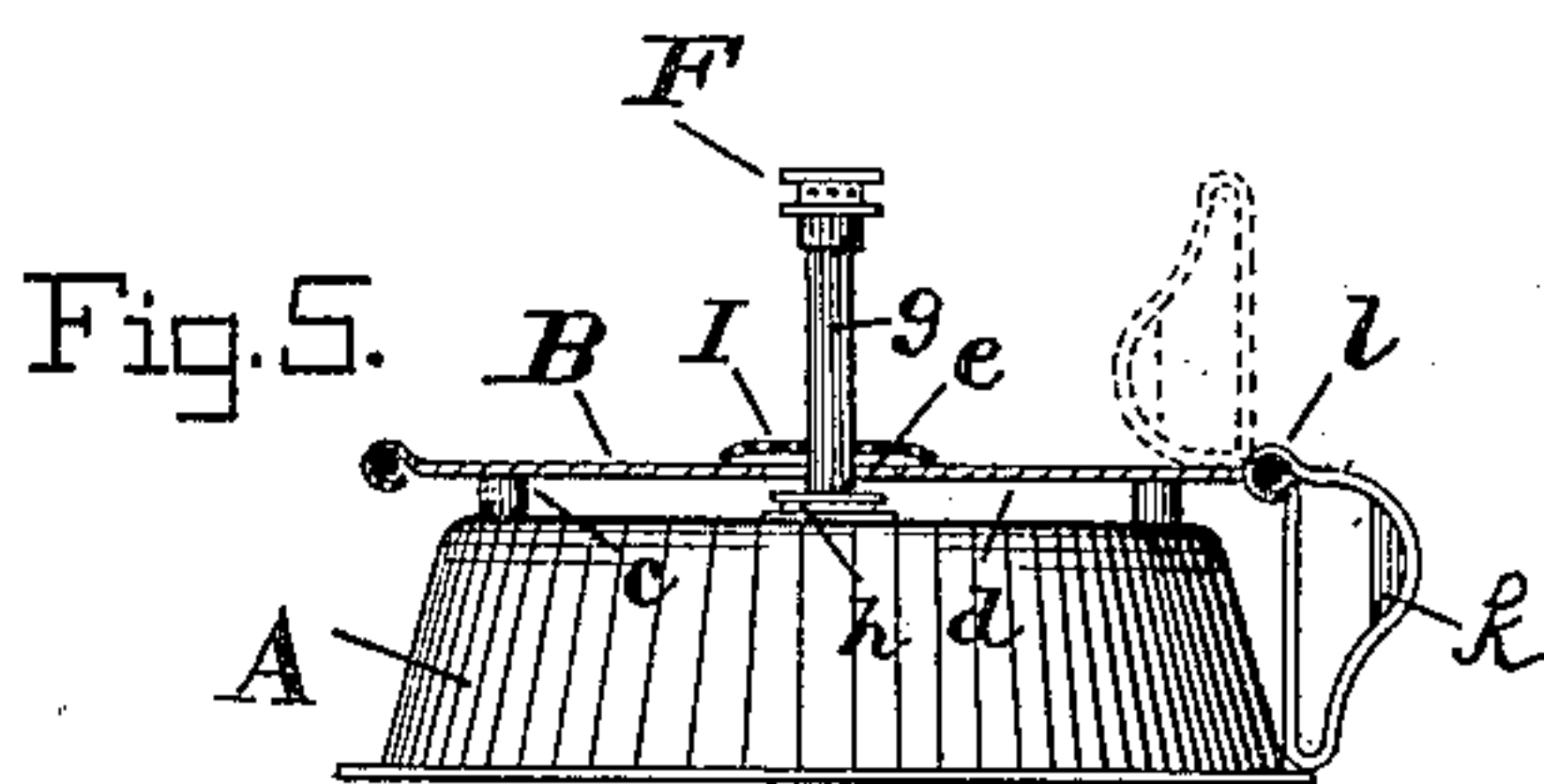
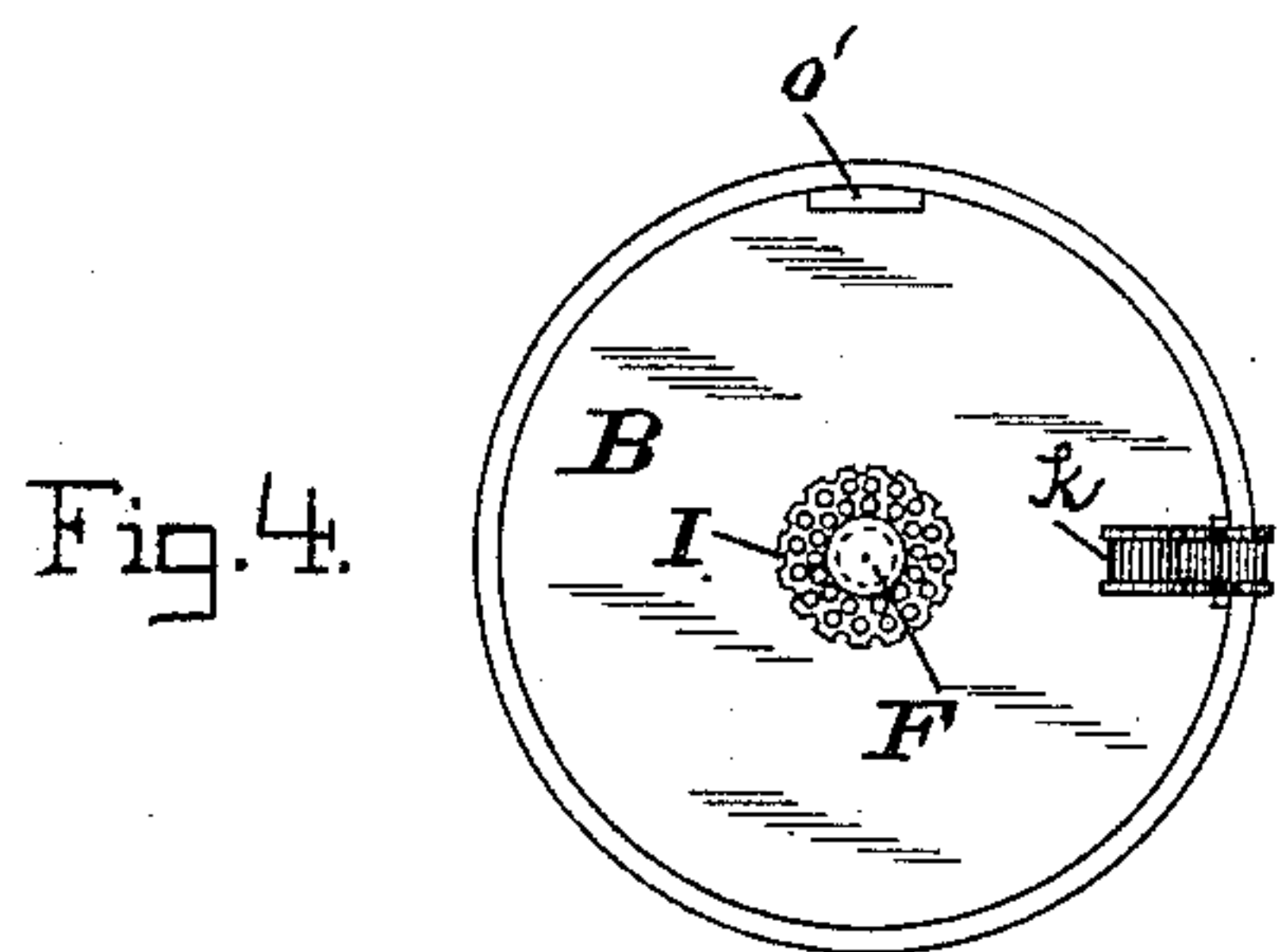
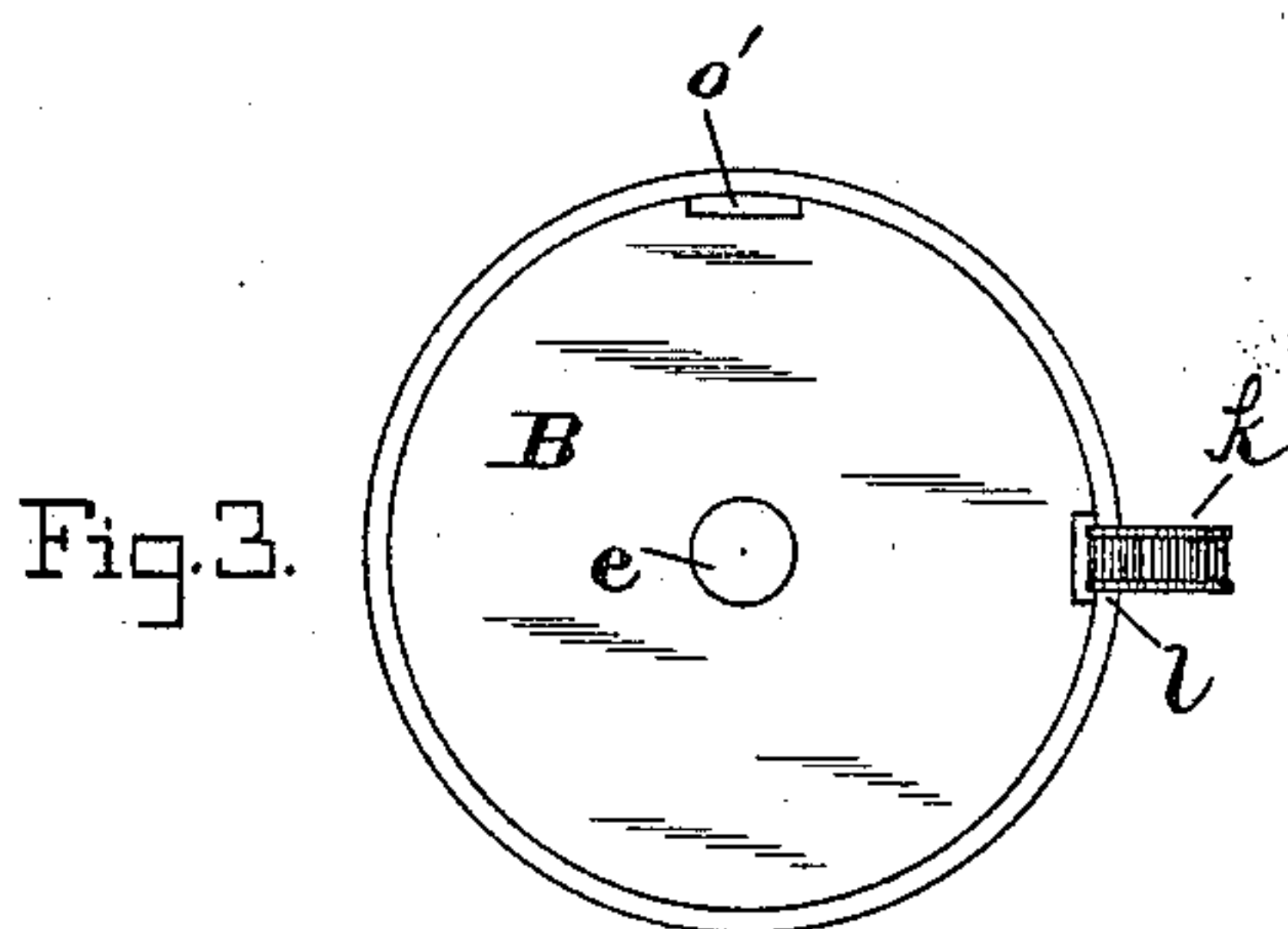
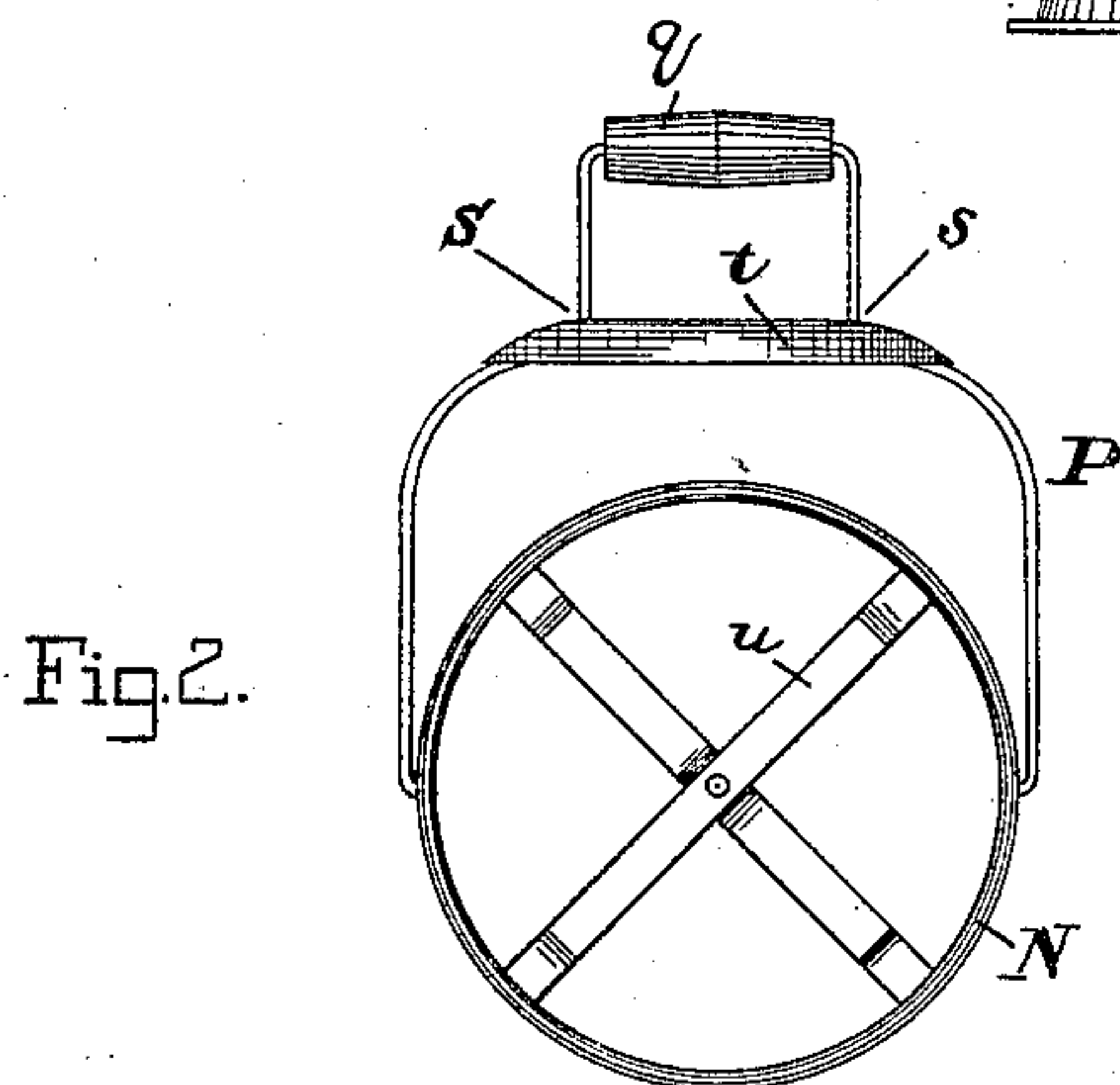
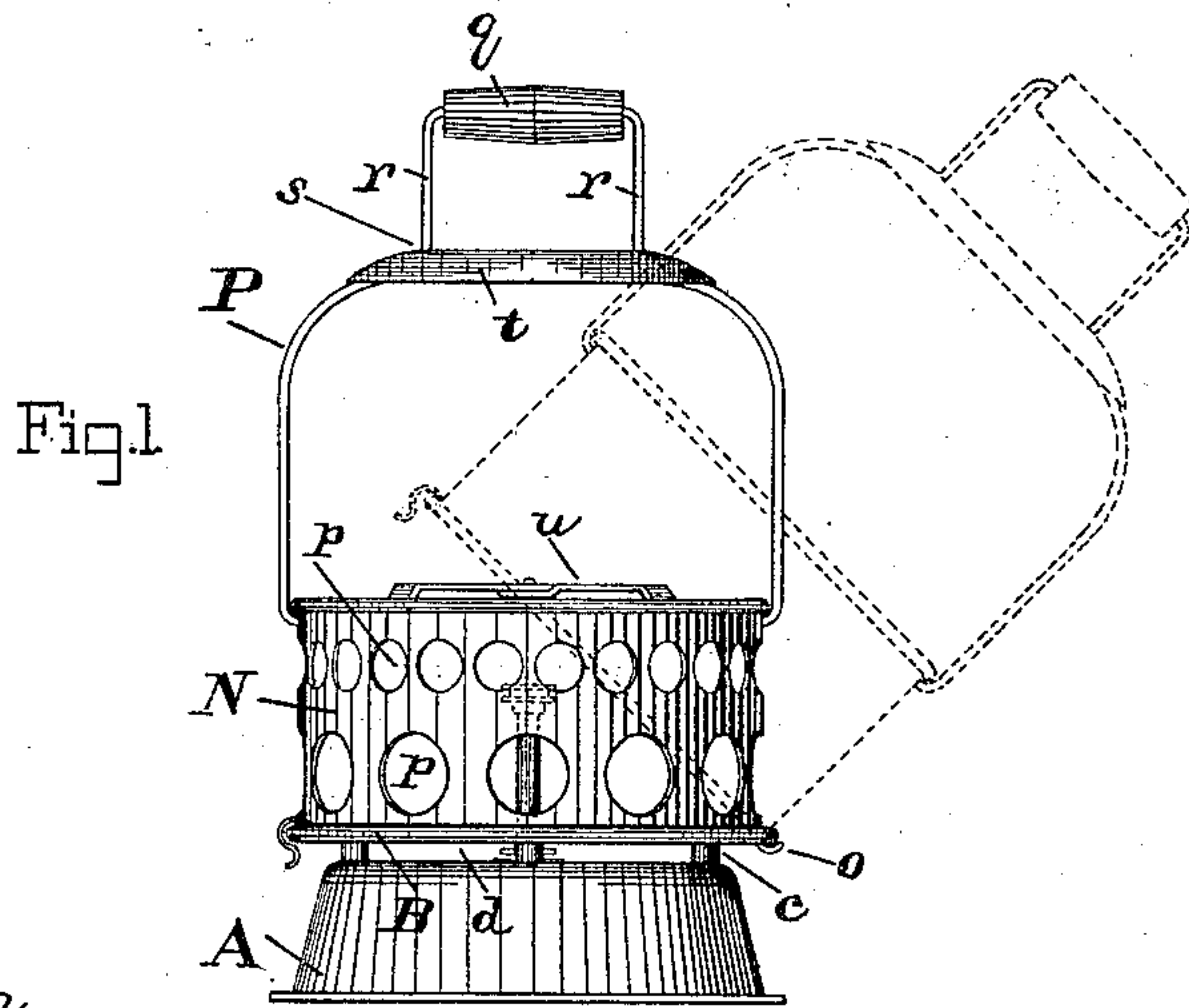


(No Model.)

R. F. DANFORTH.
COMBINED STOVE, LAMP, AND LANTERN.

No. 428,043.

Patented May 13, 1890.



WITNESSES:

A. Babendreier.
John E. Morris.

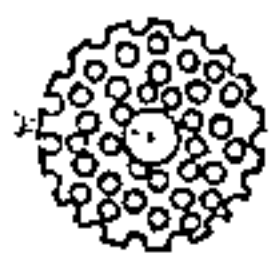


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RODERICK F. DANFORTH, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY P. HOLDEN, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED STOVE, LAMP, AND LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,043, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed May 31, 1889. Serial No. 312,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RODERICK F. DANFORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Stove, Lamp, and Lantern, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined stove, lamp, and lantern, whereby one oil-fount and one burner may conveniently serve for the several purposes indicated.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device, as when used for a lantern. Fig. 2 is a top view showing the bail turned to one side, as when used for a stove. Fig. 3 is a top view of the heat-guard plate. Figs. 4 and 5 show top and side views, respectively, of the device as when used for a lamp. Fig. 6 is a view of the perforated disk.

The oil fount or reservoir A forms the base and is designed for the use of light fluid like gasoline. A heat-guard plate B is mounted above the fount and permanently secured thereto by posts *c*, leaving an open air-space *d* between it and the entire top of the fount. The heat-guard plate B has a central opening *e*, and the burner F is supported on a tube *g*, which is attached by a screw-collar *h* to the top of the fount, and the tube projects up through the said central opening *e* in the guard-plate without being in contact therewith. A perforated disk I has a central hole *j*, which snugly fits about the tube of the burner and sets down over the central opening *e* in the guard-plate, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5. This perforated disk covers but does not close the opening *e*, and while conducting a minimum of heat from the plate B to the burner-tube *g* allows air in the space *d* to rise up through the perforations which tends to prevent it from heating and at the same time prevents any vapor that may rise up from the screw-collar *h* from igniting, and thereby keeps the device from taking fire. Without this perforated disk and the construction shown the device is very liable to become inflamed at any time.

The fount A, plate B, and burner F may serve as a lamp to be used anywhere. A handle *k* is attached at its upper part by a pivot *l* to the plate and may be turned down to position for use, as in Fig. 5, or turned up out of the way, as indicated by broken lines in same figure and as seen in Fig. 4. When not in use as a lamp the hinged handle will be inside of the perforated cylinder hereinafter mentioned.

A perforated cylinder N sets upon the guard-plate B, and is hinged thereto by a detachable hinge, so as to allow of its complete removal at any time. The said detachable hinge consists of a hook and a slot. The cylinder N has the hook *o* and the guard-plate B has the slot *o'*, into which the hook engages. By means of this hinge the cylinder may be tilted to one side, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1. A wire bail P is attached to the cylinder and has a hand-grasp part *q* adjoining. The ends of the hand-grasp are straight parallel wires *r* and a shoulder *s* on each. A concavo-convex disk-plate *t* has two holes for the wire bail, and sets thereon resting upon the said shoulders *s*, as shown, and shields the hand from heat. The perforations *p* in the cylinder may be varied, as desired, and these with the wire bail serve to let the light out and adapts the device for use as a lantern. On top of the cylinder are two cross-bars *u*, which serve to support a cooking utensil or vessel of any kind. When the bail is turned to one side, as in Fig. 2, the device may be used as a stove.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the oil-fount A, a guard-plate B, fixed on the top of the fount, so as to form an open air-space *d* between them, and provided with a central opening *e*, a burner-tube *g*, attached to the oil-fount and projecting up through said central opening, and a perforated disk I, fitting snugly about the burner-tube and covering said central opening.

2. The combination of the oil-fount A, a guard-plate B, fixed on the top of the fount, so as to form an open air-space *d* between them, a perforated cylinder resting upon and

connected with said guard-plate by a hook-hinge, and provided with cross-bars and a bail attached to the cylinder and provided with a shield-plate *t*, as set forth.

- 5 3. In a combined lamp and lantern, the combination of the oil-fount having a guard-plate fixed on the top of the fount, so as to form an open air-space between them, and a burner, a cylinder *N*, resting on and detach-
10 able from the guard-plate, and a handle *k*, pivoted by its upper part to said guard-plate, whereby when the device is used as a lamp the handle may be turned down, and when
used as a lantern the handle may be turned

up and occupy space inside of the cylinder, 15 as set forth.

4. The combination of the oil-fount having a guard-plate fixed on the top of the fount, so as to form an open air-space between them, and a burner, and a handle pivoted to said 20 guard-plate, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

RODERICK F. DANFORTH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. MANN,
JOHN E. MORRIS.