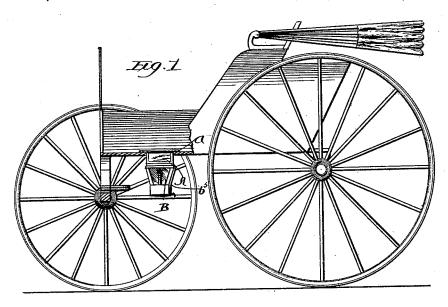
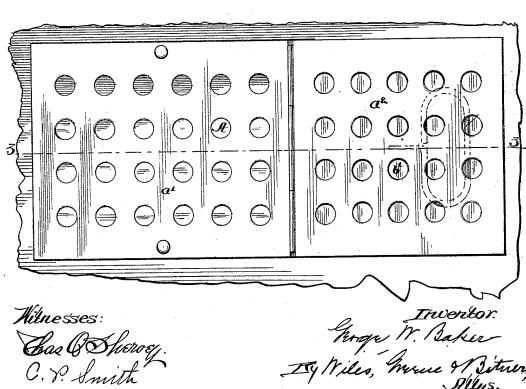
G. W. BAKER. COMBINED LANTERN AND VEHICLE HEATER.

No. 458,150.

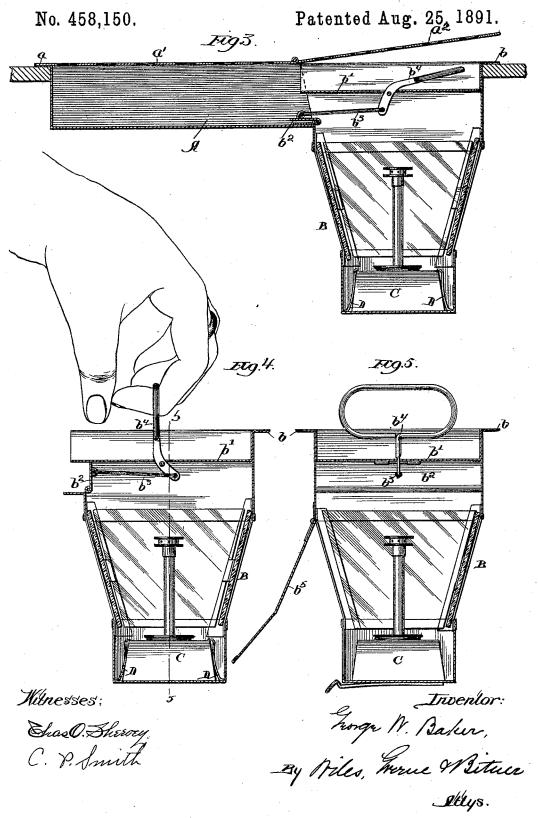
Patented Aug. 25, 1891.





Treventor. Perge N. Baker Ty Viles, Mure & Bituer, Stlys.

G. W. BAKER. COMBINED LANTERN AND VEHICLE HEATER.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BAKER, OF FREEPORT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEWIS REYNOLDS, OF EAGLE POINT, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED LANTERN AND VEHICLE-HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,150, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed February 27, 1891. Serial No. 383,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BAKER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stephen-5 son and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Lantern and Vehicle-Heater, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for sup-10 porting a lamp or small stove beneath the floor of a buggy, sleigh, or other vehicle in such position that the heat derived therefrom will reach the feet of the person in the vehicle and will be retained beneath the robes with

which said person is protected.

Said invention consists in certain structural improvements by means of which the heat is more thoroughly utilized and the whole apparatus is more easily applied and han-20 dled. These improvements will appear from the following description, and the essential characteristics will be clearly pointed out in the appended claims.

I have illustrated my invention by means

25 of five figures, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a buggy, showing my improvements in their preferred form applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan of a portion of the buggy-floor in which the same 3° are placed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of Fig. 2 in line 3 3. Fig. 4 is a similar section of a lamp shown in the preceding figures, which in this figure is removed and held in the hand; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section of

35 Fig. 4 in line 5 5.

The device, as shown, consists of a box or register-chamber A let into the bottom or floor of the buggy or other vehicle, so as to be flush with the top thereof and being supported thereon by means of a flange a, and of a lantern B, preferably of the same width as said chamber, but occupying only a portion of the length thereof. Said lantern bears upon its upper edge a flange b, which forms 45 a continuation of the flange a of the registerchamber, and the bottom of said chamber is cut away to allow the lantern to be dropped into position, where the two form practically a continuous structure. The register-cham-

forated to allow the heat to rise through it, and which, immediately over the lantern, is formed into a door a^2 , hinged to the rest of the cover and of sufficient size to cover the entire lantern. The side of the lantern next 55. to the chamber A is cut away to a depth equal that of said chamber, and a horizontal partition b' is located at a point substantially midway between the top and bottom of said cut-away portion, and a door or valve b^2 is 60 provided in the opening between the partition b' and the register-chamber A, which door, when open, affords a passage from the interior of the lantern to the chamber, and which, when closed, makes the lantern suffi- 65 ciently air-tight to prevent it from being blown out by the wind. If the ordinary cracks and holes in the door and sides of the lantern are not sufficient to form a good draft, perforations can be made in the bottom and 70 sides for the said purpose. This may also be said of the valve b^2 at the top. This door is operated by the rod b^3 , pivoted to the lower end of a handle b^4 , itself pivoted in the partition b' and terminating upward in a 75 ring, by means of which it may be easily grasped in the hand. The body of the lantern beneath the register is preferably fitted with glass sides, so that the lamp may furnish light as well as heat. A door b^5 is hinged to 80. light as well as heat. A door \bar{b}^5 is hinged to 80 the lantern at one side, and an ordinary lamp C is inserted through the door and held in place by light springs D, secured to the lantern and bearing upon the sides of the lamp to keep it from jolting out of place.

When the lantern is in use, as seen in Fig. 1, the heat from the lamp rises, passes through the door b^2 into the interior of the registerchamber, and, distributing itself throughout the same and above the partition b', rises 90 through the perforated cover a' to the feet of the passenger and beneath the robes or blankets, furnishing sufficient warmth to prevent discomfort in the most severe weather.

The entire apparatus rises only flush with 95 the bottom of the buggy and causes no inconvenience, while it is at the same time both ornamental to the buggy and useful in the dark because of the light it furnishes be-50 ber is covered by the plate a, which is per- | neath the buggy and in front of the horses. The apparatus is easily handled. The lamp can be taken out and lighted or extinguished without getting out of the buggy, it being necessary merely to raise the door a^2 and lift the lantern by means of the handle b^4 . In so doing the lantern is automatically closed by the door b^2 and will remain so as long as held in the hand. When returned to its proper position, the handle drops by its own weight and again opens the valve to allow the heat to pass into the register-chamber.

While I describe my improvements as being particularly applicable to buggies or other vehicles, I do not limit myself to such uses, as there are a variety of other possible applications of my invention—as, for instance, where persons are working continuously in the same place and are compelled to stand upon a cold floor a similar device might be let into the floor in a convenient place and much discomfort be thereby avoided; or said device might be boxed in the shape of a footstool, and thus be of great utility where insufficient heat is furnished from other

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

25 sources to keep the feet warm.

The combination, with the register-chamber A, having the flange a, the top a', and the door a², forming one continuous register-plate having perforations therein for the purpose of allowing the products of combustion to escape, of a lantern B, forming a portion of the register-chamber and adapted to

be lifted therefrom by raising the door a^2 , 35 substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the register-chamber A, having the top a' substantially flush with the surface upon which it is placed, and the door a^2 , of a removable heater B, 40 which, when in position, is continuous with and forms a part of the chamber and which contains the partition b', substantially as described.

3. The combination of the register-cham- 45 ber A, having the door a^2 , a heater B, adapted, when in position, to form a part of said chamber and capable of being lifted therefrom through the door, a door b^2 in the side of the lantern and adapted, when shut, to close the 50 passage between the interior of the lantern and the register-chamber, and a handle b^4 , suitably connected with the door to hold the same open when the handle is released and drops by its own gravity and to close the 55 same when it is grasped to raise the lantern, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the chamber A, having the flange a, the top a', and the door a^2 , of the heater B, having the flange b connected with said chamber and movable therefrom, the partition b', the door b^2 , the rod b^3 , and the handle b^4 , substantially as described.

GERG. W. BAKER.

Witnesses:

S. C. SCHOFIELD,

J. A. CRAIN.