R. R. MOORE.

Combined Lamp and Stove.

No. 206,960. Patented Aug. 13, 1878.

Fig. 1.

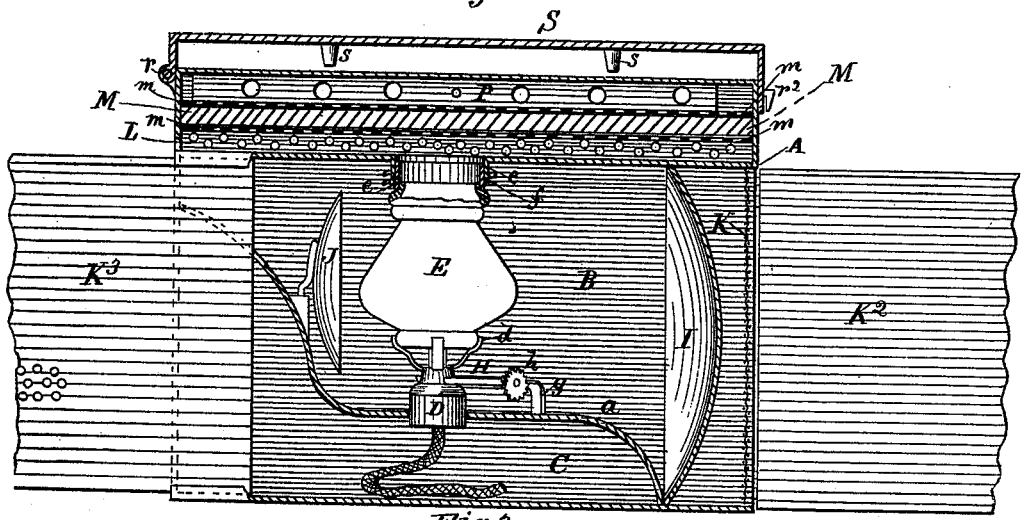


Fig. 3.

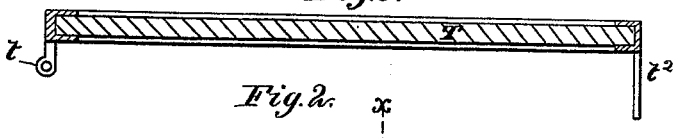
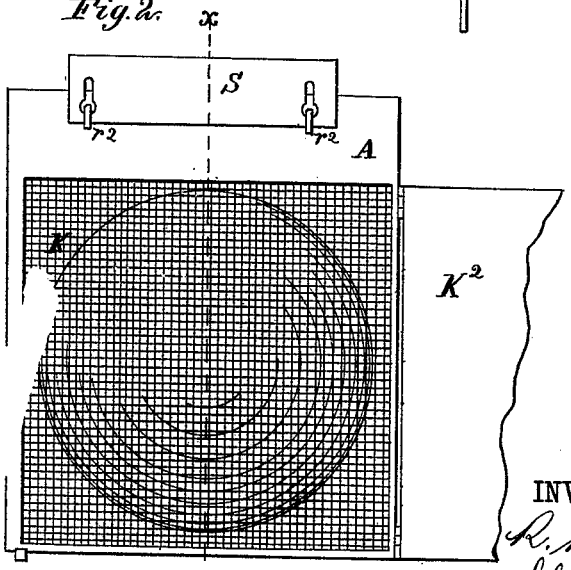


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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ROBERT R. MOORE, OF LEWISVILLE, ARKANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED LAMP AND STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,960**, dated August 13, 1878; application filed May 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. MOORE, of Lewisville, in the county of La Fayette and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Lamp and Stove, of which the following is a specification:

My invention is intended more particularly for the use of physicians, mail-messengers, and other persons who, especially in rural districts or thinly-settled localities, are compelled in the discharge of their duties to ride on horseback in cold weather, on dark nights, and over rough roads.

The invention consists, essentially, in a novel construction of an apparatus combining the characteristics of a lamp and a stove, and adapted to be connected to the stirrups of a saddle in such a manner as to warm the feet of the rider and at the same time shed a light in front of the horse; and it consists, further, in certain details of construction and arrangement of devices for insuring the proper accomplishment of the objects of the invention, as hereinafter particularly described and set forth.

A mode of carrying out my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of an apparatus embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 a view of the front end thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view, hereinafter referred to.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a box or casing, made preferably of sheet metal, of suitable shape and dimensions to admit of its being connected to and carried by a stirrup. The interior of this case is divided by a partition or diaphragm, *a*, into two compartments, B C, the upper compartment forming a lamp-chamber and the lower one an oil-reservoir. In the upper chamber, B, is a lamp, D, for burning hydrocarbon or other suitable oils, said lamp being provided with a chimney, E, the bottom of which is held securely on the burner by means of clamps *d*, and the top fits in telescopic tubes or bands *e e*, provided with a spring, *f*, having a tendency to bear downward on the chimney to hold it steady, but allowing the chimney to be raised and one of the bands to slide within the other when the chimney is to be removed.

The wick-wheel shaft H is provided with the usual milled head *h*, which has notches formed in its edge for engagment with a spring catch or pawl, *g*, to prevent it from turning accidentally after it has been properly adjusted.

In the front end of the lamp-chamber is a convex lens, I, for refracting the rays of light from the lamp, and in the rear portion of said chamber is a reflector, J, for reflecting said rays. In order to accommodate said lens and reflector, and at the same time to provide as much space as possible in the oil-reservoir, the diaphragm *a* is curved downward in front and upward in the rear, as shown in Fig. 1. In front of the lens is a screen, K, of wire-gauze or perforated metal, for protecting it from mud and dirt or accidental breakage. In front of the screen is a hinged door, K^2, which can be swung around and fastened on one side of the case when open, and may be closed when the light is not needed.

A sliding door, K^3, is provided on one side of the box or case A, to afford access to the interior chambers, and this door is perforated for the admission of air to the lamp.

The oil-reservoir may be packed with cotton to prevent the oil from being shaken out.

One of the tubes or bands *e* surrounds an opening in the top of the lamp-chamber, communicating with a smoke-chamber consisting of a space, L, with perforated walls, to allow the smoke from the lamp to escape into the external atmosphere. Above the smoke-chamber is arranged a slab or tile, M, of fire-proof stoneware, earthenware, or fire-brick, for the purpose of distributing the heat uniformly throughout the top of the apparatus, and this tile is provided with sheets of perforated metal or wire-gauze *m m*, to hold it in place in the event of its being accidentally broken. Above this tile is a ventilating-chamber, P, having its sides perforated, so as to allow the air to circulate through it.

An iron strap, S, is connected to the top of the case A by a hinge, *r*, at one end and a catch, r^2, at the other, so as to leave a space between the strap and the top of the case. On the inner side of the strap are two downwardly-extending pins or studs, *s s*. By means of this strap the apparatus may be attached to and carried by the stirrup by passing the strap over the foot-piece of the stirrup and securing it with the catch r^2, the pins *s s* engaging with

said foot-piece, so as to prevent the apparatus from turning.

When it is desired to use the apparatus as a foot-warmer to be carried in a vehicle, the stirrup-strap S may be removed and replaced by a frame, plate, or tile, T, (see Fig. 3,) of iron, earthenware, or other suitable material, provided with a hinge, t^1, and a flap, t^2, for engagement with the case in a similar manner to the strap.

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

1. The strap S, hinged to the case A, having studs *s s*, and provided with the catch r^2, to make the case applicable to the foot-piece of a stirrup, as described.

2. The arrangement of the lamp-chamber B, oil-reservoir C, diaphragm *a*, reflector J, and lens I, with relation to each other, substantially as herein described.

3. The combination, with the lamp and case of the perforated smoke-chamber L, the heat-distributing tile M, having protecting-sheets *m*, and the perforated ventilating-chamber P, as and for the purpose specified.

ROBERT REA MOORE.

Witnesses:

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J. B. YOUNG.