a.S.M.d. Extinguishing Gas-Lights. 5. Patented Jun. 10, 1862. Nº 35,525. Fig. 2





Witnesses: Lemel Mr. Sersell Those Geo. Handd Inventor: Oliver Stude N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IMPROVED MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING GAS-LIGHTS.

OLIVER S. JUDD, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,525, dated June 10, 1862.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, OLIVER S. JUDD, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Means for Extinguishing Gas-Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan of my said invention, and Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

The nature of my said invention consists in the employment of a spring, or its equivalent, applied to turn the cock in the pipe of a gas lamp to extinguish the light, said spring being controlled by a clock movement, so as to shut the gas off at any given time. Means have heretofore been devised for lighting and extinguishing lamps by electricity and clock mechanism. Where the latter is employed, the clocks have to be wound and regulated, and in all instances the services of an attendant are required to keep the lamps clean and in order. The efforts heretofore made to both light and extinguish the lamps by mechanism have involved so much complicated machinery as to render the same of but little practical utility, while my improvement is very simple and accomplishes all that is necessary by relieving the attendant of the labor of shutting off the gas. My device, moreover, is applied directly to the ordinary gas-cocks, and is simple and cheap, involving no change in the pipes or burners. In the drawings, α represents any ordinary gas-burner. b is the cock.

hour-hand, so that said cam revolves once in twelve hours, or the gearing of the clock may be such that the said cam only revolves once in twenty-four hours. An arm, l, is provided from said cam k, whereby it can be moved upon said arbor and set to any desired place, the friction retaining the same in the position to which it is set.

When the lamp lighter turns on the gas, the act of moving the cock b winds up the spring f, and turns the arm r, causing it to catch under the lever latch g, said lever being lifted by the arm and falling by its own weight or by a spring, o, and in this position the parts remain, as seen in Fig. 2, until the cam k, acting on the lever g, releases the arm r, when the spring f turns the cock shutting, off the gas. x is a block or stop for the sector c to take against, to prevent the spring moving the cock too far. It will be evident that the arm or hand *l* of the cam k indicates to the attendant how long the gas will burn by observing the number of hours on the dial between the point indicated by said hand and the point at which the cam. will release the said arm r, and he can regulate the position of the cam on its arbor, so as to increase or lessen the time the gas shall burn. It will be evident that a weight might be applied to move the sector c instead of the spring f, in which case the catch r could be on the sector itself to take the lever-latch g. The clock-movement may be placed below the gas-burner in the post, if necessary or more convenient. What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— The sector c, applied to the gas-cock, and moved by a spring or its equivalent to shut off the gas when the latch-lever g is disconnected c is a sector attached to the cock, from which | by the clock mechanism, as and for the purposes set forth. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 28th day of March, 1862.

a cord or chain passes to the wheel d on the arbor e, that has a coiled spring, f, around it, and r is a catch or arm on e, taking a latchlever, g, on the fulcrum h.

i is a clock-movement that may be provided with a dial and hands in the usual manner, or these may be dispensed with. k is a cam set on the arbor of the clock usually receiving the l OLIVER S. JUDD.

Witnesses: LEMUEL W. SERRELL, THOS. GEO. HAROLD,