

(No Model.)

C. S. UPTON.
LAMP STOVE.

No. 472,594.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

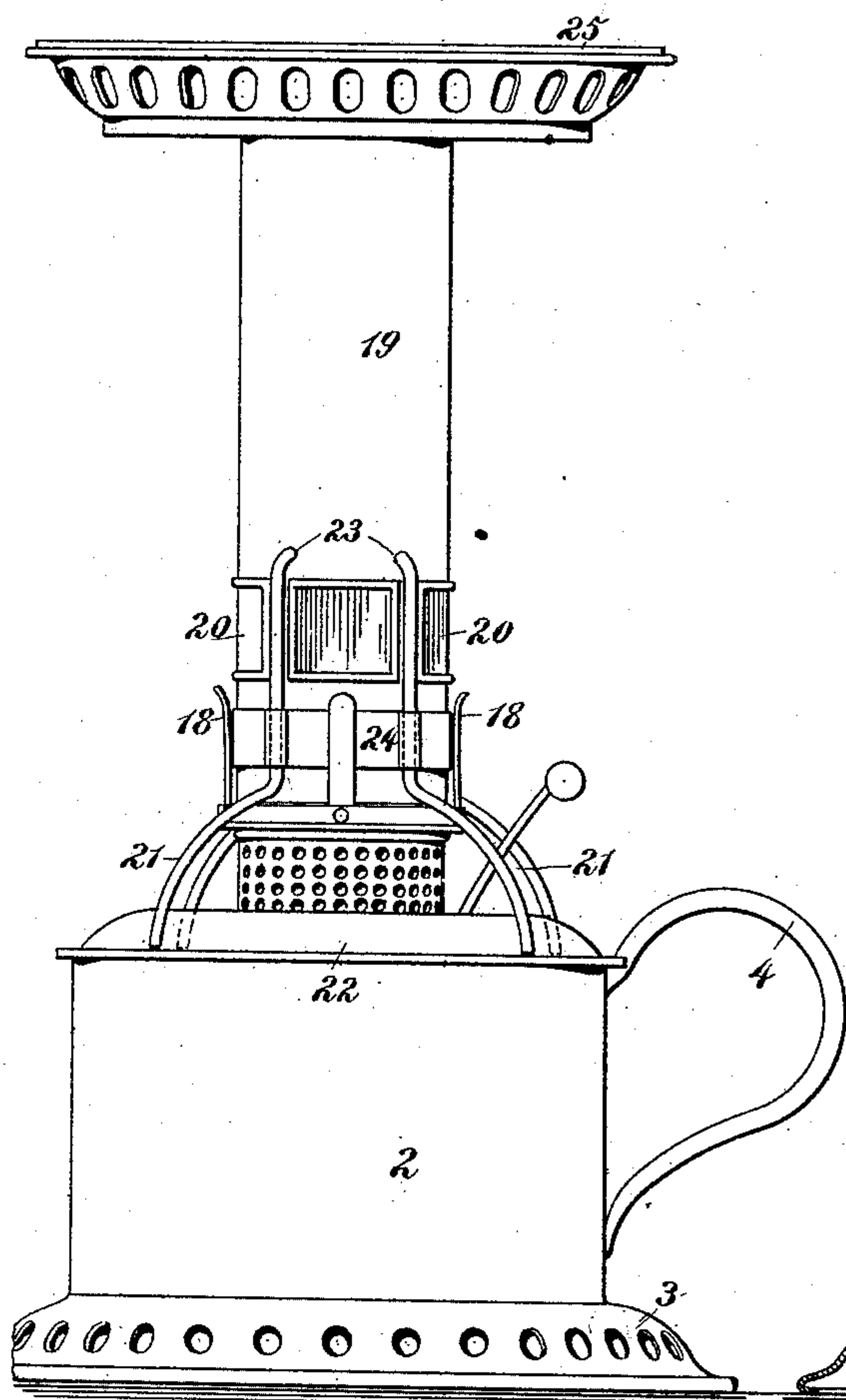


Fig. 2.

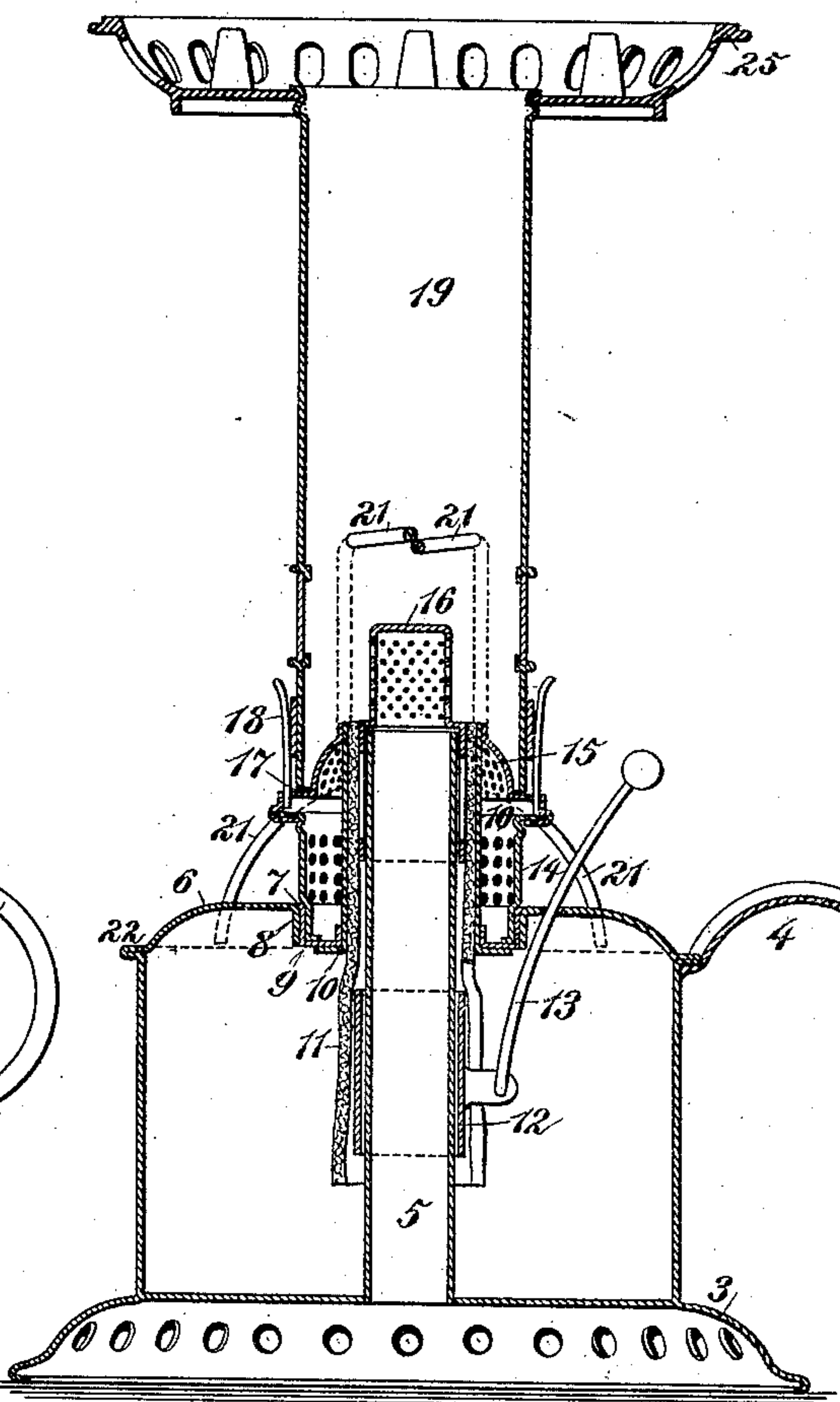
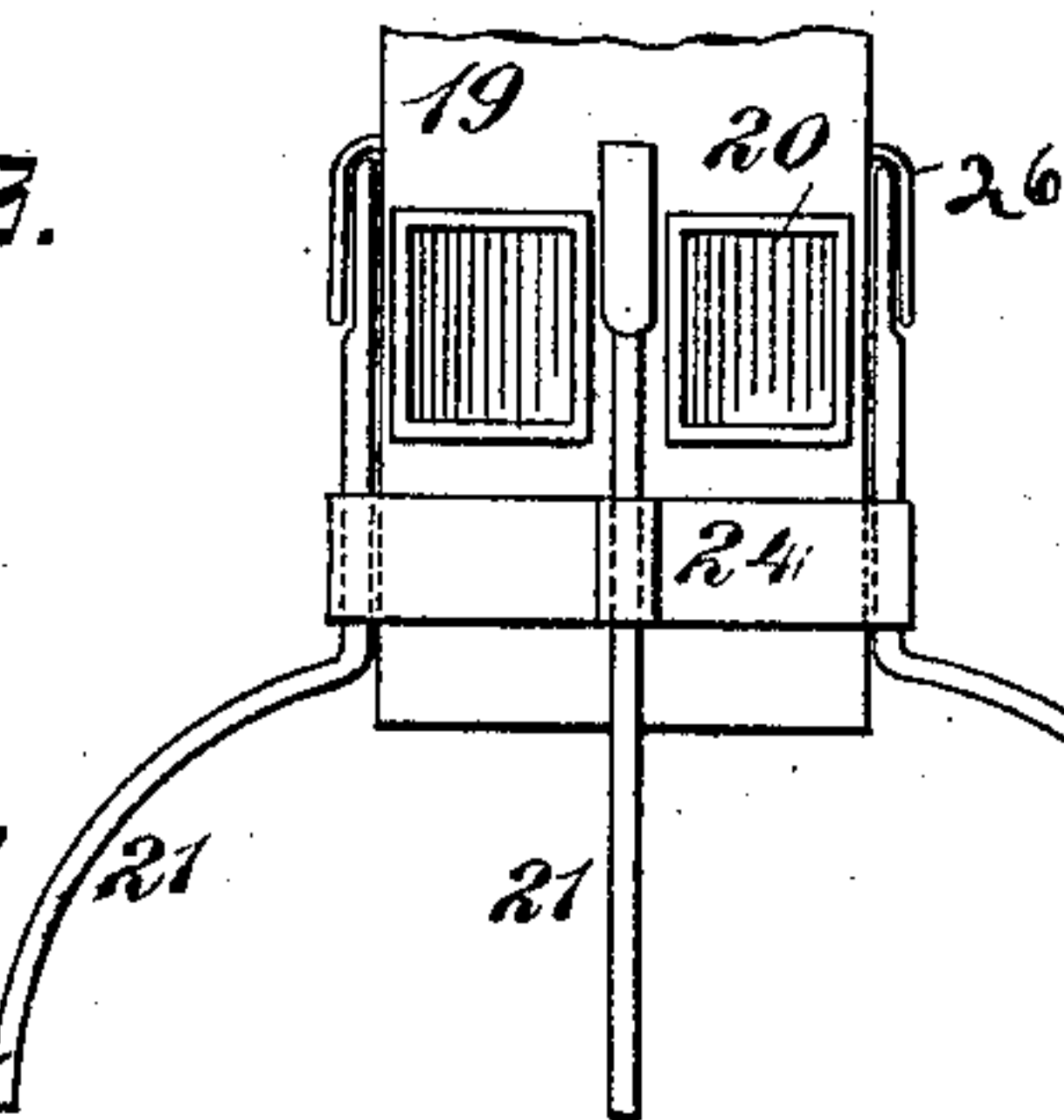


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

William Goebel,
Chas. Wirth

INVENTOR

Charles S. Upton
BY
W. W. Canfield.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. UPTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,594, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed December 7, 1891. Serial No. 414,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. UPTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in that class of devices generally known as "lamp-stoves;" and the object is to obtain a small, convenient, and economical device of this character, which, occupying but little space, is also simple of construction and operation, light and durable, and can be easily carried about from place to place in the hand, and which will serve for the purpose of heating and cooking numerous substances or articles with almost no expense and but slight inconvenience or trouble.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following description, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, wherein similar numerals designate like or equivalent parts wherever found throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 represents my improved lamp-stove in elevation; Fig. 2, a central vertical section thereof, and Fig. 3 a modification of a detail of the construction shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 2 designates an ordinary oil pot or reservoir provided with an annular downwardly-projecting perforated base-flange 3, a handle 4, and a central draft-tube 5. The top 6 of the reservoir is provided with a circular opening 7, having a downwardly-extending annular flange 8, within which is placed a removable annular ring-shaped piece 9, angular in cross-section, as shown, and to which is attached a tube 10, which extends, preferably, to a level with the top of the central tube 5. The space between the tubes 10 and 5 serves as a wick-chamber, the wick being shown in position at 11. The wick is held in place and adjusted as required by means of a band 12, which surrounds the central tube 5, and to which the wick is attached when the device is in use, and pivotally attached to the band 12 or a shank formed thereon is a bar 13, which extends up through the top of the reservoir, by

which the wick may be adjusted to any desired height by raising or lowering the band 12. If preferred, the ring 9 and the tube 10 may be formed integral; but the tube 10 should be easily removable in order to permit of the adjustment of the wick on the band 12 when the same becomes necessary by reason of the consumption of the wick or the substitution of a new wick for the old one. Surrounding the tube 10 at a predetermined distance therefrom is an annular perforated air-distributor 14, the base of which fits within the ring 9, and placed upon the air-distributor 14 is a conical perforated air-distributor 15, through the perforations of which the air passes directly to the outer mantle of the flame. A perforated cone or thimble 16 is placed upon the central tube 5, as shown, and serves to distribute and direct into the inner mantle of the flame the air which passes up through the central tube 5. The conical air-distributor 15 is provided with an outwardly-extending base 17, on which the chimney rests and to which are attached spring chimney-holders 18. All these parts possess no novelty and form no part of my present invention, the same being substantially similar to the corresponding parts of the "Rochester lamp"—a central-draft lamp of well-known construction.

In my improvement I employ instead of the ordinary glass chimney a metallic chimney 19, provided with mica windows 20, through which the height of the flame may be observed. This chimney is supported, in part, upon the ordinary chimney-rest 17, and is also provided with supports or braces 21, which may be attached to the chimney in any desired manner, and the lower ends of which are curved outward and downward, as shown, and rest upon an annular flange or base 22, formed around the top of the reservoir. These supports or braces are preferably four in number, and, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, are formed from two pieces of heavy wire or rods, which are passed through the chimney at 23, crossing each other, as shown, and, passing downward to the lower end of the chimney, are held firmly in place by a band 24, below which they are curved outward and downward, and when the chimney is in position rest upon the support or

flange 22, as hereinbefore described. These braces 21 afford a firm support to the chimney and enable it to sustain considerable weight without danger thereto or to the burner proper, and the flange or base 22, on which they rest, being directly over the outer wall of the reservoir, also aids in this result and prevents injury to the top thereof.

Mounted upon the top of the chimney in any desired manner is a cup or basket shaped device 25, designed to support a vessel containing substances or articles which it is desired to heat or cook, and around the outer walls thereof are numerous small openings, through which the products of combustion or heated gases may pass.

Instead of forming the braces 21 and attaching them to the chimney, as heretofore described, each may consist of a single piece and be attached to the chimney, as shown in Fig. 3, the band 24 being still employed and the upper end of each brace being passed within or under a socket or lip 26, formed in the chimney or attached thereto. With this construction the braces are readily removable and can be easily placed in position, which aids materially in shipping when it is customary to take the device apart in order to economize in space.

It is evident that many changes may be made in the details of construction and the combination and arrangement of the various

parts of my invention without departing from the scope thereof, and I do not limit myself to the exact form of device herein set out; but,

Having fully described the same, its construction and operation, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent the following:

1. The combination, with an oil-reservoir and burner, of a chimney provided with braces or supports which rest upon a base or support formed on the reservoir, the top of the chimney being also provided with a support for vessels or other devices, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with an oil-reservoir and burner, of a chimney provided with removable braces or supports which rest, when the chimney is in position, upon the reservoir, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with an oil-reservoir and burner, of a chimney provided at its top with a support for vessels or other devices and braces which rest upon a base or support formed on the oil-reservoir, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1891.

CHARLES S. UPTON.

Witnesses:

L. E. CARMAN,
CHAS. WIRTH.