A. ROSENSTJERNA.

Shoemaker's Lamp.

No. 201,358. Patented March 19, 1878.

Fig. 1.

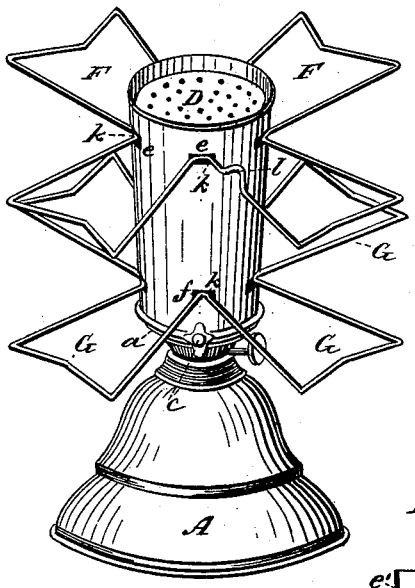


Fig. 2.

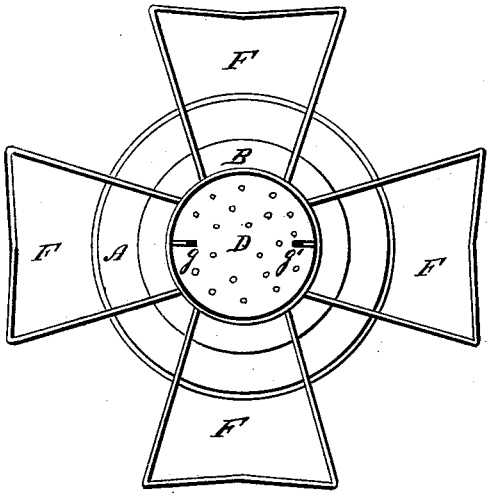
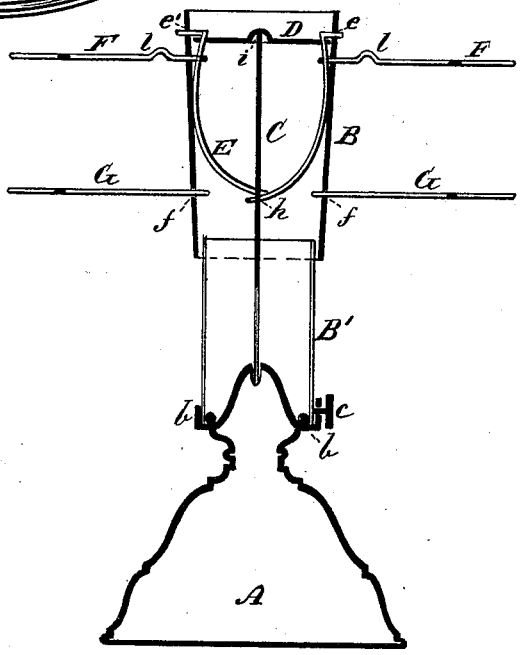


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDERS ROSENSTJERNA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-MAKERS' LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,358**, dated March 19, 1878; application filed August 31, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDERS ROSENSTJERNA, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Makers' Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a top plan, and Fig. 3 a vertical section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to the lamps used by shoe-makers for heating the implements used for smoothing and burnishing the edges of the heels and soles of boots and shoes; but it may be used with advantage also for other purposes, such as exhibiting goods in shop-windows, &c., as will appear from the following description.

In the drawings, A represents a lamp, which may be of any suitable size and construction. B is a chimney, made in the shape of a truncated cone, the lowermost or narrow end of which rests upon the foraminated wick-plate *a*, and is held in place by the annular flange *b* and screw *c*, in the same manner as an ordinary chimney. In Fig. 3 I have, however, shown a modification of this construction, the chimney B not resting upon and being held in place by the wick-plate *a*, but suspended upon a vertical rod or wire, C, in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter more fully described.

The chimney B is provided with a series of circumferential slots or perforations, *e f*, arranged in rows or sets, one above the other. In the drawing I have shown only two rows of slots; but there may be three, four, or even more, according to the height of the chimney.

D is a perforated plate, fitting inside of the upper part of chimney B, the taper of this retaining it in its place, and preventing it from falling down. Plate D has two slots, *g g'*, diametrically opposite to each other, through which the bent ends of a wire bail, E, pass, these ends projecting also through two opposite slots, *e'*, in the chimney B, and thereby serving, when used, to retain (by the springiness or tension of the bail) the plate D in its proper position.

By reference to the drawing it will be seen that the bail E is used only when that modification of my invention represented in Fig. 3 is adopted—that is, when the chimney, with its attachments, is suspended upon rod C. Bail E is formed with a loop or eye, *h*, at its lower end, through which the rod C is passed, its point fitting into a central recess or depression, *i*, in plate D, so as to cause the chimney to balance on the point of the rod or wire C. This latter may either be permanently secured upon the lamp, or it may be constructed removably, in any suitable manner.

F and G are wire shelves or brackets, consisting each of a wire bent into the shape of a Maltese cross, the inner angles or points of which (denoted by *k*) fit into the equidistant slots *e* or *f* when the shelves are sprung upon the chimney, thereby retaining these firmly in place.

When used as a shoe-maker's lamp, the construction represented in Fig. 1 is, preferably, adopted, and only one of these removable wire shelves, F, is used, the tools to be heated being arranged upon the brackets; but when used for the purpose of exhibiting goods, the modified construction represented in Fig. 3 is adopted, and two or more shelves are affixed upon the chimney, the articles to be exhibited being so arranged upon the brackets on each side of the chimney as to balance each other. When used for this purpose, the rotating chimney B may be made of colored glass or other transparent material, and an auxiliary stationary chimney, B', is preferably used, to give steadiness to the flame and prevent flickering. A slight push sidewise on one of the brackets will cause the chimney B, with its shelves, to rotate for quite a long time on the point of the wire C, thus displaying the goods arranged upon the shelves to the best advantage.

In constructing the wire shelves F G, I prefer to construct these with raised parts *l* near the angles *k*, so that when the shelf is secured round the chimney, near its top, these raised parts shall project above the upper rim of the chimney. By removing top plate D the lamp may then be used for general heating or cooking purposes, the kettle or other vessel to be

heated being placed upon the tripod formed by the raised points *l l l*.

It is obvious that when used for exhibiting goods, a "snail" or fan may be placed inside of chimney B, so as to cause this to be rotated by the upward current of heated air, in a manner well understood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A heating attachment for lamps or gaslight, consisting of a tapering chimney, B, having one or more series of circumferential slots, *e f*, in combination with the foraminated top plate D and removable wire shelves or brackets F G, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the lamp or heater A, having vertical rod C, chimney B, having circumferential slots *e f* and bail E, and adjustable and removable shelves or brackets F G, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDERS ROSENSTJERNA.

Witnesses:
WILHELM LINDELOF,
EUGENE CHEVALLIER.