

(No Model.)

R. J. GILLHAM.
LAMP STOVE.

No. 559,277.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.

Fig. 1.

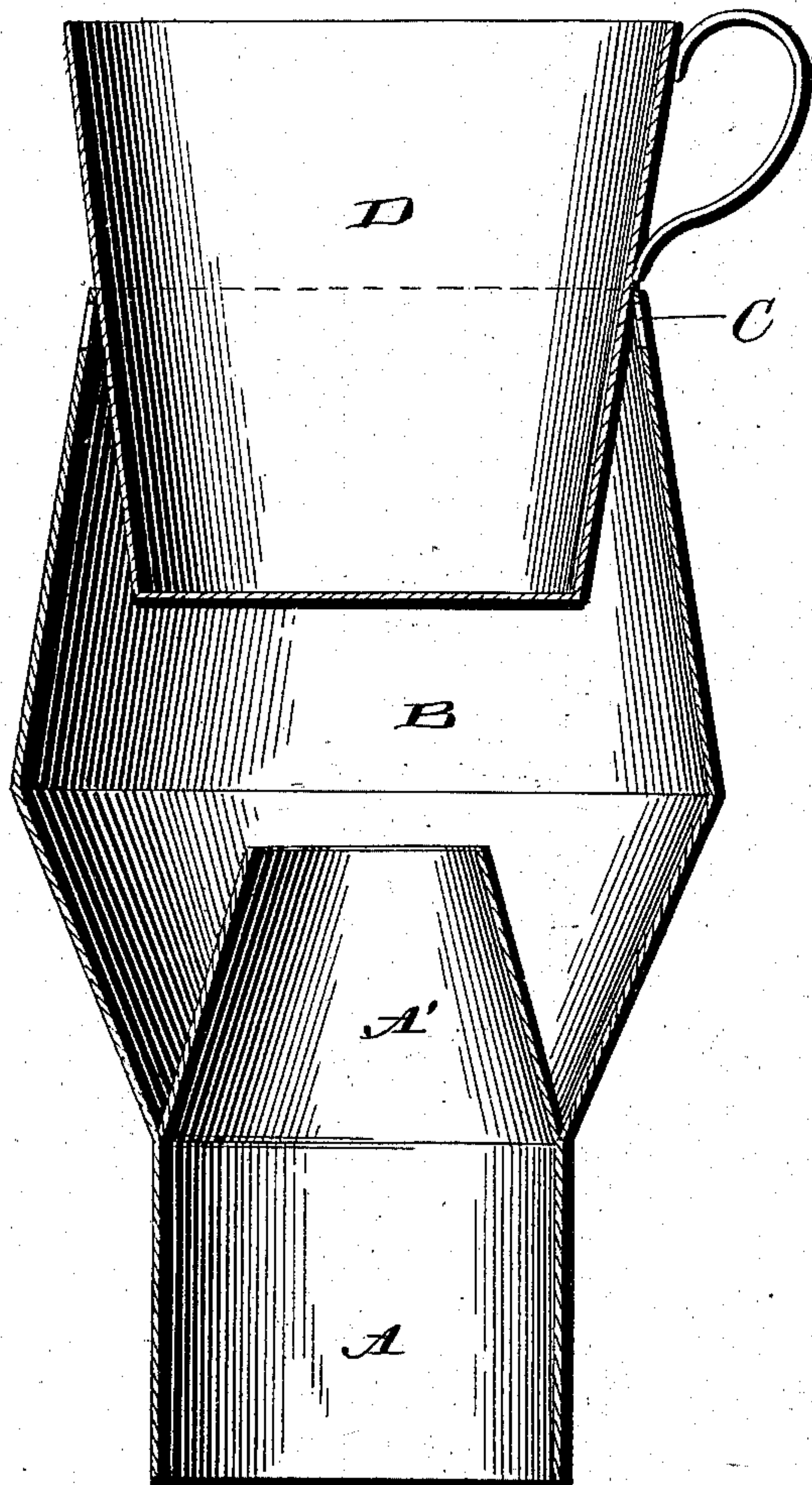


Fig. 2.

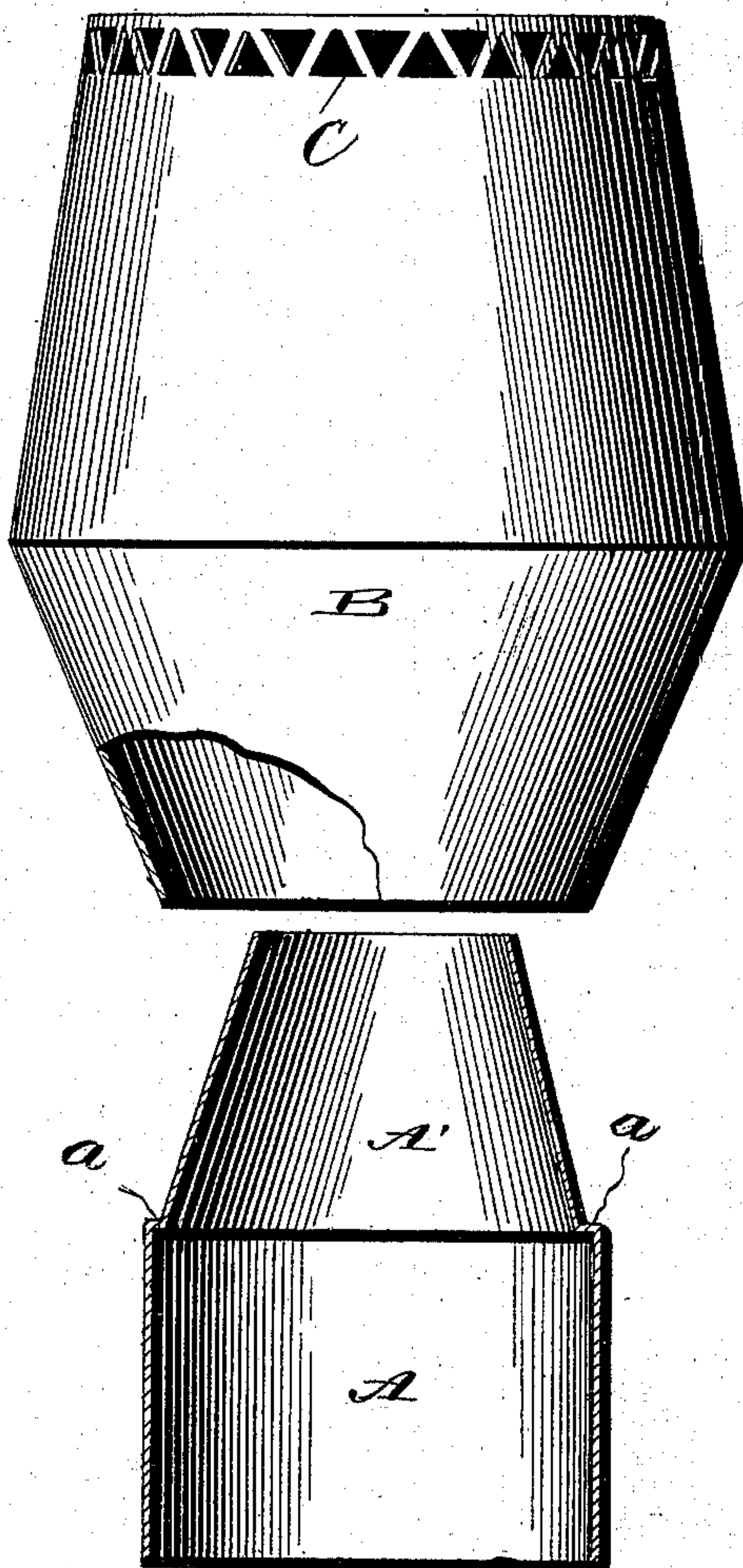
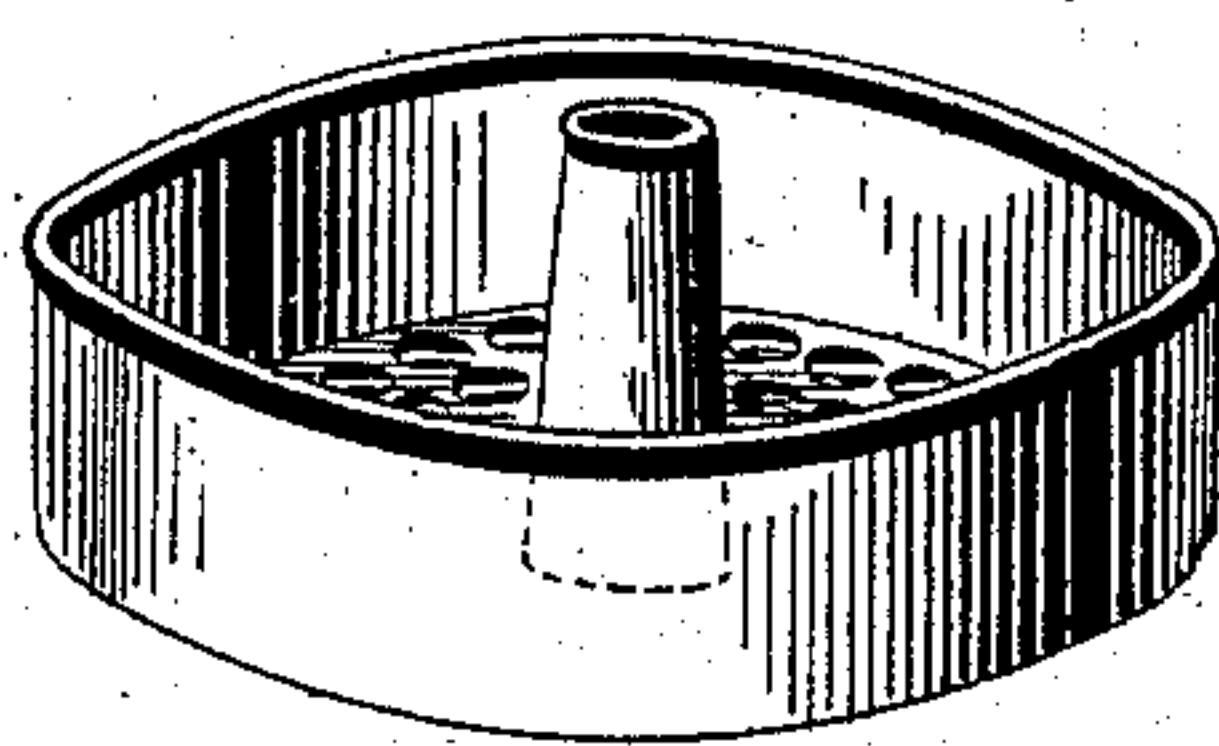


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. GILLHAM, OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA.

LAMP-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,277, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed August 16, 1895. Serial No. 559,528. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. GILLHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orlando, in the county of Orange and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Stoves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lamp-stoves of that class designed to be placed upon a lamp or gas-burner and adapted to receive a cup or other vessel and support the same while the contents thereof may be heated.

It has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap stove of this character so constructed as to afford a better draft and a greater amount of heat. I form the chimney portion with an upper end in the form of a truncated cone, and the body portion tapers in opposite directions from a point just above the terminal of said truncated cone, whereby I obtain practically a double draft and of necessity much more heat. The body portion may be integral with the chimney portion or it may be made detachable therefrom, as may be desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention in this instance resides in the peculiarities of construction of the stove or attachment, and the combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of the parts thereof, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a substantially central vertical section through my improved stove, showing the cup supported thereon. Fig. 2 is a view of the stove made with the body portion de-

tachable from the chimney portion and shown as separated therefrom. Fig. 3 is a modified form showing one adapted for attachment to a gas-burner.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the chimney portion, the upper end of which is in the form of a truncated cone, as shown at A'. This chimney portion may be integral with the body portion, or it may be formed separate therefrom and detachably connected therewith or mounted thereon, as may be found most desirable. When formed separate, the body portion will rest thereon at the point *a* and will be detachable therefrom at such point.

B is the body portion. It tapers in both directions from a substantially central point toward the point of junction with the chimney portion and the upper end. The widest point is somewhat above the upper end of the truncated conical portion of the chimney, as shown. The upper end of the body portion is formed with a plurality of openings C for the escape of air.

In practice the cup or other receptacle D is placed upon the upper end of the body portion, or it may extend within the same, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and be supported by a sort of wedge action, and by this means hooks or rests are not necessary. The tapered upper end of the body portion, together with the oppositely-tapering lower end of the cup, causes the flue or space around the said cup to narrow as it nears the top of the body portion, which I find to greatly increase the draft and consequently the heat. The same result is effected by the truncated conical upper end of the chimney portion and the reversely-tapered lower portion of the body portion.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified form of construction embodying the same principles of device but adapted for use in connection with a gas-burner.

The simplicity of the device will recommend it to those in need of such an article, which will be found very useful about the house, and its construction is such as not to render it liable to get out of order or to be injured.

Modifications in the details of its construction may be resorted to without departing

from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim as new is—

In a lamp-stove, the combination of the
5 burner-engaging portion A, having a shoulder *a* and an inwardly-tapering portion A', of
a body portion B having its lower end contracted and adapted to rest on said shoulder
a, its upper portion contracted and designed
10 to receive a receptacle, and a series of per-

forations C adjacent to the upper free end of said body portion, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

ROBT. J. GILLHAM.

Witnesses:

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