M. T. RICHARDSON.

PORTABLE LAMP-STOVE.

No. 192,011. Patented June 12, 1877.

Fig. 1.

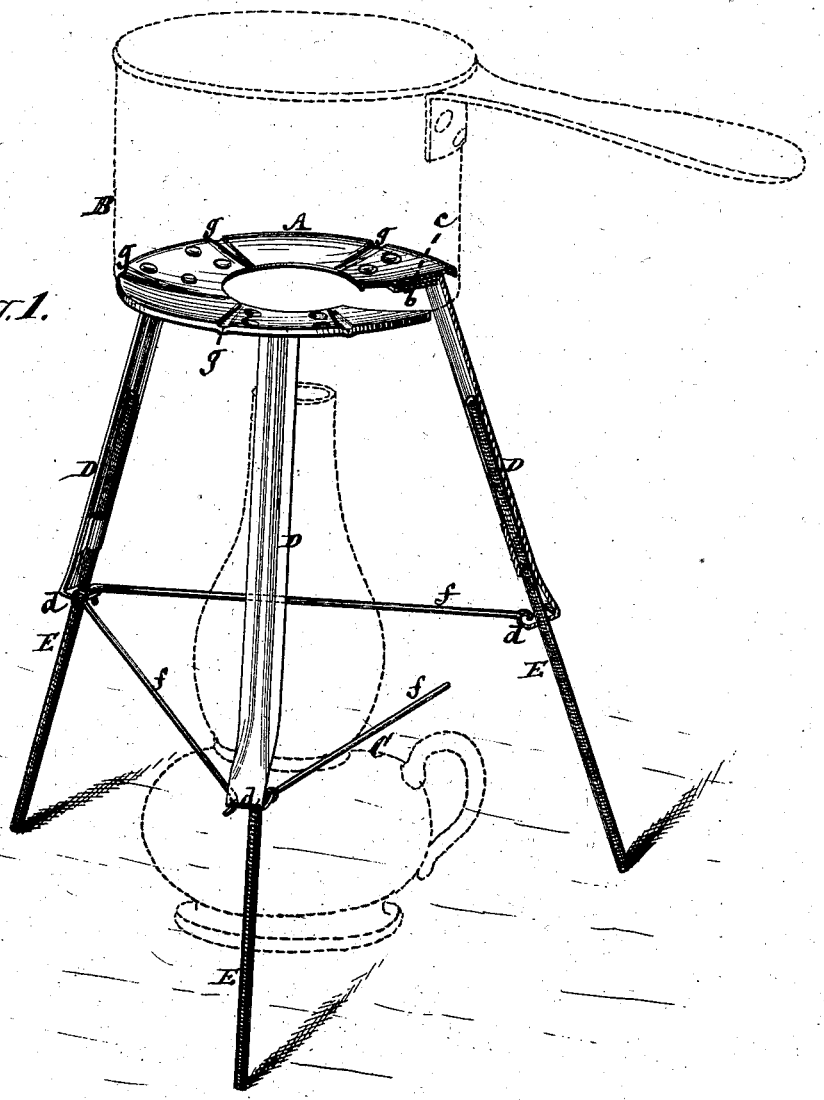
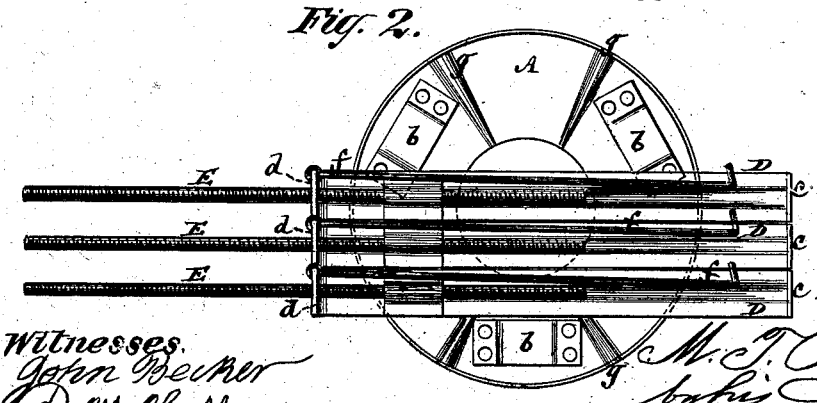


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON T. RICHARDSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE LAMP-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,011**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed April 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON T. RICHARDSON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Lamp-Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to portable lamp-stoves for nursery use and other purposes, in or by which an ordinary hand or other portable lamp may be used to heat a kettle or other vessel arranged over the lamp and carried by the stove.

The invention consists in a certain combination of parts, including an annular or other suitably-shaped open cap, on which the vessel to be heated is placed, removable legs constructed to connect with said cap, adjustable or screw-rod lower extensions applied to said legs, and hooking-braces connecting the lower ends of the legs, the whole forming a light, compact, and steady support or stand for the vessel to be heated, with every facility for adjusting it to suit different levels or heights of lamps or lamp-chimneys, and admitting of a ready detachment of the parts to promote portability and facilitate stowage away in a reduced space or compass.

The invention also consists in a novel construction of the cap of the stove on which the vessel to be heated is placed, whereby a free diffusion of the heat under the whole surface of said vessel and a draft for the heating currents or gases over the cap and under the vessel is obtained.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a portable lamp-stove constructed in accordance with the invention, and as erected for use. Fig. 2 is a view of the same when its parts are dismembered and arranged for stowing away or transportation.

A is the cap, which is preferably annular, and which serves to support the vessel B to be heated by a lamp, C, beneath. This cap is provided with three or more pockets or staples, *b*, on its under side, to provide for the attachment, in a readily-removable manner, of the legs D of the stove. Said pockets might be made by simply cutting the cap, as, for instance, by making two parallel incisions in it, and bending the cut portion to receive the end of the leg. The legs D, which may be made of sheet metal, and of a corrugated form in their transverse section to give them stiffness, have their upper ends *c* bent to enter the pockets *b* in the cap when erecting the stove. The lower ends *d* of said legs are also bent to form screw-plates or boxes for screw-rod lower extensions E to said legs, whereby the stove may be adjusted to different levels or irregularities of surface on which it stands, and the cap A be raised or lowered to suit different heights of lamps or lamp-chimneys. The lower bent ends *d* of the legs also serve to carry and provide for the attachment of braces *f*, which give increased stability to the stove, and keep its legs at their proper outward set or spread, said braces being attached in a free or jointed manner at their one end to the ends or projections *d* of certain of the legs, and hooking at their opposite ends into eyes of the adjacent legs.

When it is required to dismember the stove for stowing away or for transportation it is only necessary to detach the braces *f* at their hooked ends from the legs D, and to detach said legs with their attached screw-rod extensions E from the pockets or staples *b* of the cap A, after which the legs, screw-rod extensions, and braces may all be arranged in a straight or parallel and flat manner upon or across the cap A, as shown in Fig. 2, thus insuring great compactness.

The upper surface of the cap A is dished or depressed, so that when the stove is erected and the vessel to be heated placed thereon there is a free distribution or diffusion of the heat from the lamp under the whole bottom of said vessel, and, to further promote the efficiency of the heating-currents, said cap is constructed with upper grooves or perforations *g* extending through the outer edge of the cap, thereby creating a draft for the heated gases and currents over the cap and under the vessel being heated.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the annular or open cap A, of the detachable legs D, the screw-rod extensions E, and the hooking-braces *f*, substantially as specified.

2. The annular or open cap A of the stove, constructed with a depressed or dished upper surface, and provided with upper grooves or perforations *g* extending through the outer edge of the cap, essentially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

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