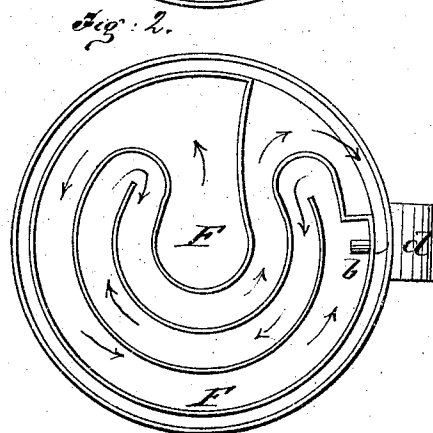
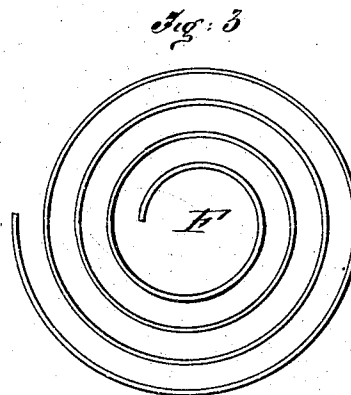
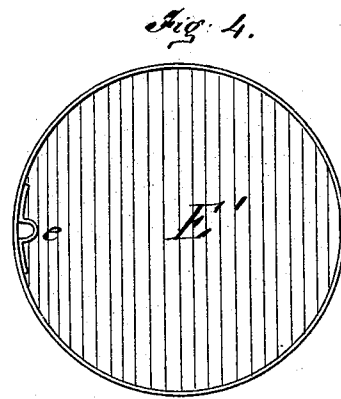
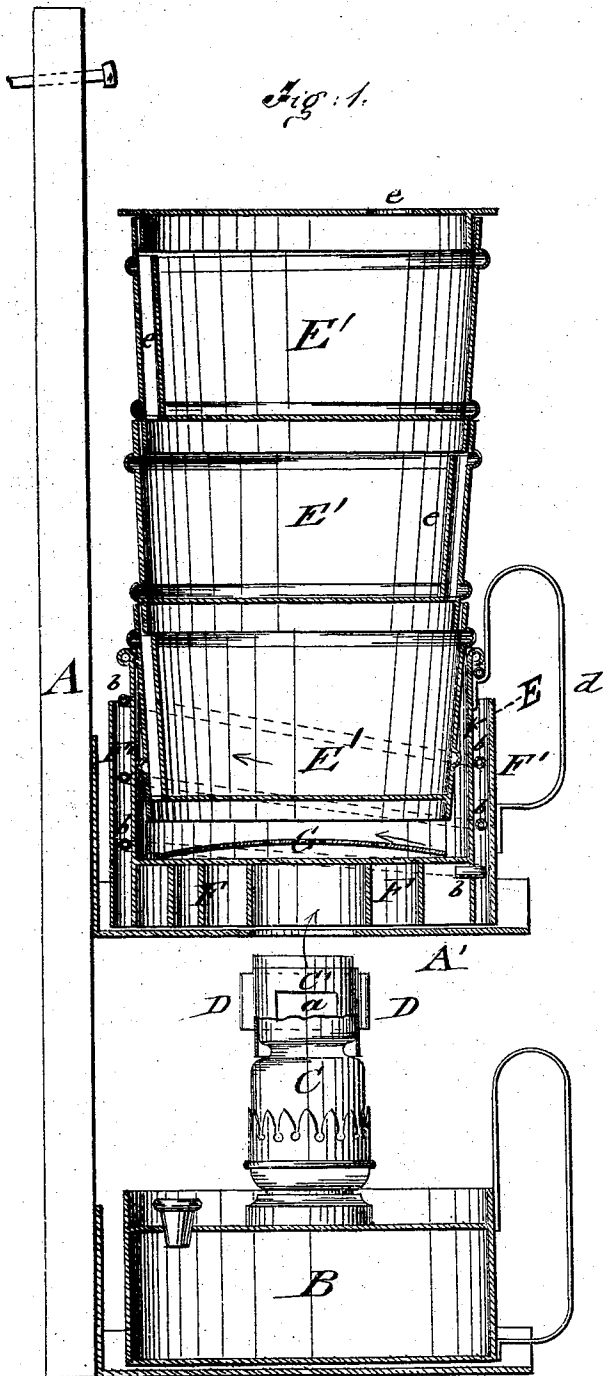


J. A. MILLER.
Lamp Cooking Apparatus.

No. 152,504.

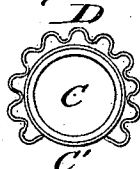
Patented June 30, 1874.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida.
Edgwick

Fig. 5.



Inventor:

Per

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Mumford
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MILLER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP COOKING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 152,504, dated June 30, 1874; application filed October 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MILLER, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Cooking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of my improved cooking apparatus applied by a stand to the wall; Fig. 2, a bottom view of the boiler, showing the worm-shaped channels for conducting the heat; Fig. 3, a detachable hoop-iron band or worm for placing common vessels thereon; Fig. 4, a top view of one of the vessels put on the boiler; and Fig. 5, a top view of the incased chimney with connecting corrugated wind-protector.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, A represents a suitable supporting-stand, which is hung by nails, screws, or otherwise to the wall or other place. It carries on the lower platform A' the lamp B, and on the upper platform A', which is perforated for the chimney C, the cooking-vessels. The lamp B is a common petroleum-lamp, preferably with round burners, having a handle for taking it off for other uses. Its chimney C is provided with a closely-fitting casing or shell, C', of sheet metal, which extends from the neck to the upper rim and prevents its unequal expansion, and consequent cracking, from wind or water. The shell C' also serves to a certain extent to retain the heat in its passage through the chimney. A recess, a, of suitable size, at the lower part of the shell gives light. A corrugated spring protector, D, is adjusted around the shell C' to form the connection through the boiler-platform with the boiler for protecting the flame against the wind. The cooking-vessels proper consists of the boiler E and several additional vessels, E', which are fitted into each other and into the boiler, each forming a separate cooking-chamber. The boiler E is made of heavy tin, arranged at the bottom with worm-shaped channels or heat-passages F, which take up the flame from the

chimney and conduct it around the bottom and sides of the boiler E. These channels F are made of hoop-iron of suitable width and coiled around the center, either interlocking, as indicated in Fig. 2, or spirally, as in Fig. 3, conducting then the heat around the sides of the boiler E by means of narrow channels formed by a solid spiral wire, b, of sufficient thickness between the outer tubular casing F' and the inner boiler E. The lower edge of casing or shell F' rests on the boiler-platform A', the handle d being at its upper end attached to the inner boiler, and at its lower end by a supporting-band or other suitable means, to casing F', which allows the detaching of the casing for cleansing the side channels from time to time. A convex perforated bottom, G, loose or false, is placed on the boiler bottom to prevent the articles cooking therein from burning. The vessels E' are connected by steam-tubes e, which are arranged at opposite sides to compel the steam to spread under the bottom in passing to the next vessel.

The coffee-pot forms, when in use, the top part of the apparatus, and has no steam-pipe.

The apparatus is placed in order for cooking with the heavier articles in the lower, the easier cooking ones in the top; the lamp is then lighted, and the apparatus left for cooking, furnishing the eatables on return nicely done, without burning them or boiling over, or smell in the room from the lamp.

It may also serve for many different purposes, for bachelors, small families, &c., and be used for producing heat and light at the same time, as required.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the lamp, having shell C', and the boiler E having spiral channel F, and perforated bottom G, loose or false, with the vessels E', fitting within each other, and connected by steam-tubes e, as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses: JOHN A. MILLER.

D. M. HEARD,
R. KING CUTLER.