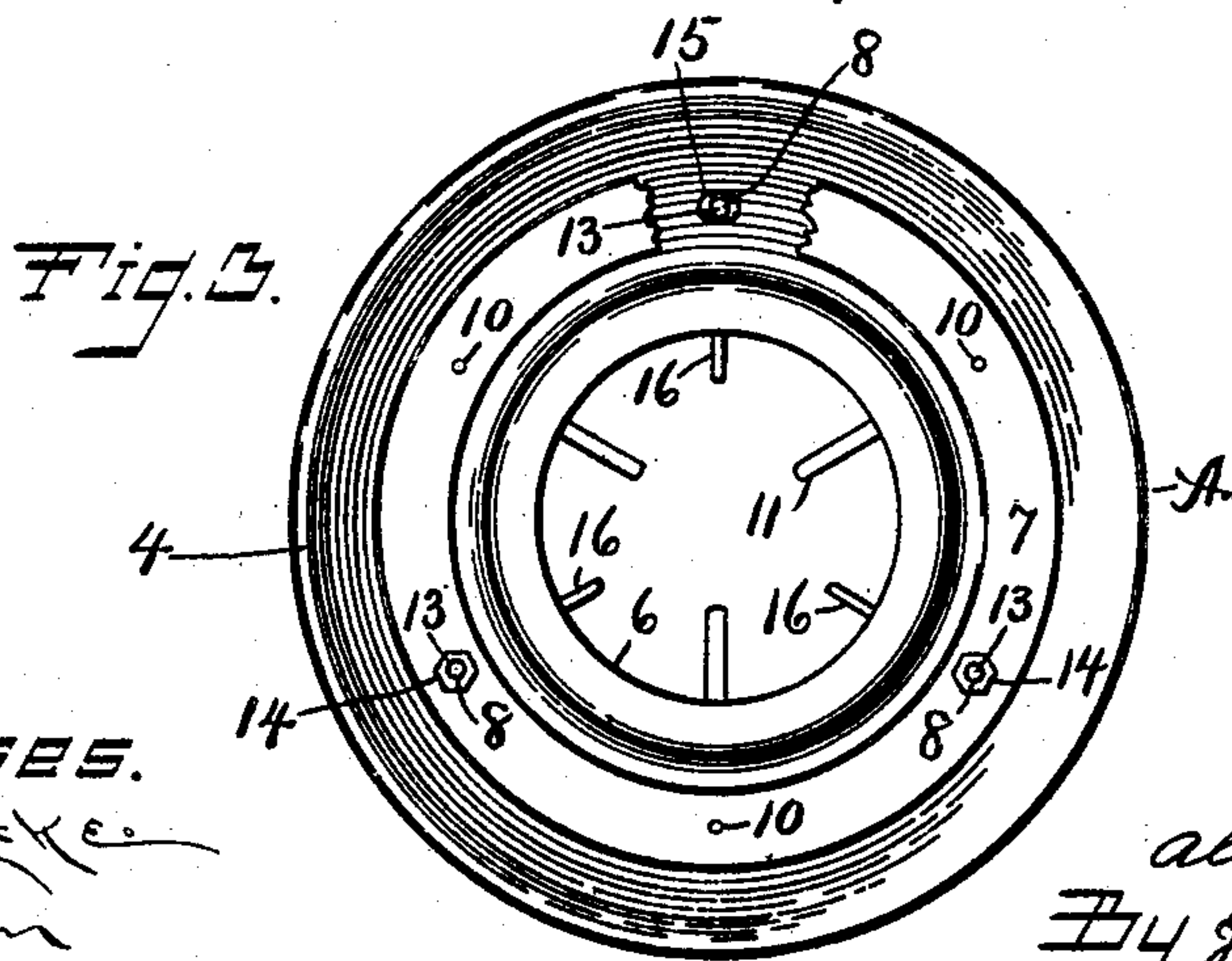
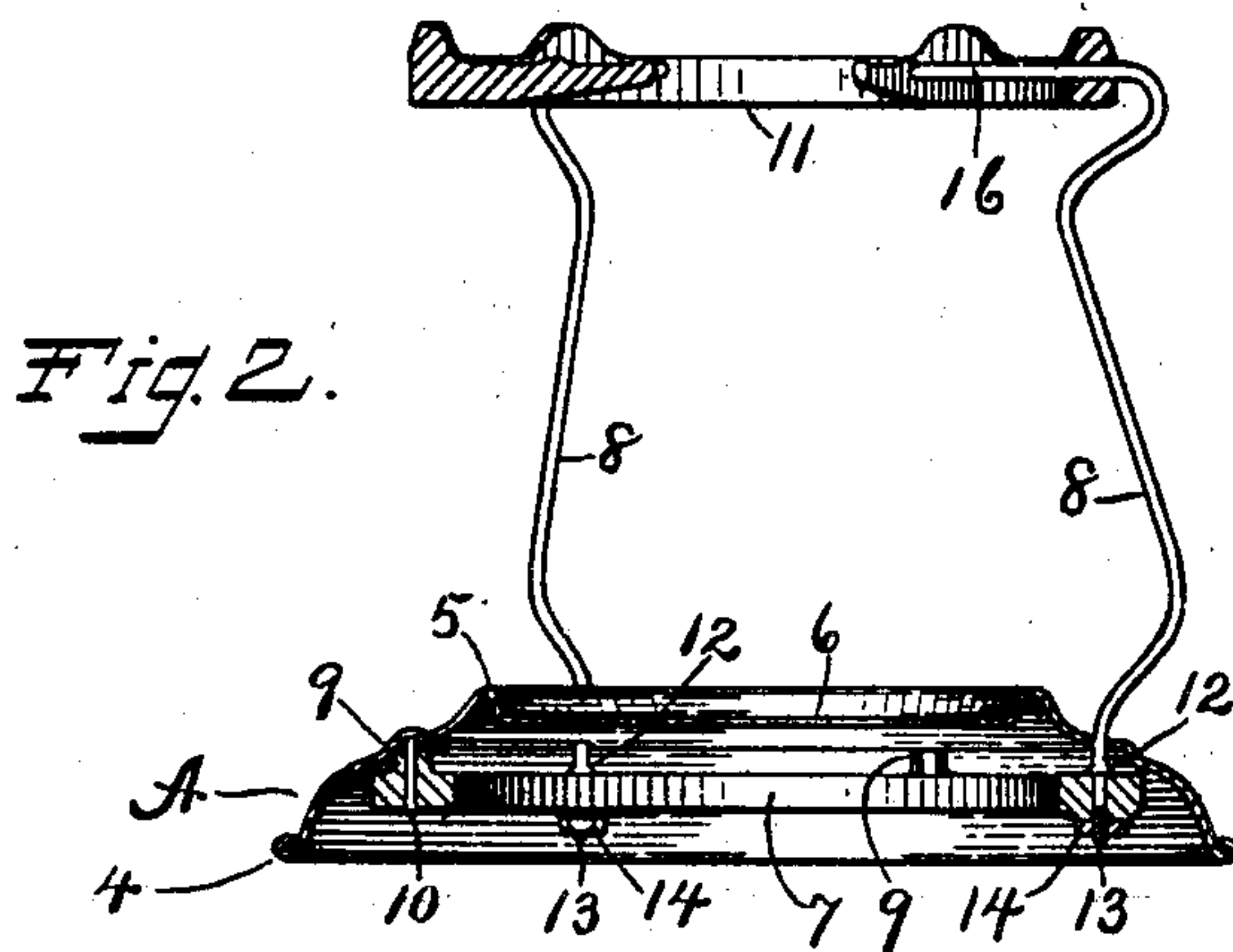
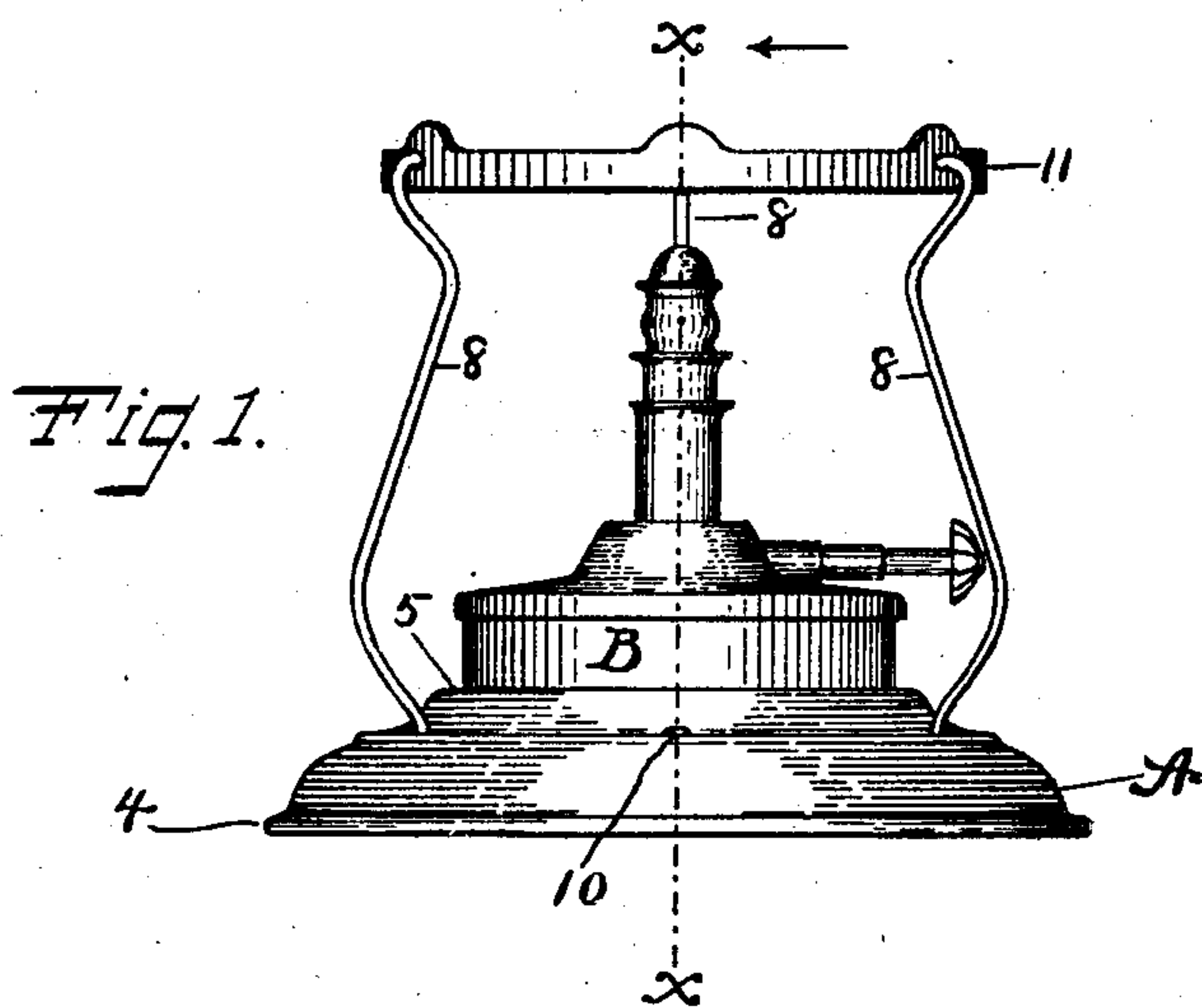


No. 898,159.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

A. A. WARNER.
LAMP STOVE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1907.



WITNESSES.

S. H. Clarke
P. J. Egan

INVENTOR.

Alonso A. Warner.
By James Shepard
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO A. WARNER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO LANDERS, FRARY
AND CLARK, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

LAMP-STOVE.

No. 898,159.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed December 2, 1907. Serial No. 404,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO A. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp stoves and the main object of my improvement is to so construct the stove as not to have its base over heated, whereby the stove may be safely used upon an ordinary dining table.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my stove, together with a vapor lamp for heating whatever vessel may be placed on the stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the said stove on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, without the lamp. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view of the same with a portion of the base ring broken out.

A designates a thin sheet metal base having a rim 4 at its lower edge that serves as the foot upon which the entire stove rests when supported upon a table or equivalent flat surface. The said base is also provided at its top with an annular shoulder or bead 5 and a lamp seat 6 inside of and below the top of the said shoulder. The said base extends inwardly and upwardly in any pleasing design from its base rim 4, to the annular shoulder 5 so as to form an inverted saucer shaped space within the said base on its under side and make what may be called a hollow base. Within this hollow base, I suspend a base ring 7, preferably of cast metal and of a sufficient thickness to properly support the stove legs 8. The said base ring, as shown, is provided with bosses 9 that project from the upper side of the said ring, which ring is suspended from the under side of the hollow base by means of rivets or screws 10 passing through the said sheet metal base and bosses, the bosses alone coming in contact with the metal of the base, so that there is an air space between the top of the base ring and under side of the sheet metal base at all points other than that occupied by the said bosses. The said base ring is also perforated by as many holes as there are legs 8 for the stove top 11. As shown the base ring is slightly increased in thickness at its under side around each of the leg perforations, but this is not essential. The legs 8 are prefer-

ably formed of wire with slight shoulders 12, Fig. 2, for engaging the top face of the base ring and with threaded lower ends 13 for the application of nuts 14 to firmly secure the said legs within the said base ring, as shown in Fig. 2, the said nuts being somewhat elevated above the lower surface of the foot of the stove. These legs 8 project upwardly through holes in the sheet metal base to the stove top 11, that is supported on the upper ends of the said legs. I prefer to make these holes 15, Fig. 3, through the sheet metal base, a little larger than the legs which pass through the said holes, as shown at the upper portion of Fig. 3, so that whatever heat may be conducted downwardly through the legs will not be conducted to the sheet metal base to such a degree as it would if the legs and base were in direct contact.

The stove top 11 may be of any suitable construction for vessels, or whatever is to be heated, to rest upon. As shown it is of a skeleton or openwork form, mainly composed of a ring with inwardly projecting arms. The upper end of each leg is turned horizontally inward and passed through holes in the stove top 11 so that these ends 16 form three of the inwardly projecting arms of the said stove which top has the ordinary functions of an open work stove top. The lamp B may be of any ordinary construction and rests upon the lamp seat inside of the annular shoulder or bead of the sheet metal base A, as shown in Fig. 1.

As in other lamp stoves, the stove top or platform is necessarily heated and this heat will be conducted more or less downwardly through the legs 8 that support the stove top. By my improvements this heat so conducted down the legs will pass into the base ring 7 and will largely radiate therefrom into the hollow space within the sheet metal base A. The sheet metal base is so thin and so completely surrounded by air, that it will not be over heated by the said base ring and the stove may be used upon an ordinary dining room table without any danger of burning the table cloth or of heating the surface of the table to such an extent as to mar its finish. At the same time the construction is simple and inexpensive while the article is substantial and durable.

I claim as my invention:

1. A lamp stove comprising a hollow sheet

metal base, a base ring suspended within the said base, supporting legs having their lower ends secured to the said base ring within the said hollow base, and a stove top supported by the upper ends of the said legs above the said hollow base.

2. A lamp stove, comprising a hollow sheet metal base having a bottom rim that serves as the foot of the stove and having at its upper part a lamp seat, a base ring suspended within the said hollow base with an air space between the top of the said base ring and under side of the said hollow base, supporting legs rigidly secured by their lower ends to the said base ring within the said hollow base and extending upwardly therethrough, and a stove top supported by the upper

ends of the said legs above the said lamp seat.

3. A lamp stove comprising a hollow sheet metal base that serves as the foot of the stove, a base ring depending from the said base with its lowermost part in a higher plane than the said foot of the stove, supporting legs rigidly secured by their lower ends to the said depending base ring underneath the said hollow sheet metal base, and an openwork stove top supported by the upper ends of the said legs above the said hollow sheet metal base.

ALONZO A. WARNER.

Witnesses:

H. A. TRAVER,
LEROY H. PAGE.