

C. SMITH.  
Lamp Extinguisher.

No. 97,560.

Patented Dec. 7, 1869.

FIG. 1

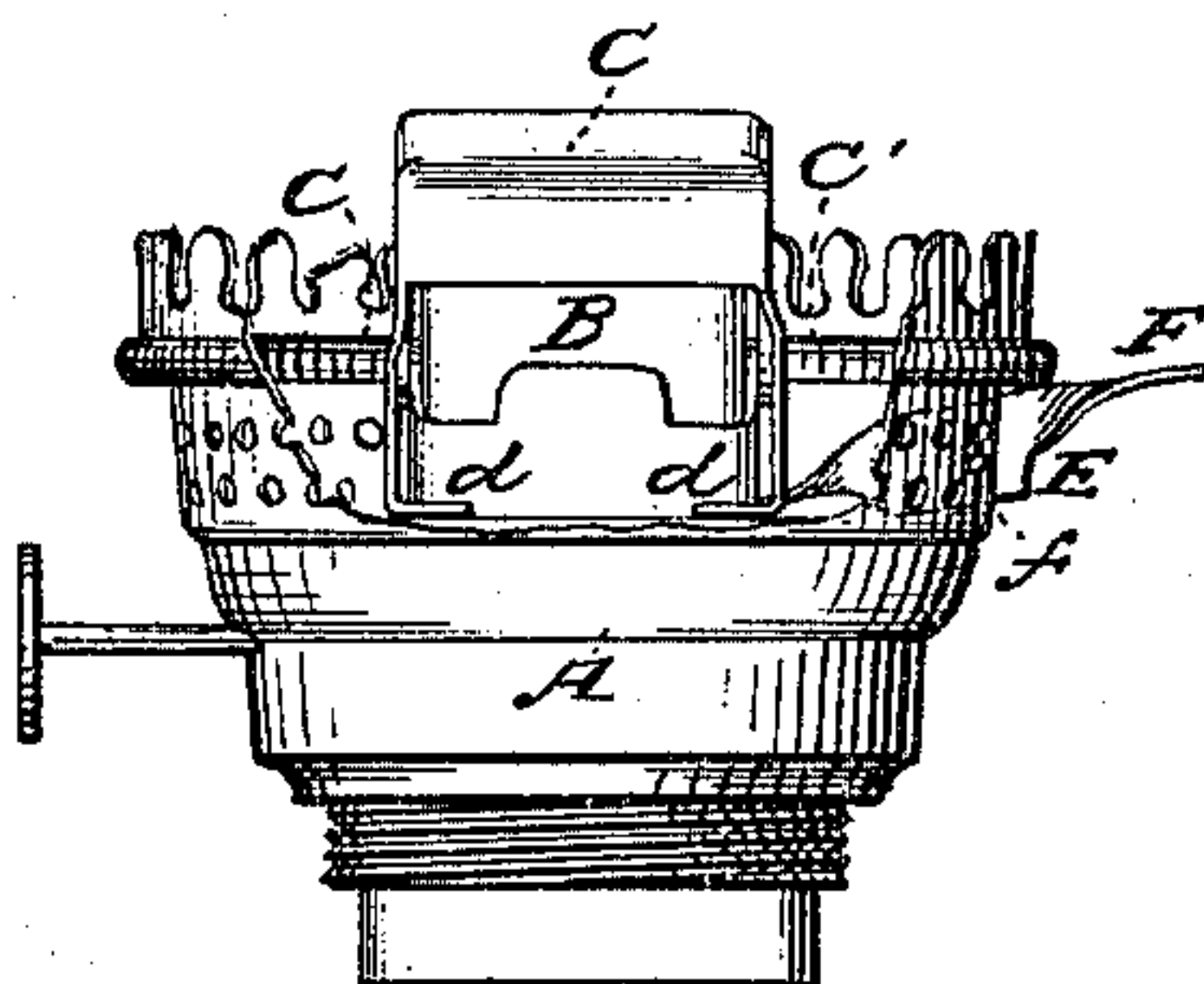


FIG. 2

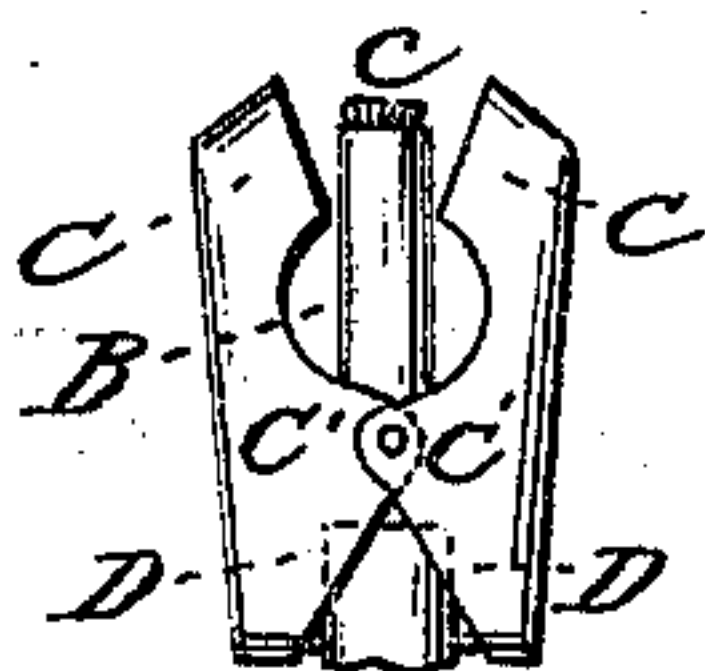


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:

*Chas. F. Brown*  
*L. B. Wright*

INVENTOR:

*Cyrus Smith*  
*by his atty*  
*Carroll D. Wright*

# United States Patent Office.

CYRUS SMITH, OF HERMON, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 97,530, dated December 7, 1869.

## SAFETY-LAMP.

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, CYRUS SMITH, of Hermon, in the county of Penobscot, and State of Maine, have invented an Improved Safety-Lamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, with a portion of the case broken away;

Figure 2 is an end elevation of a portion of the same, detached; and

Figure 3, a plan view of the lever.

This invention relates to that class of lamps which burns hydrocarbon-oils, and consists of two guards or extinguishers, which are pivoted to the wick-tube, one on each side thereof, and so arranged, that by pressing on a lever, they will come in contact with each other above the flame and extinguish it; also, when the lamp is sufficiently inclined to either side, the guard, which is on the upper side, will fall over the flame, and produce a similar effect.

In the drawings—

A represents the outer case of the burner, which is of the usual form, and is provided with the tube B, to which are pivoted the guards C C, one on each side, as shown.

The guards C are so constructed that their upper edges, when brought in contact, form a complete cap or extinguisher over the top of the wick c.

They are provided with the end pieces C', which are bevelled off, as shown at D D, and bent inward at their lower ends, forming stops d d, which bear against the sides of the wick-tube B, and keep the guards from opening wider than is necessary.

E represents a lever, which is pivoted at f, and provided with the fingers e and thumb-piece F.

The fingers e are placed under the bevelled edges D of the end pieces C', and when the thumb-piece F is depressed, they are raised, the lower ends of the pieces C' forced apart, and the guards C brought together, thus extinguishing the flame.

The thumb-piece F being released, the guards resume their former position.

In case of the sudden inclination or overturning of the lamp, one of the guards C being independent of the lever E, will, of its own gravity, fall over and meet the other, thus effecting the same end.

This device is especially adapted for use on cars and other conveyances, which are liable to be overturned, and the facility of its operation in such cases will be readily seen.

It is also useful in extinguishing lights, as it obviates all the well-known risk of blowing down the chimney, to extinguish the flame.

I am aware that guards or extinguishers, closing over the top of the wick of a lamp, have been used, and I do not, therefore, claim broadly the principle in itself; but, having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. The guards C, with their end pieces C' and stops d, in combination with the wick-tube B, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the above, the lever E, arranged and operating substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CYRUS SMITH.

Witnesses:

CARROLL D. WRIGHT,  
CHAS. F. BROWN.