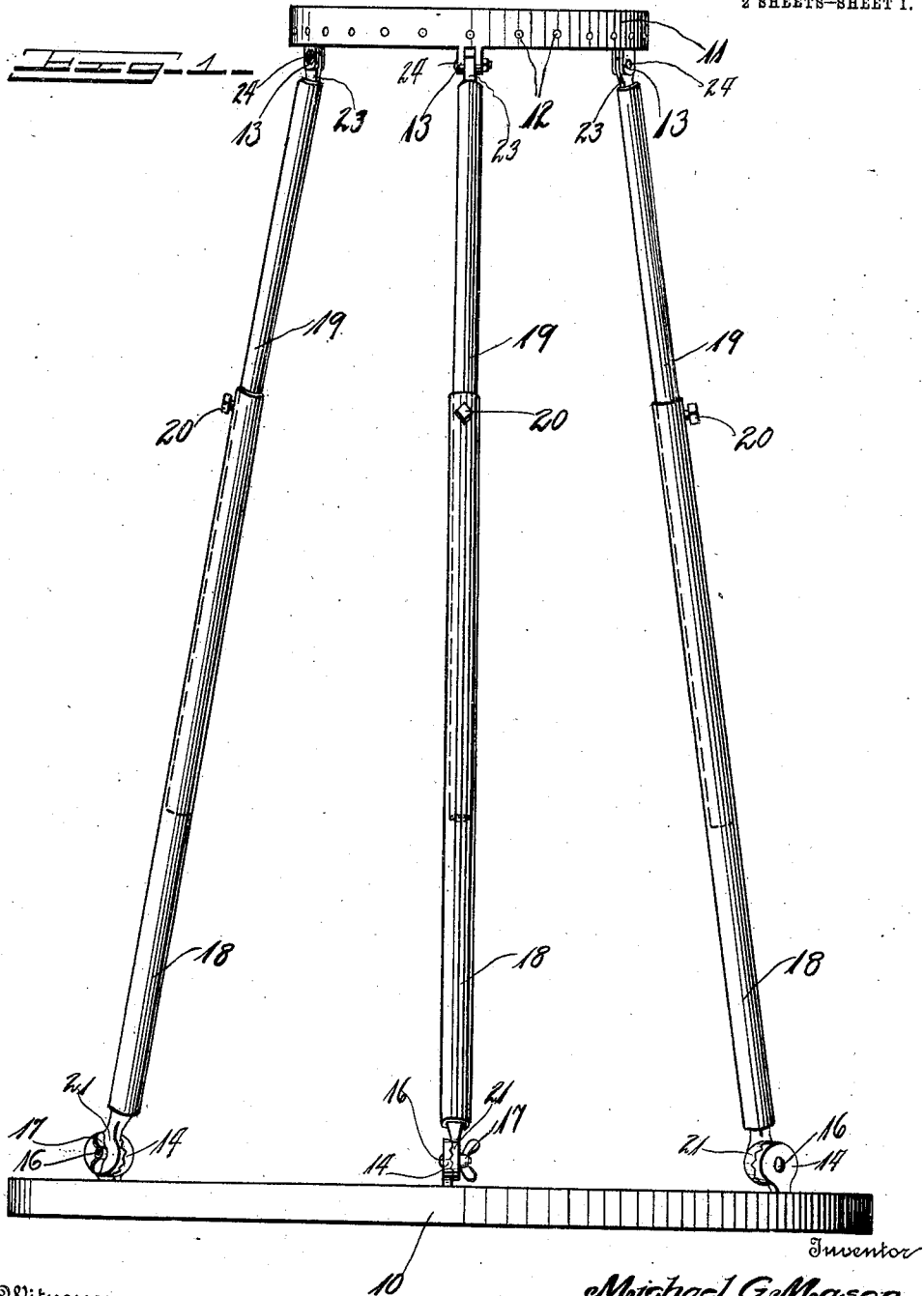


M. G. MASON.
LAMP STOVE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1910.

991,338.

Patented May 2, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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Fig. 2.

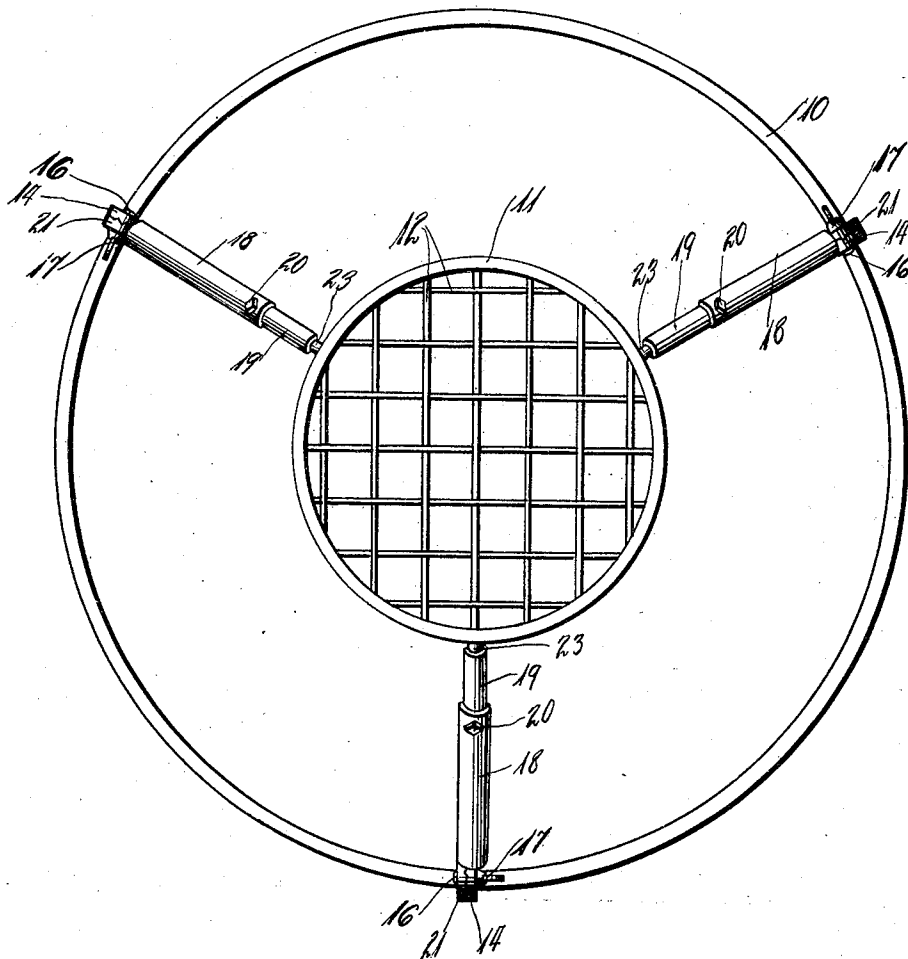


Fig. 3.

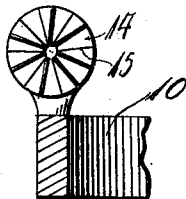
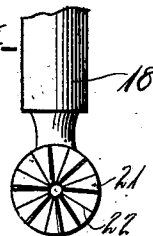


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL G. MASON, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

LAMP-STOVE.

991,338.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

Application filed August 15, 1910. Serial No. 577,194.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL G. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Charleston, State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in devices commonly known as lamp stoves, and designed to support a vessel containing liquids which it is desired to heat in convenient position over a lamp, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device of this character which may be folded to occupy small space when not in use, or when being transported.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be adjusted to fit lamps of various sizes, and likewise to adjust the vessel supporting portion relative to the lamp.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of the lower or base frame with one of the leg clamping members in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail view enlarged, of the lower portion of one of the leg members illustrating the construction of the portion of the clamping member carried by the leg.

The improved device comprises a lower or base member 10, preferably in the form of a ring, an upper member 11 also preferably in the form of a ring, and of less diameter than the base member. The upper member 11 is provided with a plurality of crossed wires 12 which form an open support for the vessel in which the liquid is to be heated. The wires forming the support 12 are preferably spaced below the upper edge of the member 11 so that a sup-

porting frame is produced to prevent the accidental displacement of the vessel containing the liquid. Depending from the upper member 11 at any required number of points are spaced ears 13. Generally three pairs of the ears will be used as shown, but any required number may be used.

Rising from the lower or base member 10 at points corresponding to the ears 13 are disk-like studs 14 having radial serrations 15 and through each of which a clamp bolt 16 operates, the clamp bolts being each provided with thumb nuts 17. The ears 13 are designed to support the upper ends of the leg members while the disks 14 are designed to support the lower ends of the leg members, and the construction of the leg members forms an important part of the improved device and will be now described.

Each of the legs are precisely alike and the description of one will suffice for all. Each leg comprises a lower tubular section 18 and an upper leg member 19 also preferably tubular and telescopically engaging the lower leg member, each of the leg members 18 being provided with a clamp screw 20 operating to adjustably support the two leg members in any desired position, as hereinafter explained. At its lower end each of the leg sections 18 is provided with a disk-like stud 21 corresponding to the studs 14 of the base 10, and provided with corresponding radial serrations 22 which engage in the serrations 15 of the studs 14. The two members 14—21, engage face to face with their serrations interlocking, and the two disks clamped together by the bolt 16 and the wing nut 17. By this simple means the leg sections 18 may be firmly clamped to the base 10 and adjusted thereon, as will be obvious. At their upper ends each of the upper leg sections is provided with a stud 23 which extends between the ears 13 and is clamped therein by bolts 24 or other suitable fastening means. By this means the leg sections 19 are swingingly coupled to the upper frame member 11.

All of the parts of the improved device are metal, and may be of any required size or proportions, but experiment has shown that in a device adapted for use in connection with an ordinary lamp, the base 10 should be about fourteen inches in diameter, the upper frame member 11 should be about six inches in diameter, and the leg members 18—19 should each be about twelve inches

in length, but these proportions may be varied as required, and it is not desired, therefore, to limit the invention to any specific sizes or proportions of the parts.

It will thus be obvious that a simply constructed device is produced which may be readily extended vertically by adjusting the leg members 18—19, and then clamping them in any desired position by means of the set screws 20, and after the desired adjustment has been secured the parts may be rigidly coupled by actuating the wing nuts 17, to prevent any wobbling or loose movement between the parts. By loosening the clamp bolts, the parts may be readily separated and folded in small space for shipment or storage.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a base, a supporting member, a plurality of upper leg sections swingingly connected to the supporting member, a plurality of lower leg sections swingingly connected to the base, means for adjustably connecting the upper leg sections to the lower leg sections, and means for clamping the lower leg sections to the base.

2. In a device of the class described, a base, an annular supporting member, a plu-

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annular member and spaced below the upper edge thereof, a plurality of upper leg sections swingingly connected to the supporting member, a plurality of lower leg sections swingingly connected to the base, means for adjustably connecting the upper leg sections to the lower leg sections, and means for clamping the lower leg sections to the base.

3. In a device of the class described, a 40
base, a supporting member, a plurality of upper leg sections swingingly connected to the supporting member, a plurality of lower leg sections swingingly connected to the base, means for adjustably connecting the 45
upper leg sections to the lower leg sections, a plurality of disks connected to the base and with one face of each disk roughened, a disk connected to each of said lower leg sections and with one face of each roughened, 50
and clamp means operating through each engaging pair of the disks.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL G. MASON.

Witnesses:

FRANK SCARPA,
JOHN CONROY.