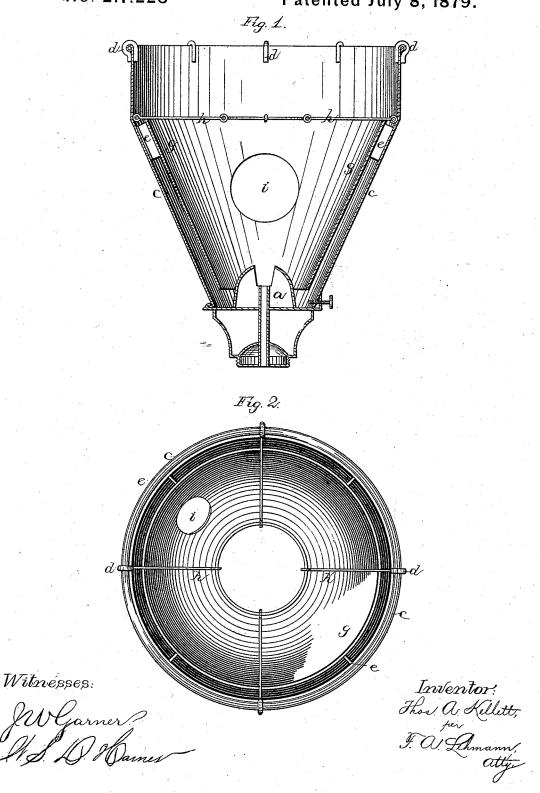
T. A. KELLETT. Heater for Lamps.

No. 217.228

Patented July 8, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. KELLETT, OF LA PORTE CITY, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEATERS FOR LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 217,228, dated July 8, 1879; application filed February 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. KELLETT, of La Porte City, in the county of Black Hawk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heaters for Lamps; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in

heaters for lamps; and it consists in making a sheet-iron chimney that can be attached directly to the burner of a lamp, which chimney has an interior lining or protector, so as to prevent the direct radiation of the heat, as will be

more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention,

and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

a represents a common lamp-burner, which has the metallic chimney c fastened to it in the usual manner. This chimney is conical in form to very near its top, where it is made cylindrical, as shown, and over the top edge of this cylindrical part are secured the pieces of wire d, so as to leave sufficient space for the air to escape between the top edge and the article placed on top to be heated.

To the inside of the cone part of the chim-

ney are secured the L-shaped pieces of sheet metal e, which serve to prevent the interior cone or lining from becoming displaced. This lining g is supported upon the pieces e, so as to leave a space all around between the chimney and the lining, and serves to prevent a direct radiation of the heat from the lampblaze. Instead of the heat coming in direct contact with the interior of the chimney and a large part of it being radiated off, it strikes the lining and heats it, and what heat passes through it is absorbed by the air on its outer side and does not pass through the chimney itself. By this means all of the heat which would otherwise be lost is saved and retained

inside of the chimney. Upon the top of this lining is placed a grating, h, upon which vessels containing water to be heated may be placed.

When it is desired to heat flat-irons, a flat sheet of iron is placed upon the top of the wires d to support them in position; or, when it is desired to bake, the oven may be placed upon the wires d, when it will be found that the heat of the single flame will be amply sufficient.

Through both the chimney and the lining there is made a hole, i, which is covered with isinglass or mica, and which serves to enable the size and height of the flame to be regulated at will.

This heating attachment is designed equally for gas-burners and lights of all kinds.

I am aware that metallic chimneys having chambers around them for water have been used in connection with lamps for heating water and such like uses, and these I disclaim. In my invention the chamber formed inside of the chimney serves the purpose of preventing the radiation of the heat, and thus holds it centered under the vessel that is being heated.

Having thus described my invention, I

The combination of a metallic chimney, c, adapted to be attached to a burner, and made largest at its top to receive a vessel, with an interior lining, g, that does not reach to the top of the chimney, and is provided with a grating, h, the said lining serving both to prevent the radiation of heat and to support vessels too small to sit on top of the chimney, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of

February, 1879.

THOMAS A. KELLETT.

Witnesses:

G. S. BISHOP, F. D. CHAPMAN.