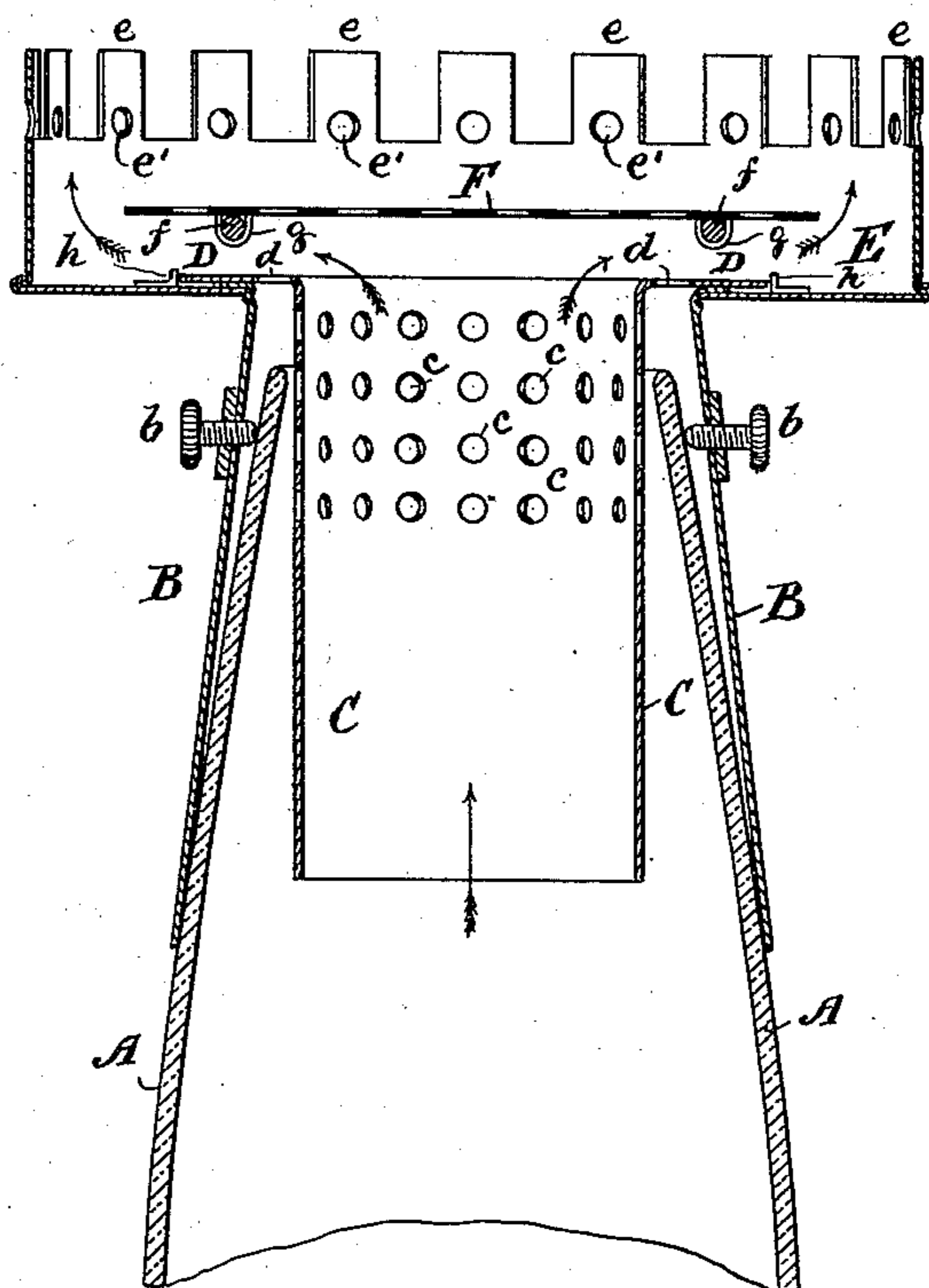


FIG. 3.

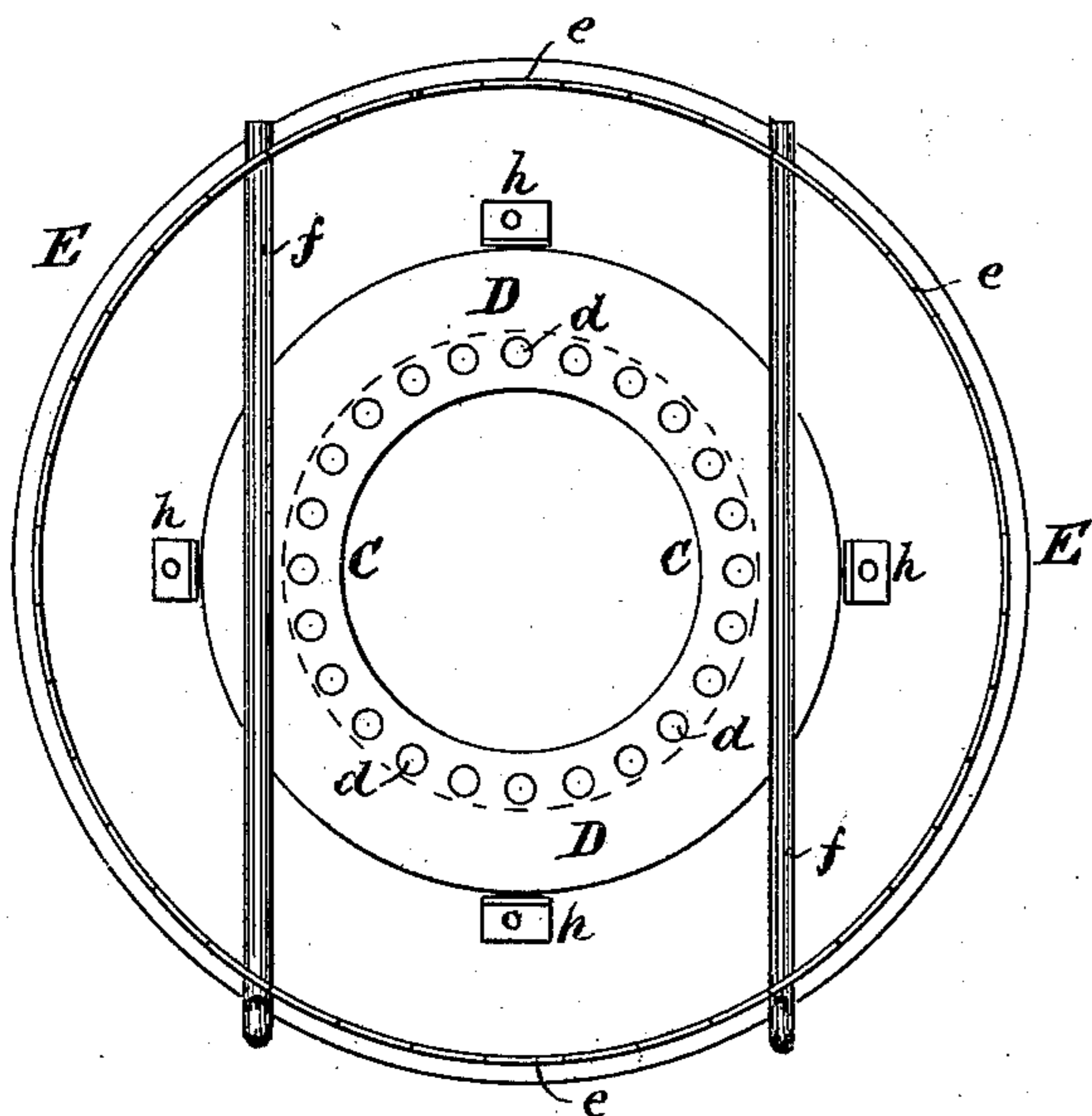
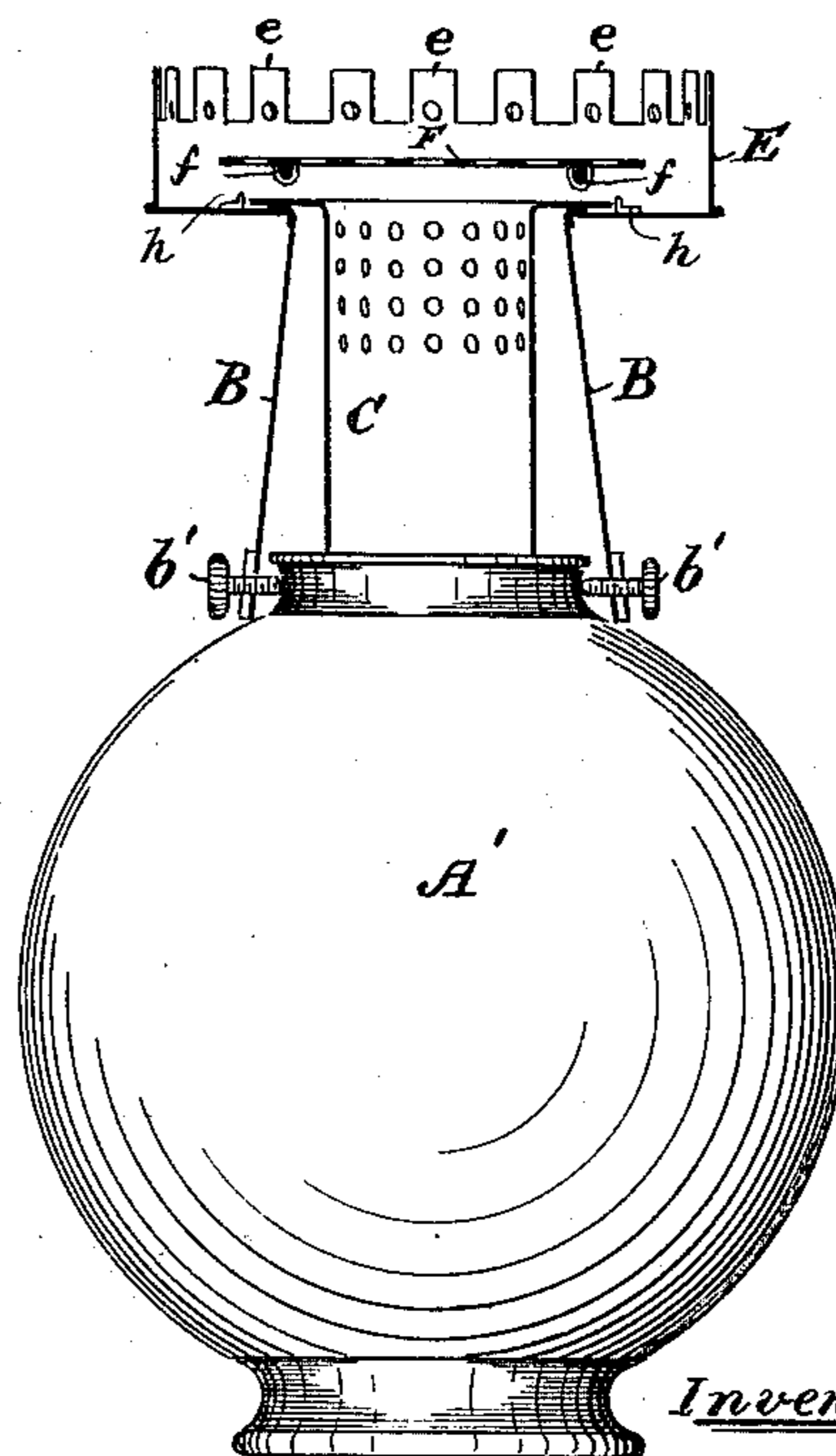


FIG. 4.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRENTICE SARGENT, OF CAMBRIDGE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS V. SARGENT, OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HEATING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,658, dated October 26, 1886.

Application filed March 18, 1886. Serial No. 195,689. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PRENTICE SARGENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Heating Attachments for Lamp-Chimneys, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved attachment to be applied to the chimneys or globes of oil-lamps for the purpose of holding vessels to heat water or other fluid contained therein, and also for cooking and other culinary purposes.

The invention consists in certain details of construction, hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my heating attachment. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing its application to the upper part of a lamp-chimney. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of the heating attachment; and Fig. 4 shows its adaptation to a globe of a lamp.

A represents the upper part of the ordinary glass chimney of an oil-lamp.

B is a thin metallic casing adapted to be fitted over and around the upper part of the glass chimney A, and is provided with thumb-screws *b*, near its upper end, which bear at their inner ends against the chimney A, so as to hold the casing B in position, if necessary.

To the upper end of the casing B is secured, by means of a flange, D, on the bottom of the heating-chamber E, a cylindrical chamber, C, open at the upper and lower ends and provided with a series of holes, *c c*, at its upper portion. The chamber C is adapted to be inserted into the upper end of the chimney A, and projects downward any desirable distance. The diameter of the chamber C is less than that of the top of the casing B, thereby leaving a space between them, and the flange D, that passes over this space, is provided with a series of holes, *d d*, through which a portion of the products of combustion and heat radiated from the outer surface of the chamber C pass.

Attached to the upper end of the metal cas-

ing B is a heating-chamber, E, which is closed at the bottom, surrounding the top of casing B, and provided at the upper part with equidistant crenelations and projections *e e*.

*f f* represent two metal rods or bars that pass through holes in the rim or sides of the heating-chamber E, as shown in Fig. 3. The said rods are placed at a short distance above the top of the chamber C, and are for the purpose of supporting a plate, F, which may be plain or perforated, and upon which are to be placed vessels or other articles that are too small to set upon the top of chamber E.

On the under side of the plate F are secured ears *g g*, through which the rods *f f* pass to hold the plate F in place. The rods *f f* project through the rim of chamber E, and can be readily inserted and withdrawn, as required. In Fig. 4 my attachment is shown as applied to a lamp-globe, A', being secured to the same by thumb-screws *b' b'*, as shown, which in this case are at the lower end of the casing B.

The plate F, being placed a short distance above the chamber C and flue-holes *d*, serves to deflect the heated air to the sides of the plate, which form a flue-space between it and the sides of the chamber E. The plate F may be adjusted higher or lower and regulated in relation to a greater or less amount of flame of the lamp by making holes higher or lower than those now shown and passing the rods *f f* through the same. As shown in the drawings, the position of the plate F is such as to admit of the full flame of the lamp without smoking.

The vessel or utensil containing the substance to be heated or cooked is supported on the projecting pieces *e e*, and the heat and products of combustion pass out through the spaces between the projections and the holes *e' e'* and impart heat to the articles supported upon the top of the heating-chamber E.

The flange D is retained in proper position by means of lugs *h h*, secured to the bottom of chamber E, as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with a lamp-chimney, of the heating-chamber E, the casing B, sup-

porting-rods *f*, and plate F, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the heating-chamber E, interior chamber, C, annular supporting-  
5 flange D, resting upon the bottom of chamber E, and the casing B, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PRENTICE SARGENT.

Witnesses:

J. H. ADAMS.

E. PLANTA.