No. 725,335. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

A. F. GLAESSNER.

LAMP STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

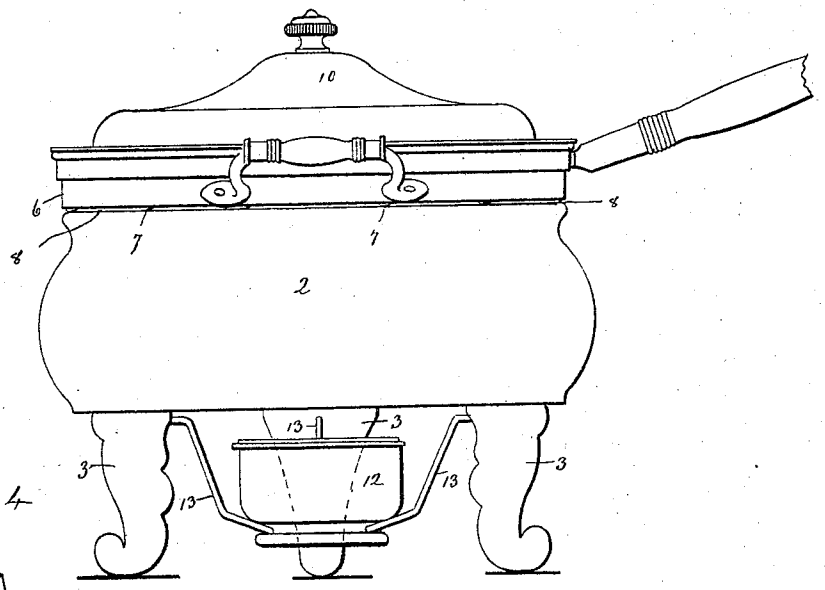


Fig. 4

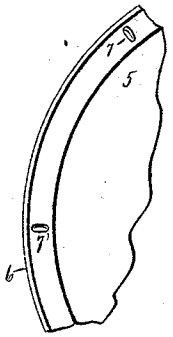


Fig. 2

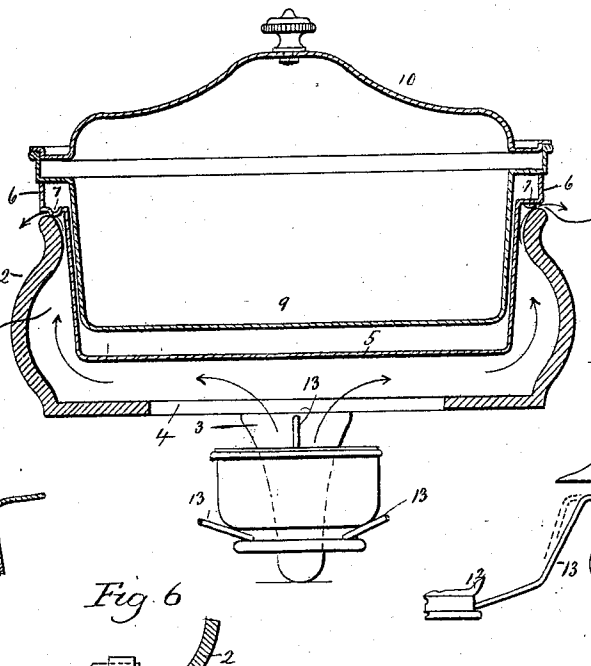


Fig. 3

Fig. 5

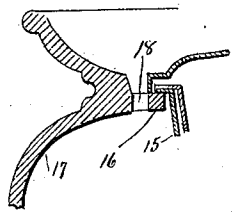
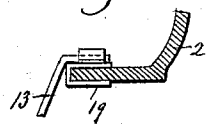


Fig. 6



Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR F. GLAESSNER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

LAMP-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,335, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed May 26, 1902. Serial No. 108,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR F. GLAESSNER, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in side elevation of my improved lamp-stove; Fig. 2, a view thereof in vertical section; Fig. 3, a broken view showing one mode of suspending the lamp from the legs of the jacket-standard; Fig. 4, a broken reverse plan view of the water-pan; Fig. 5, a broken sectional view showing another mode of constructing the jacket-standard for establishing a draft of hot air around the water-pan, and Fig. 6 a detached broken sectional view showing one of the modified constructions which may be employed for supporting the lamp.

My invention relates to an improvement in lamp-stoves, the object being to increase their efficiency and make them more sightly in appearance.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a lamp-stove having a jacket-standard and in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown I employ a jacket-standard comprising a circular shell or jacket 2, supported upon three heavy legs 3 and having a large centrally-arranged circular opening 4, formed in the center of its bottom. The said shell or jacket is adapted to receive and inclose the water-pan 5, which is provided at its upper edge with an outwardly-extending rim 6, formed with projections 7, which rest upon the upper edge of the shell or jacket and support the said flange sufficiently above the said edge to form a circular draft-space 8. Under this construction the body of the water-pan is inclosed in a circular hot-air chamber 2^a, formed by the shell or jacket, which is deeper than the pan, though shallow in depth as compared to its diameter. The water-pan 5 receives the usual food-pan 9, which is provided with a cover 10.

The lamp 12 is an alcohol-lamp of any approved construction and located directly below the opening 4 in the shell or jacket 2. As herein shown, it is supported by three outwardly-extending arms 13, the outer ends of which are inserted into holes 14, formed in the inner faces of the upper ends of the legs 3 of the standard.

By reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be seen that a circulation of hot air is established through the chamber 2^a and around the water-pan by the jacket, which confines the hot air and compels it to envelop and encircle the water-pan before it leaves the lamp-stove, whereas in ordinary lamp-stoves the hot air is free to escape laterally and is practically effective only directly upon the bottom of the water-pan.

By preference the jacket-standard will be made of porcelain, stoneware, or some other vitrified material, because that presents a fine appearance, may be easily and richly decorated, and is very easily kept clean; but of course it may be made of metal, if preferred, and the legs may be made integral with it or attached to it; but whether made of vitrified material or metal it may be made in a great variety of forms as long as it is adapted to inclose the food-pan in such a way as to get the maximum advantage of the heat generated by the lamp.

Of course the draft may be established in a variety of ways. As shown in Fig. 5, the water-pan 15 rests upon a rim 16, formed integral with the jacket 17, the said rim being furnished with vent-holes 18. Obviously, also, other means may be employed for suspending the lamp from the standard—as, for instance, by means of a clip 19, applied to the edge of the bottom of the jacket, as shown in Fig. 6. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such alterations therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

In a lamp-stove, the combination with a shell made of some vitrified material, such as porcelain, semiporcelain or stoneware, provided with integral feet or legs and formed in its bottom and between its legs with a central opening, of a water-pan adapted to be set into the shell upon the upper edge of which it is supported, and by which it is inclosed, the said water-pan being shallower in depth than the shell, a food-pan adapted to be set into the water-pan, and a lamp applied to and supported by some part of the shell and located with reference to the central opening in the bottom thereof so that the heat of its flame impinges against the bottom of the water-pan and passes over the same and up around the sides of the said pan and escapes between the edge of the pan and the upper edge of the shell, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR F. GLAESSNER.

Witnesses:
J. H. SHUMWAY,
CLARA L. WEED.