No. 700,494. Patented May 20, 1902.

W. B. HINMAN.

ELECTRIC HEATER.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

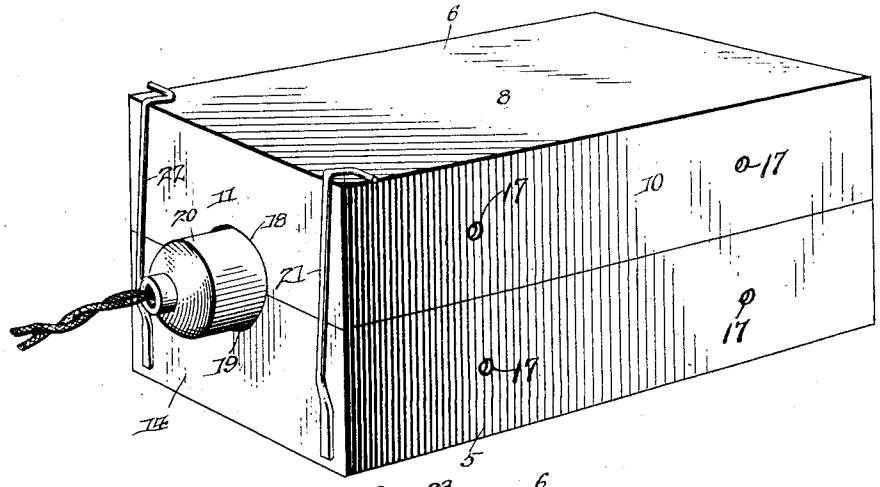


Fig. 2.

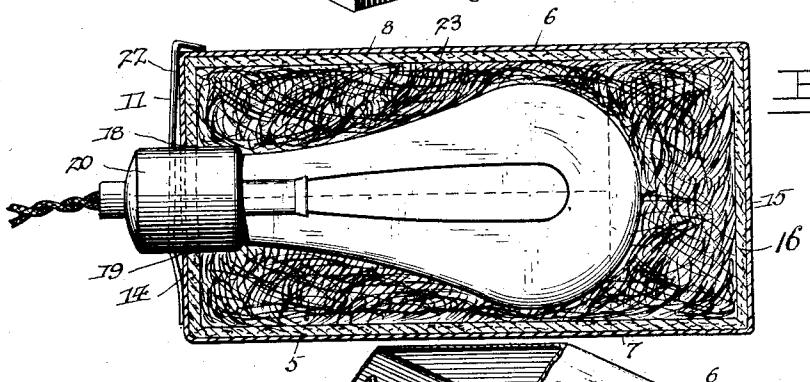
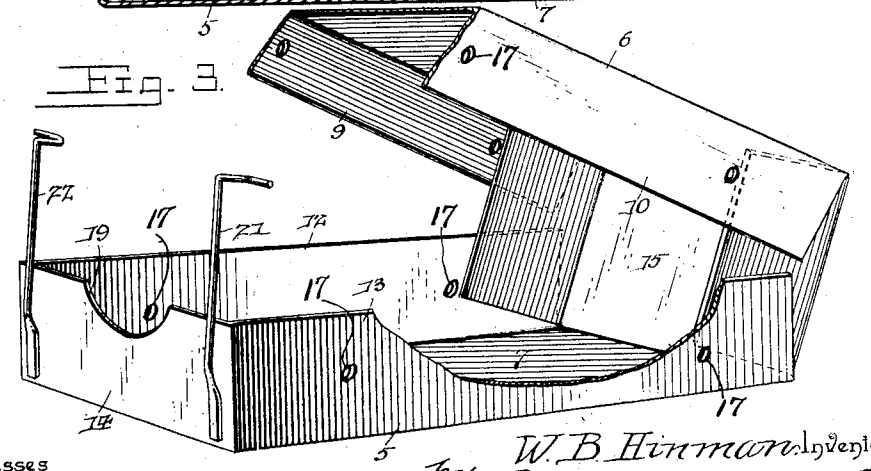


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER B. HINMAN, OF JOPLIN, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARD E. HARRIS, OF JOPLIN, MISSOURI.

ELECTRIC HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,494, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed February 11, 1901. Serial No. 46,929. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER B. HINMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joplin, in the county of Jasper and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Electric Heater, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric heaters in general, and more particularly to that class particularly adapted for warming beds, although it will be understood that the principles involved may be embodied in a structure for other specific purposes; and the object of the invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient construction wherein there will be a minimum of danger of scorching contiguous articles, a further object of the invention being to provide a casing that will be durable and easy of manufacture.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the heater in closed position. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the heater, the inclosed lamp being shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the casing open.

Referring now to the drawings, the box or casing consists of a body portion 5 and a cover or top portion 6, which are similar in form. The body consists of a bottom 7, having the side portions and one end portion bent upwardly at right angles and rigidly connected by soldering or other means, while the cover consists of an upper plate 8, the side portions and one end portion of which are bent downwardly at right angles to form sides 9 and 10 and an end 11, which correspond in all respects to the sides 12 and 13 and the end 14 of the body. This body portion and cover portion are formed integral with a web 15, which connects the open ends of the body and cover and which when the cover is brought to lie with the lower edges of its sides and end upon the corresponding portions of the body stands at right angles to the portions 7 and 8 and closes the otherwise open rear ends thereof. This web portion has its sides bent upwardly at right angles, and when the cover portion is moved to lie upon the body these upbent sides of the web lie against the inner faces of the sides of the body and cover. The casing is thus formed integral from sheet metal and the web acts as a hinge connection between the body and cover. The casing thus formed has a lining 16 of asbestos or other similar material, and through the sides of the casing and the lining thereof are formed perforations 17, which permit of a circulation of air through the casing.

In the ends 11 and 14 are formed arcuate openings 18 and 19, which when the casing is closed coöperate to form an annular opening in the end of the casing, and in this annular opening is disposed the stem 20 of an incandescent electric lamp, the bulb of which lies within the casing, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In placing the lamp the casing is opened, the stem is disposed in one of the arcuate openings, and the cover is then shut down, and to hold the cover in this closed position spring-catches 21 and 22 are provided. Each of these catches consists of a wire, which is soldered at one end to the outer face of the end of the body of the casing, said wire extending upwardly and having its upper end bent at right angles to lie upon the top of the cover, the extremity of this bent-over end being turned laterally to project from the side of the cover, so that it may be easily grasped to move it from engagement with the cover.

With this construction it will be seen that there is provided a heater that is simple and cheap of manufacture, that holds the heating medium—*i. e.*, the lamp—firmly in operative position, and to which the lamp may be easily applied and from which it may be as easily removed for the substitution of a new lamp. The structure is further rigid and durable.

Within the casing is disposed a bed 23 of cotton, asbestos, or other suitable material in a fluffy state that will permit of a circulation of air through it, and this bed acts to yieldably sustain the lamp.

While the present apparatus has been described as a bed-warmer, it will be of course understood that it may be used for keeping house-plants from freezing or may be used in footstools for warming the feet, and it will

be understood also that in practice various modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

A heater comprising a lagged shell or casing consisting of a body and a cover, each provided in its sides with openings for the circulation of air, the meeting edges of one end of the body and of the cover being each provided with a recess, the two forming an opening, a bed of loose filamentous material inclosed by the casing and through which air is free to circulate, an incandescent electric lamp nested in the said material and having its stem seated in the opening formed by the registering recesses of the body and cover, and projecting beyond the end of the casing, and spring fastening means for holding the body and cover assembled, substantially as described.

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

WALTER B. HINMAN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. HARRIS,

JOSEPH S. WESTERHEIDE.