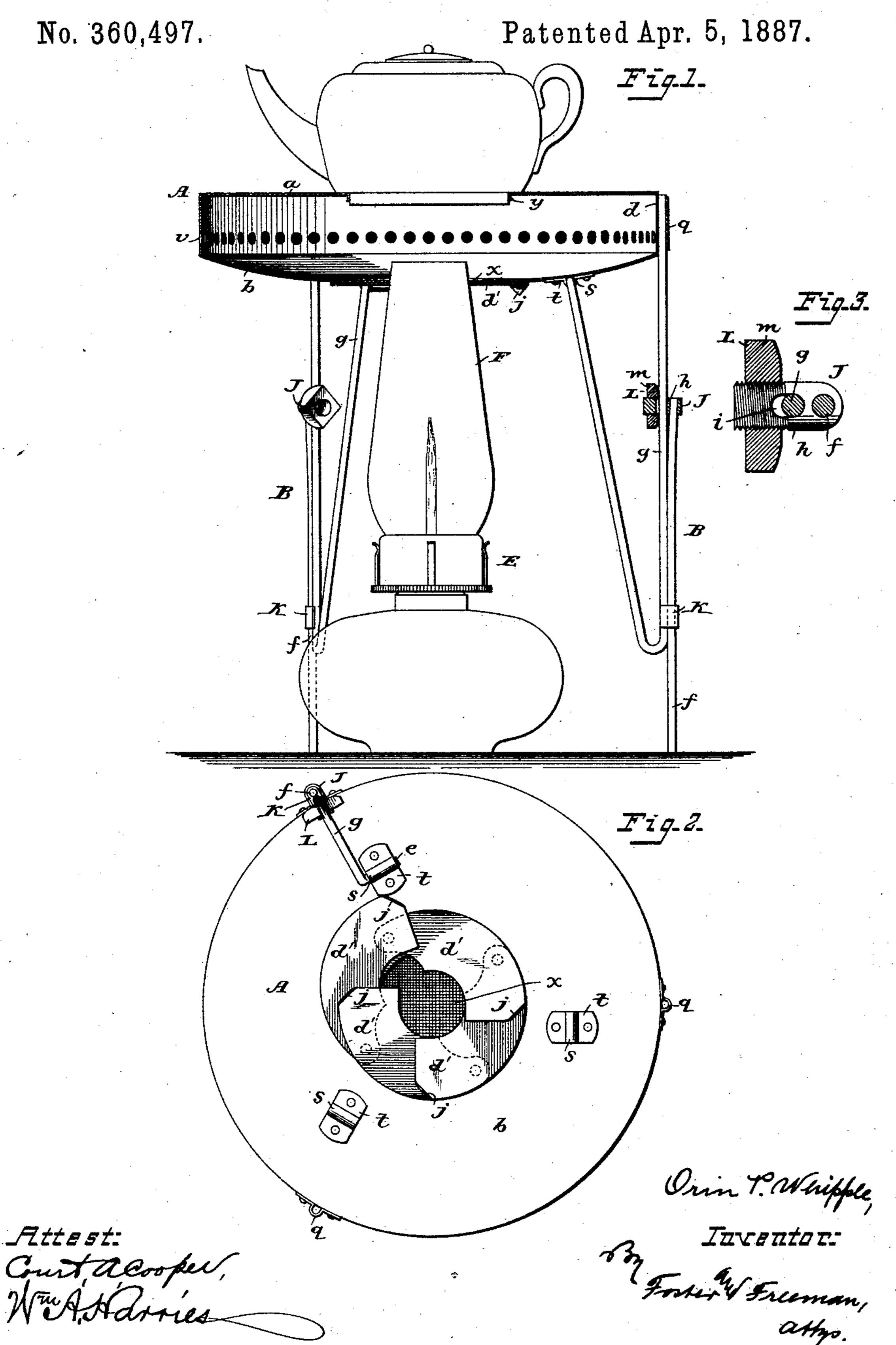
O. P. WHIPPLE.

LAMP STOVE.



United States Patent Office.

ORIN P. WHIPPLE, OF ABILENE, KANSAS.

LAMP-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,497, dated April 5, 1887.

App'ication filed February 1, 1886. Serial No. 190, 484. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orin P. Whipple, a | openings to give place to the hotter gases. citizen of the United States, and a resident of Abilene, in the county of Dickinson and State 5 of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of stoves adapted to be applied to illuminating-lamps; to and it consists in constructing the body portion and the adjustable supports so as to insure the thorough heating of the top of the stove-casing and facilitate the application of the stove to lamps of different dimensions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved lamp-stove; Fig. 2, an inverted plan, two of the legs being removed; Fig. 3, an enlarged detached section of one of

the guides and clamps. The body A of the stove is a circular drumlike casing, having a flat top, a, with a central opening, y, a concave bottom, b, with a central opening, x, and vertical side d, with a series of openings or perforations, v, arranged just above 25 the edge of the bottom b. The opening x in the bottom of the body A is surrounded by a series of slides, d', each pivoted at one end to said bottom, so that by swinging the slides to and from the center of the opening the size of 30 the latter can be changed to receive chimneys of varying dimensions. At the free end each slide is provided with a lip, j, for convenience

in swinging it on its pivot. The body A is supported upon legs B, which 35 are preferably detachable and adjustable, so as to permit the body to be set at any desired height in respect to the lamp E, the chimney F of which should extend into and close or nearly close the opening x, so that the heated 40 air and gases passing out of the chimney will

escape into the interior of the casing.

The opening y is closed by means of a suitable lid, or by the bottom of a kettle or other vessel containing water or other matter to be 45 heated, and the heated gases are retained in contact with the top a and with any vessel placed thereon above the opening in consequence of the positions of the openings v, which prevent the escape of the heated gases until 50 they have remained for a time in contact with the top and vessel and imparted their heat

thereto, after which they will pass from the

The legs or supports may be constructed in different ways for attachment to the body and 55 for adjustment. I prefer, however, the construction shown. Thus each leg consists of a straight rod, f, and a **U**-shaped rod, g, guides JK, whereby the rod g is permitted to slide upon the rod f, and a clamp, L, of suitable 60 construction for binding the rods together after adjustment.

The upper end of the outer limb of the rod g fits in a socket, q, in a lug projecting from the case A, and the end of the inner leg is 65 bent at right angles to form a finger, e, adapted to enter a socket, s, in a loop or lug, t, at the under side of the case, whereby the said leg gmay be readily applied to and firmly connected to the case and readily detached when required, 70 and when so connected will support the rod fvertically.

All the rods g are slid upon the rods f until the legs are of suitable length to support the body in proper position in respect to the lamp. 75 The clamps L are then tightened so as to bind the two parts of each leg firmly together.

In the construction shown the lower slide, K, is a loop embracing both rods gf, secured to the rod g and sliding upon the rod f, while 8c the upper guide is a threaded pin or bolt, h, having a transverse opening for the reception of the rod f, which is screwed therein, and a longitudinal opening, i, through which the rod g passes, and a threaded end, on which 85 screws a nut, m, which may be brought against the rod g with such force as to bind the guide to the rod and hold the rod f in place upon the $\operatorname{rod} g$.

The legs of the rod g are preferably spread 90 apart to such an extent that they must be sprung together to introduce the ends into their sockets, the tendency of the legs to spring apart binding the ends in the sockets with such friction as to hold the rod firmly in its 95 position, but without interfering with its ready detachment.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim—

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1. The drum-like casing A, having a flat top, bottom, sides connecting the top and bottom and perforated near their lower ends, and a central opening in said bottom to receive the lamp-chimney, slides pivoted to said bottom adjacent to the opening therein, and supporting-legs, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the lamp, of the drum-like casing A, having a flat top, bottom, perforated sides connecting the top and bottom, and a central opening in said bottom to receive the lamp-chimney, slides pivoted to said bottom adjacent to the opening therein, and adjustable supporting-legs, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the drum-like cas-

ing having sockets q and s at right angles to 15 each other, of detachable U-shaped spring-supporting rods, each having a straight end fitting the socket q and a laterally-projecting end fitting the sockets, and straight rods each adjustably secured to one arm of one of the 20 U-shaped rods, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ORIN P. WHIPPLE.

Witnesses:

DANIEL MATTISON, C. E. HOWARD.