

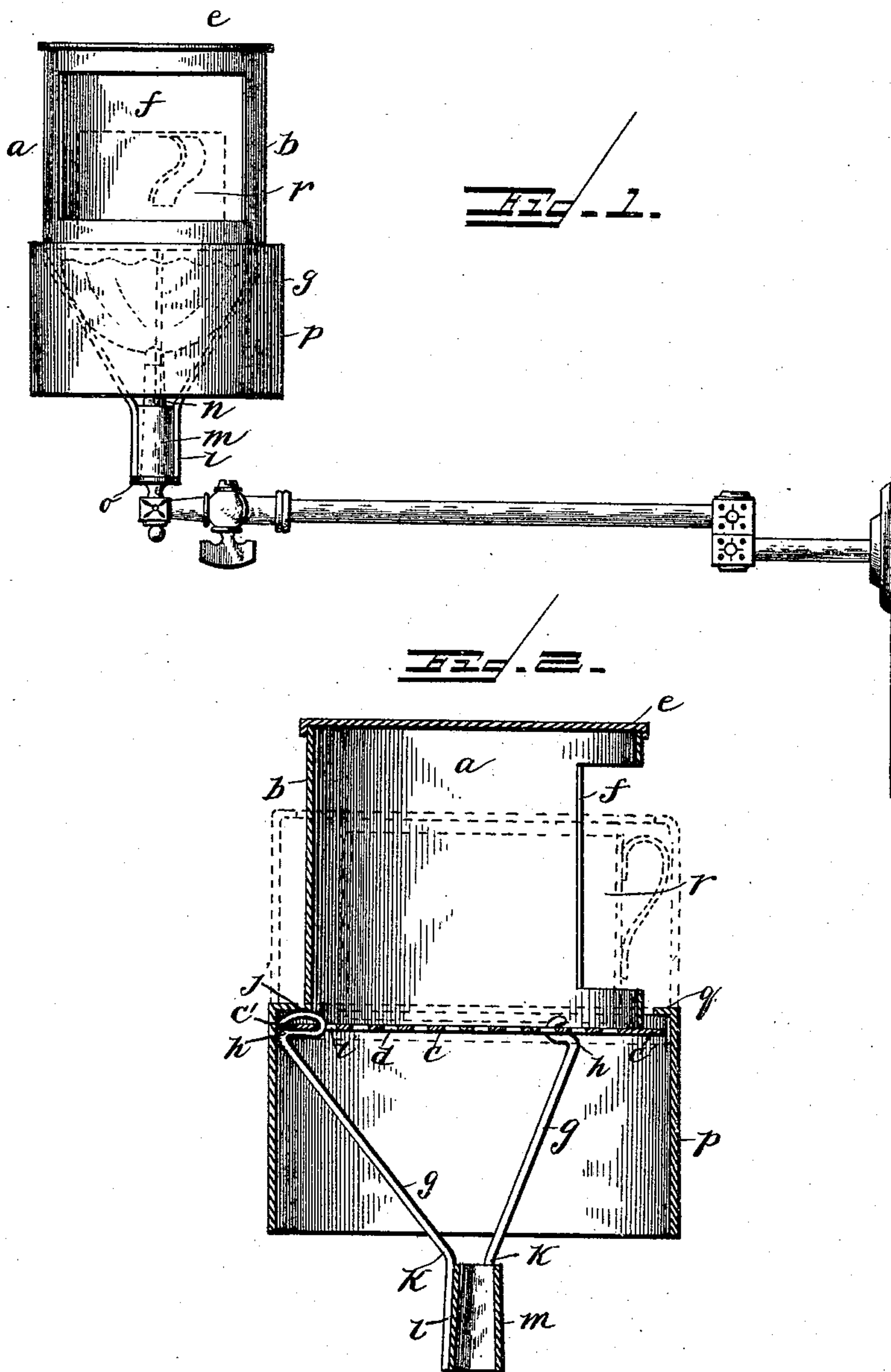
(No Model.)

S. L. HUBER.

HEATER ATTACHMENT FOR ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

No. 477,368.

Patented June 21, 1892.



WITNESSES
F. L. Curran
E. A. Kinchel

INVENTOR
Susan L. Huber
by W. H. F. F. F. F.
her Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUSAN LOCHMAN HUBER, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

HEATER ATTACHMENT FOR ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,368, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed February 19, 1892. Serial No. 422,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUSAN LOCHMAN HUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Heater Attachments for Illuminating Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to that class of heaters which are adapted to be attached to illuminating apparatus, such as gas-burners or lamps for use in heating articles of food and for other purposes, and it is specially designed
15 for use in apartments of sick persons or invalids.

The invention consists of a drum or heating-chamber supported upon a tripod or other device having a sleeve or collar by which it is
20 attached to the illuminating apparatus and a hood or shade fitted to telescope on said drum, all substantially as I will proceed now more particularly to set forth and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating
25 my invention, in the two figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is an elevation showing my heater applied to a gas-burner, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the heater on a larger scale.

30 The heater proper is composed of a drum *a*, preferably of sheet metal, having the side wall *b* of suitable height, the bottom *c*, which, as herein shown, is composed of a sheet of metal provided with perforations *d*, through
35 which the heat from the flame passes, and a closed or solid top *e* by which the heat is confined within the drum about the article to be heated. The parts of the drum are united in any usual manner, the bottom *c* projecting
40 slightly beyond the side wall *b* to form a flange *c'*, for a purpose presently set forth. It is obvious that I may use a wire-netting bottom instead of the perforated sheet-metal bottom. The drum *a* is provided in its side
45 wall *b* with a rectangular or other shaped opening *f* for the insertion and removal of the article to be heated. This drum is provided with a tripod comprising arms *g* of wire or other suitable material, which at their upper
50 ends are bent inwardly to form shoulders *h*, upon which the drum *a* rests, the upper bent portions of said arms being passed through

holes *i j* in the outer and lower edges, respectively, of the bottom *c* and side wall *b* of the drum, and said ends are then bent outward
55 and downward upon the flange *c'* of the drum to form a firm union between the arms and drum. Obviously the arms *g* may be otherwise secured to the drum. The arms *g* extend downwardly and inwardly from the drum
60 at a suitable inclination, and at their lower ends are bent, as at *k*, to form vertical or nearly-vertical fingers *l*, and these fingers *l* are soldered, brazed, or otherwise secured to a metal sleeve or collar *m* of suitable size or
65 shape, by which the heater is attached to the illuminating apparatus.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings I have shown my heater applied to a gas-burner, the sleeve or collar *m* being made of a size and shape to fit
70 snugly the tip or burner-tube *n* of the burner and resting upon the flange *o* thereof; but it is obvious that it may be adapted to be attached to other illuminating apparatus by simply varying the construction and arrange-
75 ment of the parts of the supporting-tripod—that is to say, by using a collar or sleeve of larger or smaller dimensions and spreading apart or drawing together the arms *g*, as may be required, or other devices may be used for
80 supporting the heater. A metallic or other shade or hood *p*, of slightly-larger diameter than the drum *a*, is fitted over said drum and is adapted to be slid up and down or telescope thereon, as shown in dotted and full lines, re-
85 spectively, in Fig. 2, for the purpose of uncovering or exposing and covering or shading the flame when the heater is in use. The hood or shade *p* is provided at its upper end with an inturned flange *q*, which, when said
90 hood is in its lowest position, rests upon those portions of the arms *g* which are bent upon the flange *c'* of the drum, (see at the left of Fig. 2;) but it is obvious that if said portions of the arms *g* did not extend outside of the
95 drum and upon the flange *c'* the flange *q* of the hood or shade would come against and rest upon the said flange *c'*. The hood when in its lowered position also serves to direct the heat from the flame to the drum.
100

The operation of my heater is as follows: The heater having been secured to the burner or other illuminating apparatus, a cup or other vessel *r* containing the article to be

heated is placed in the drum through the opening *f* and upon the perforated bottom thereof. The burner is lighted and the flame so regulated as to cause its heat to pass through the perforated bottom of the drum and heat the contents of the cup or vessel. The contents of the cup having been heated and it being desired to keep said contents warm, the cup may be placed upon the top *e* of the drum and there kept warm any length of time without danger of burning.

In using my heater the hood *p* is raised or lowered according to the light it is desired to have in the room. For instance, if it be desired to keep the light from the bed of a sick person or invalid while using the heater, the hood *p* is lowered, as shown in full lines; but if it be desired to light the room the hood *p* is raised, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, the lower edge thereof resting upon the flange *c'* of the drum or upon the wires of the tripod, or the hood may engage the drum or some part of it frictionally, or it may be entirely removed from the heater. When the hood is in its lowered position, there will be sufficient light thrown into the room and about the heater for the operator or attendant to see what is going on.

What I claim is—

- 30 1. A heater attachment for illuminating apparatus, comprising a drum having a perfo-

rated or foraminous bottom, a closed top, and an opening in its side wall, a tripod for supporting said drum in place above the flame, and a hood fitted telescopically to said drum to conceal the flame more or less, substantially as described. 35

2. In a heater attachment for illuminating apparatus, the combination, with a drum or heating-chamber and means for supporting the same above a flame, of a hood or shade fitted telescopically to said drum or heating-chamber to conceal the flame more or less, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 40

3. A heater attachment for illuminating apparatus, comprising a drum having a chamber to receive a vessel to be heated, a support for such drum, whereby it may be placed upon a heating medium, a hood movable with relation to the drum and heating medium, and interlocking flanges on the bottom and top of the drum and hood, respectively, for supporting the hood in its lowermost position, substantially as described. 45 50

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1892. 55

SUSAN LOCHMAN HUBER.

Witnesses:

ANNA L. HUBER,
J. JESSOP.