

No. 771,424.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

C. M. FISK.
ELECTRIC HEATER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

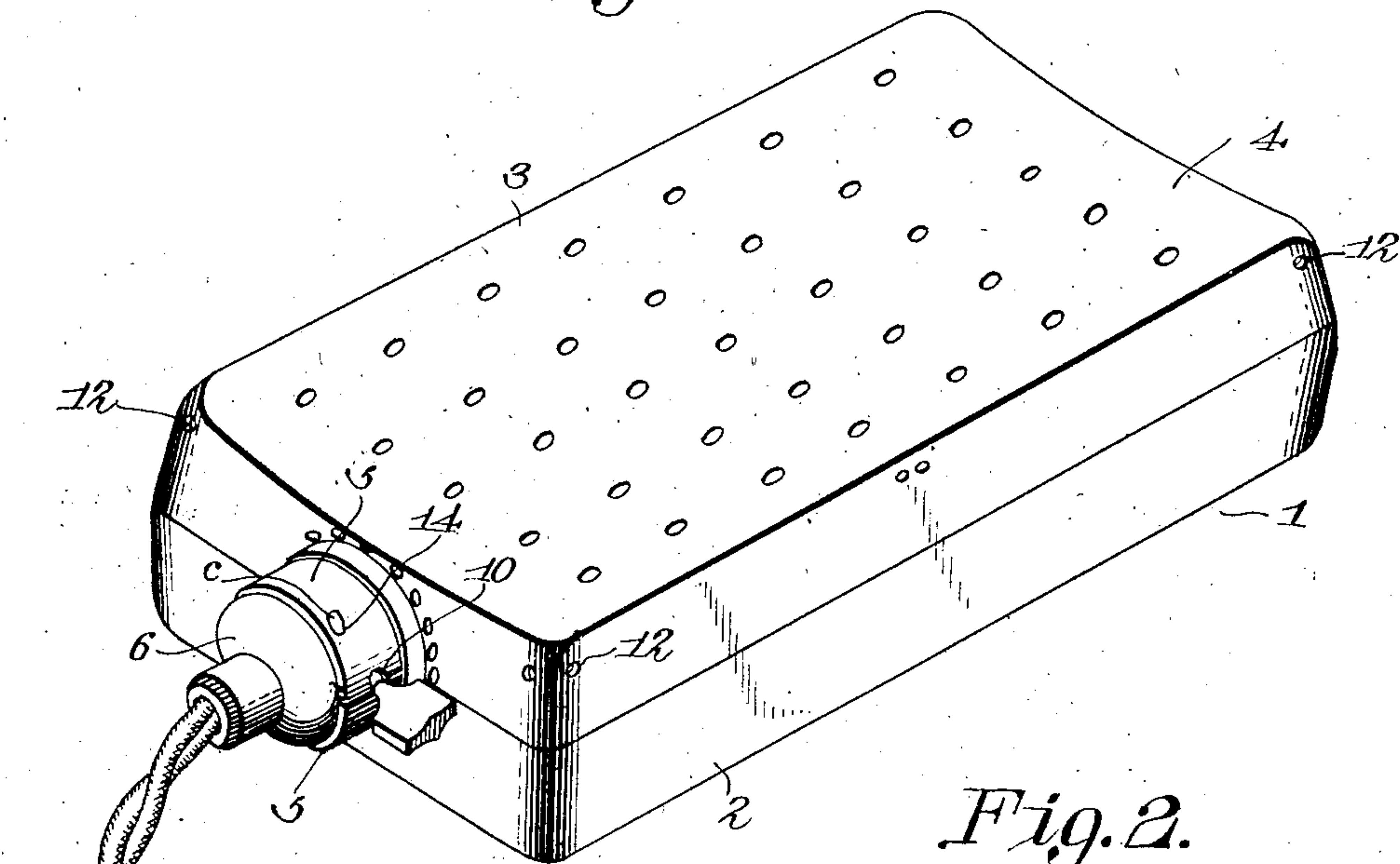


Fig. 2.

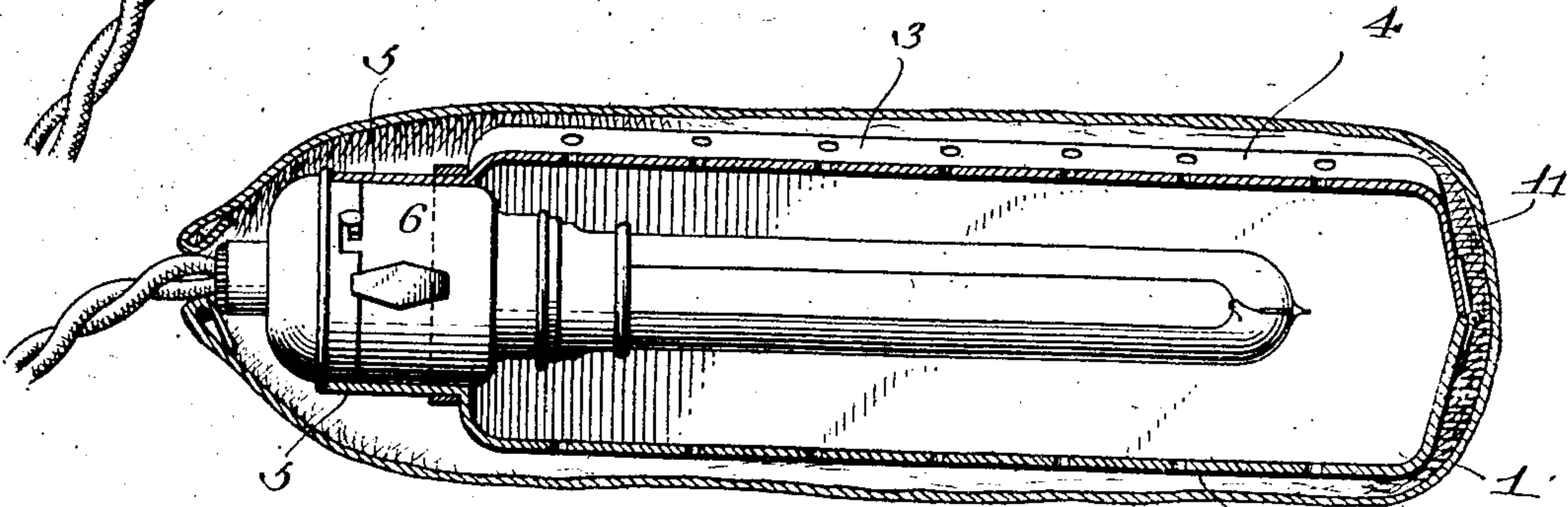
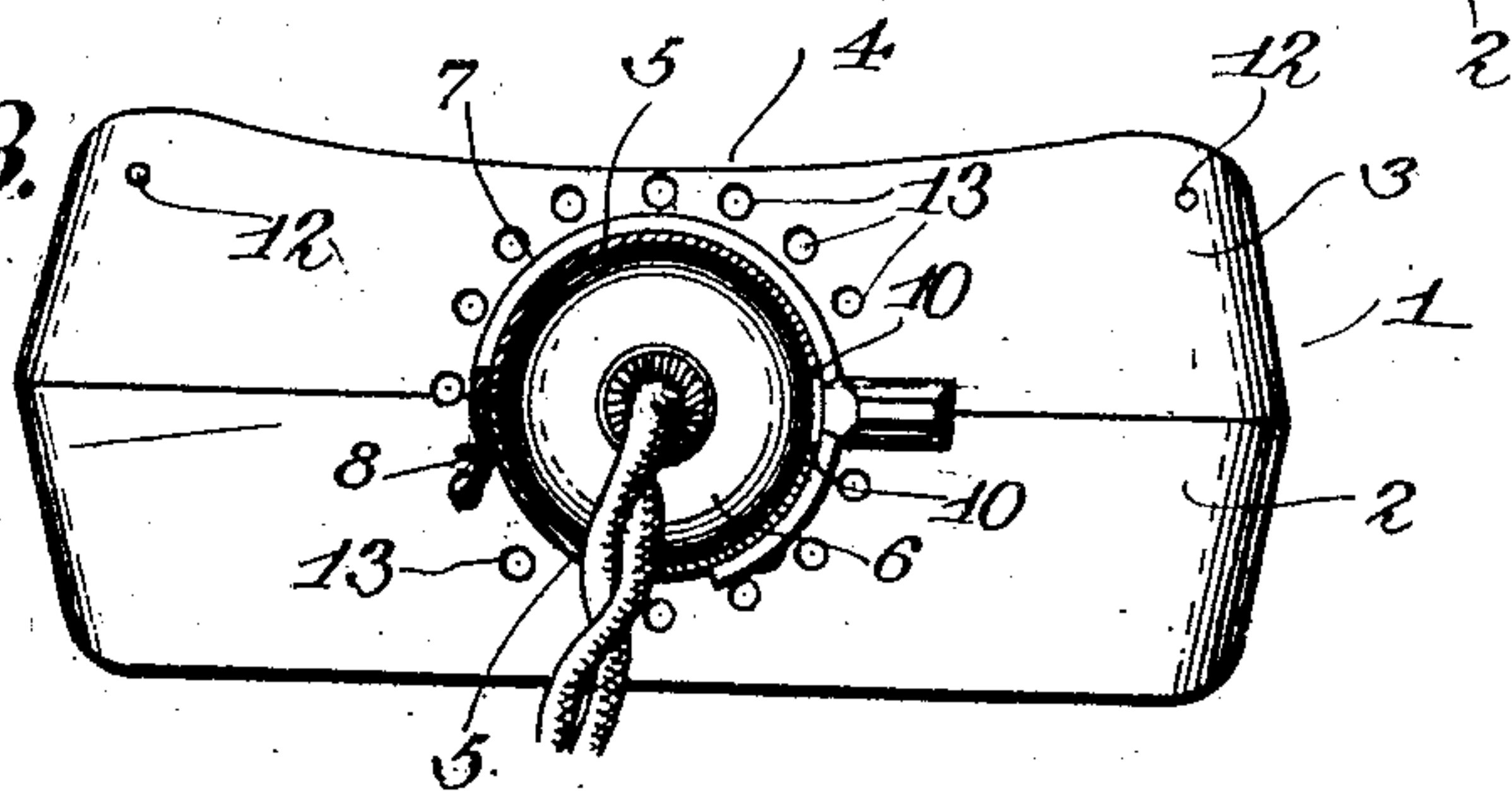


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASSIUS M. FISK, OF NAPOLEON, OHIO.

ELECTRIC HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,424, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed March 5, 1904. Serial No. 196,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASSIUS M. FISK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Napoleon, in the county of Henry and State of Ohio, have
5 invented a new and useful Electric Heater, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric heaters of that general class employed for heating beds and for like purposes.

10 The principal object of the invention is to provide an electric heater in which a box or container is provided with suitable means for supporting an electric lamp by clamping the socket of the lamp and then holding the bulb
15 in a central position, so as to prevent contact with the sides of the container, provision being made for placing the lamp-socket key in such position as to permit the convenient turning on and off of the current.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide an electric heater in which the casing is in the form of a perforated box having one side slightly concaved in order that it may conform to the body when hot applications
25 are desired.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character in which provision is made for keeping the casing cool at the point where the lamp-socket is clamped
30 in position, and thus prevent injury to the lamp from overheating.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in the novel construction and
35 arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and
40 minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an electric heater constructed in accordance with the invention.
45 Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of that portion of the casing which forms the support for the lamp-socket.

50 Similar characters of reference are employed

to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The device forming the subject of the present invention is an electric heater of that general class used for the heating of beds or to
55 take the place of hot-water bags and the like, an incandescent lamp being employed as the heating agent.

The casing 1 is divided into two sections 2 3, that are hinged together at one end in order
60 to permit the opening of the casing and the removal of the lamp when necessary. One wall of the casing, as 4, is concaved, as illustrated in Fig. 3, in order that it may conform to the body when used in place of a hot-water
65 bag or similar heating device. At one end of each section of the casing is a semicircular neck portion 5, and when these are brought together they form a tube for encircling the lamp-socket 6. One of the semicircular ex-
70 tensions is provided with a curved spring-strip 7, rigidly secured to one end and provided at its opposite end with an eye adapted to receive a projecting pin or similar fastening 8, carried
75 by the member to which the spring is secured. The spring is sufficiently elastic to permit the ready opening of the casing when the spring is detached from the pin 8, and a damaged lamp
80 may thus be readily replaced. This lamp-clamping tube serves to support the lamp in such position as to prevent the bulb coming into contact with the walls of the casing, so that it is unnecessary to employ packing or similar material to prevent breaking of the globe, and
85 the openings or perforations of the casing will permit the free escape of the heated air.

In order to prevent the longitudinal displacement of the lamp-socket, each of the semicircular extensions is provided with a notch or recess 10, through which passes the
90 lamp-socket key of the lamp, thus holding the lamp from movement into or out of the casing and at the same time placing the key in convenient position for the turning on or off of the current.

The device is preferably placed within an inclosing casing formed of textile fabric, as indicated at 11 in Fig. 2, in order to prevent direct contact of the metal with the body; but
95 this in all cases will not be necessary. The 100

section 3 of the casing is provided with a number of openings 12 for the passage of securing-cords, which may be employed for the purpose of holding the heater to the body or in any other desired position. The lamp-socket is provided with projections *c*, and to receive these each of the clamping members have an opening 14, serving further to prevent movement of the socket in any direction, and this to some extent will avoid the necessity of employing a socket-key as the means for preventing longitudinal or rotative movement of the lamp.

In order to prevent overheating of the lamp, the end of the casing is provided with an annular row of perforations 13 adjacent to the lamp-socket clamps, and thus permits the free passage of air-currents and tends to keep the socket in a comparatively cool condition.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In an electric heater, a sectional casing, each of said sections being provided with elongated clamping members for engaging the socket of the lamp and preventing contact of the lamp-globe with the walls of the casing.

2. In an electric heater, a sectional casing, and curved clamping members carried by each section of the casing and serving to engage the socket of an incandescent lamp and hold the same from movement in any direction.

3. In an electric heater, a sectional casing, semicircular clamping members carried by each section and adapted for engagement with a lamp-socket, a spring carried by one clamping member and arranged to encircle the other, and means for holding the spring in locking position.

4. In an electric heater, a sectional casing including hinged members each provided with a semicircular neck portion for clamping the socket of an incandescent lamp, said semicircular portions being notched for the reception of the lamp-socket key.

5. In an electric heater, hinged members forming a casing, semicircular clamping members carried thereby, each clamping member being notched for the passage of the lamp-socket key and having openings for the reception of projections on the lamp-socket, there being an annular row of perforations formed in the casing immediately around the clamping members, and a spring carried by one of said members and encircling the other.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CASSIUS M. FISK.

Witnesses:

W. A. HANNA,
FROST F. FISK.