

J. W. FOWLE.
Lamp Extinguisher.

No. 76,319.

Patented April 7, 1868.

Fig. 1.

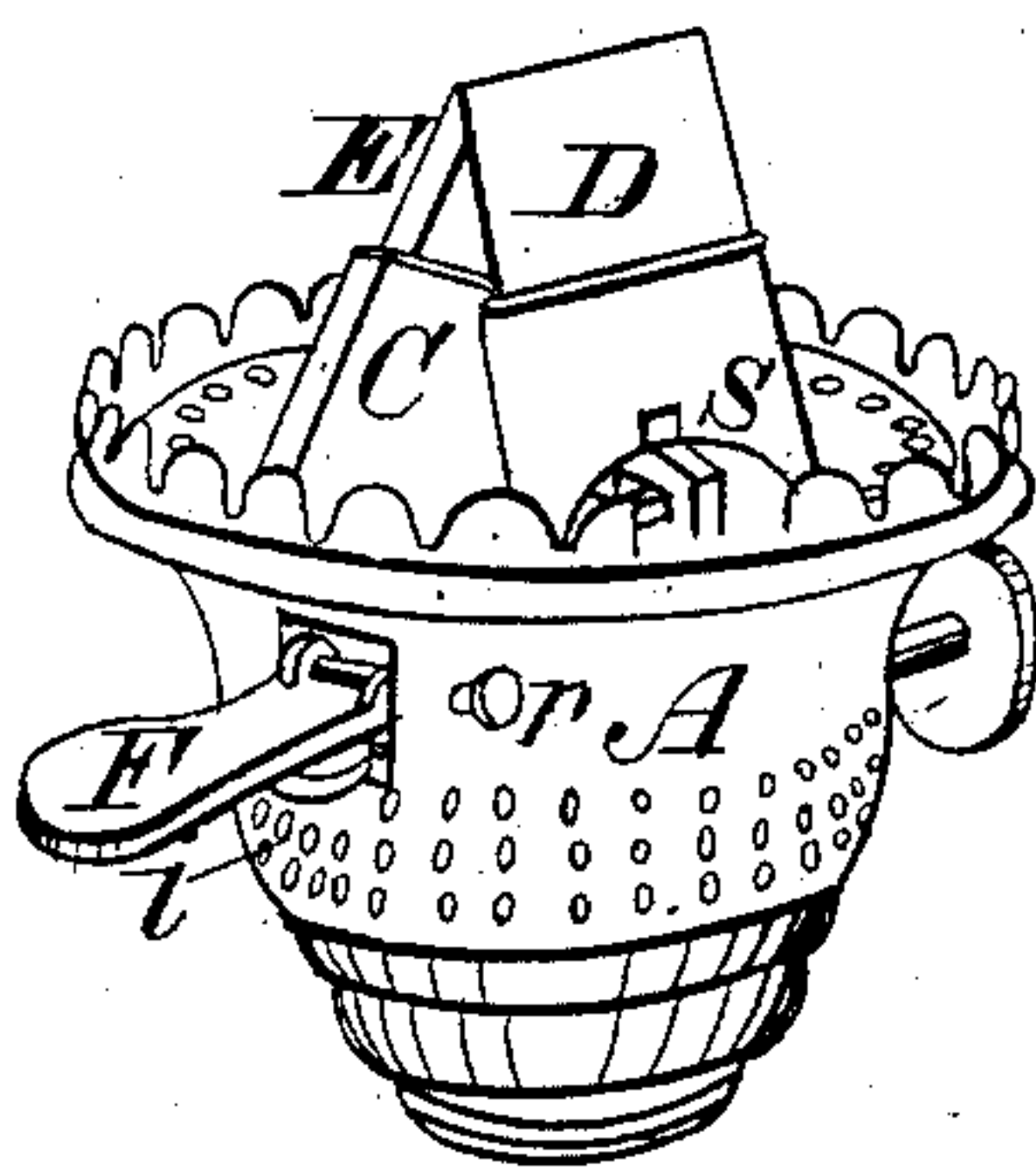


Fig. 2.

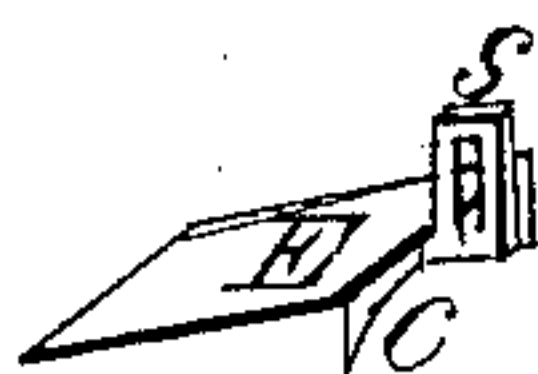
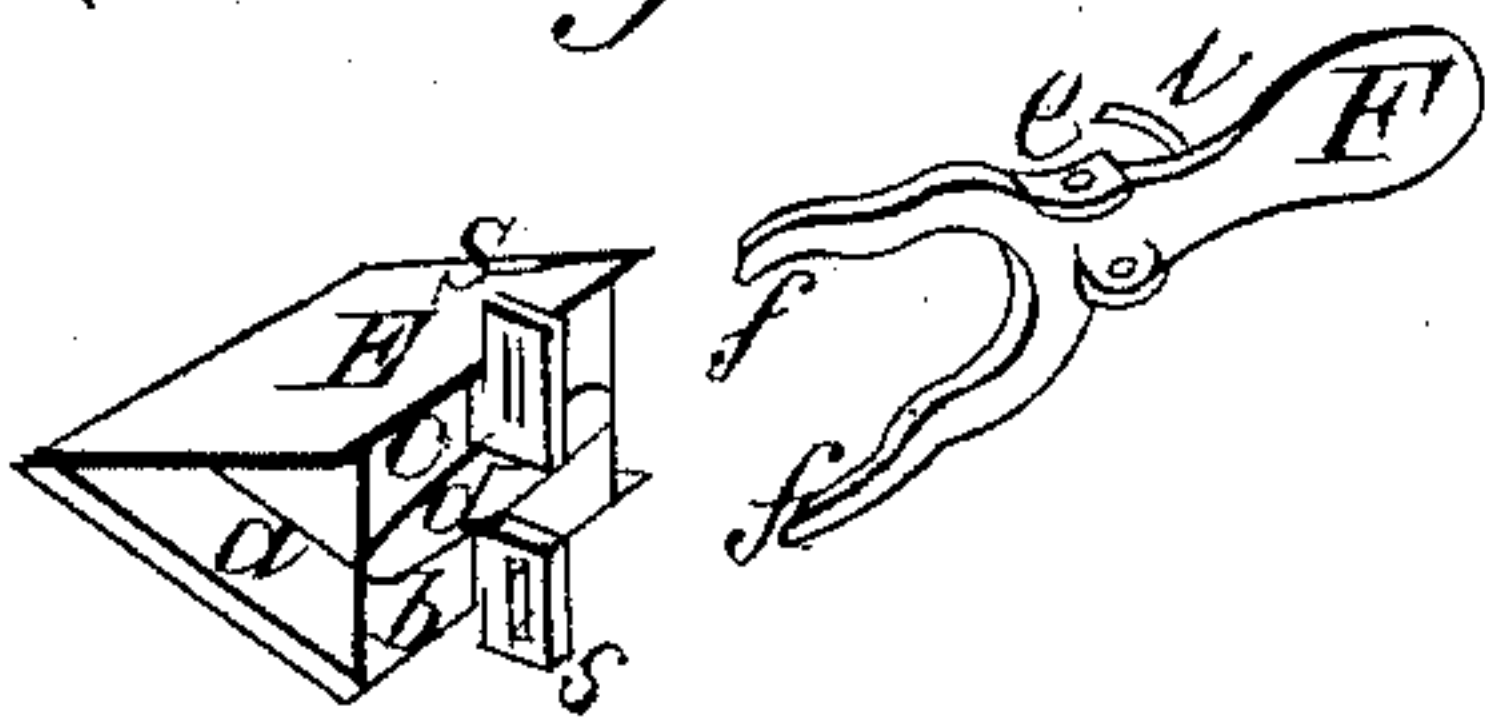


Fig. 3.

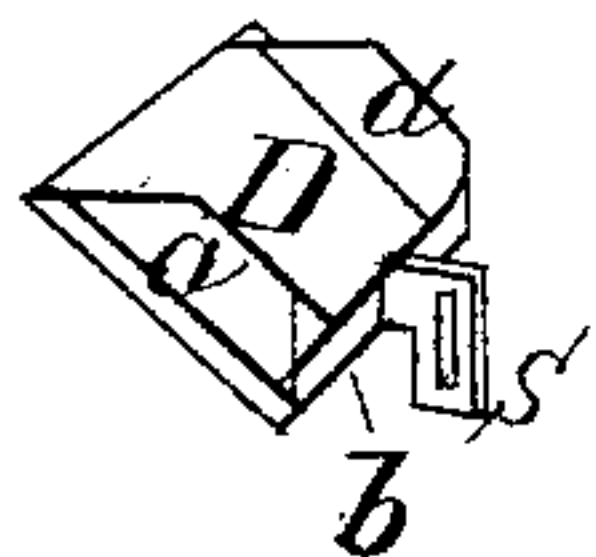
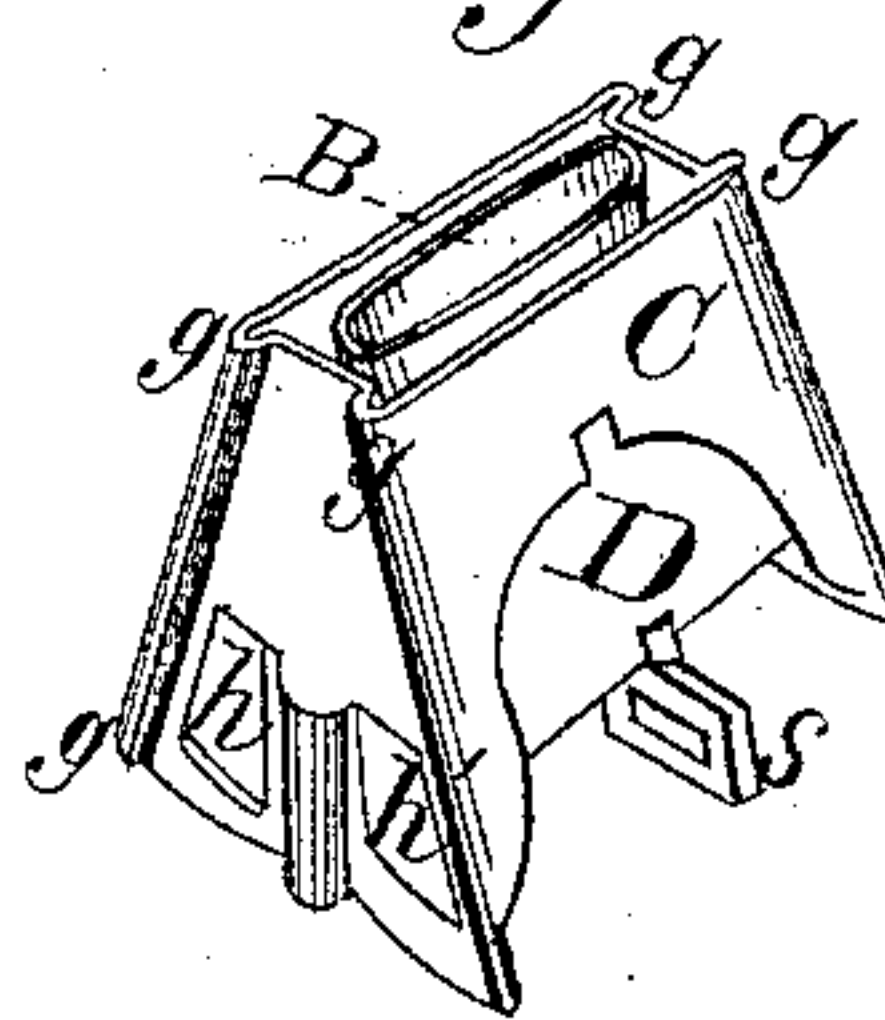


Fig. 4.



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JOSEPH W. FOWLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM CARLETON, RUFUS S. MERRILL, AND CHARLES E. ABBOTT.

Letters Patent No. 76,319, dated April 7, 1868.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. FOWLE, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Lamp-Extinguisher; and do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view on an ordinary lamp-top, having my improved extinguisher applied.

Figures 2, 3, and 4, are detail views.

The same part is marked by the same letter wherever it occurs.

This invention is an improvement on the lamp-extinguisher for which a patent was granted to Samuel W. Wilcox, October 2, 1866. In that invention two flat slides, worked by a lever, are caused to rise and meet over the top of the wick-tube to extinguish the lamp, but when in that position there is nothing to prevent the free access of air to the wick, and the free escape of offensive gases from it. Moreover, if these slides be slowly raised, the flame will not be extinguished, as combustion will be supported by air entering at the sides and from below. The slides fall by their own gravity when the lever which raises them is relieved from pressure.

The nature of my improvement consists in the formation of a lamp-extinguisher by means of two slides, working in guides attached to the lamp-top, inclined at an angle to each other, and operated by a lever, said slides forming, when in contact over the wick-tube, a close chamber, shut in at the top, sides, and ends, and embracing the wick-tube at bottom, so as not only to extinguish the flame, but to prevent the access of air to the wick, and the escape of the products of combustion, all as hereinafter set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improved extinguisher, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the drawings, whereon—

A marks an ordinary lamp-top; B, a flat-wick tube; C, an interior deflector, in which the slides D E work in suitable guides or ways *g g*. F is a forked lever, having its fulcrum on the pin *p*, by which it is attached to the lamp-top. An elastic arc, *i*, is attached to the lower side of the lever F, and works in contact with the side of an opening in the lamp-top, to create friction sufficient to hold the lever F in any desired position. The pin *p* passes through the eyes *e e* on the lever, to hinge it to the lamp-top, as shown in fig. 1. The two prongs *f f* of the forked lever F, pass through holes *h h* in the deflector C, and enter the stirrups *s s*, attached to the lower edges of the slides D E. The form and construction of these slides are clearly shown in fig. 3, in which they are seen separately, and in fig. 2, which shows them in contact. The slide D has two side plates *a a'*, and a bottom plate, *b*. The slide E has a bottom plate, *c*, only. When the two slides are brought together, as shown in fig. 2, they form a chamber closed on all sides, with the exception of the opening *d*, which receives the upper end of the wick-tube B. The deflector C, with the slides D E attached, is placed over the wick-tube, and rests upon and is attached to the lamp-top in the position shown in fig. 1. When the slides are at their lowest position, the wick-tube is uncovered, as shown in fig. 4. By depressing the outer end of lever F, the slides are raised by the prongs *f f*, till they meet over the top of the wick-tube, enclosing it completely in a close chamber. The spring *i* keeps the slides up as long as it may be desired to keep the wick-tube covered by the extinguisher. In this position air is excluded, combustion is impossible, and the escape of offensive gases is prevented.

Having thus fully described my improvement, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lamp-extinguisher, consisting of inclined slides, which, when brought into contact, form a close chamber over the mouth of the wick-tube, substantially in the manner described.

The above specification of my said invention signed and witnessed at Boston, this 10th day of August, A. D. 1867.

JOSEPH W. FOWLE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM C. CLEVELAND,
CHAS. F. STANSBURY.