F. RHIND.

Lamps.

No. 142,730. Patented September 9, 1873.

Fig. 1.

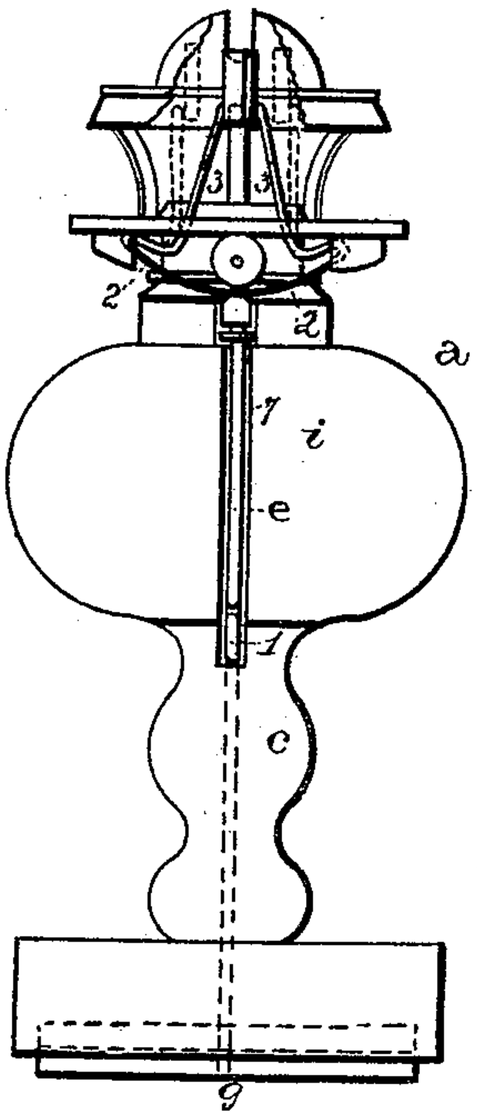


Fig. 2.

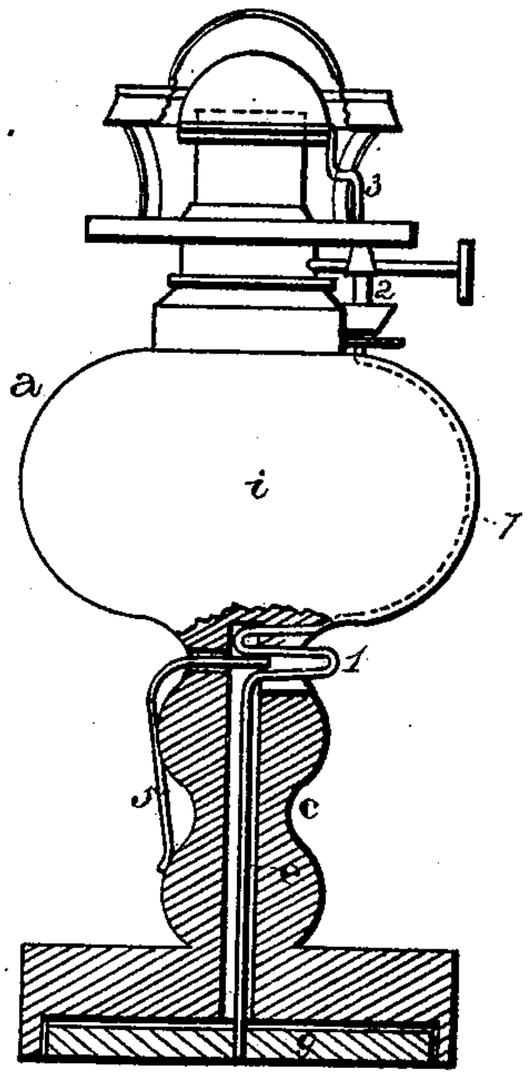
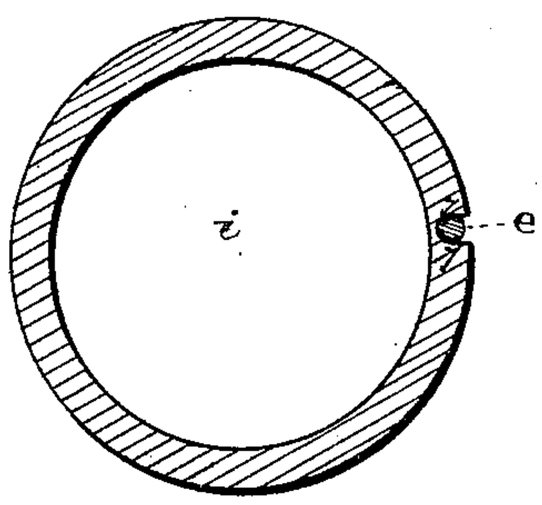


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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H. G. Kendig.

INVENTOR.

Frank Rhind.
per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK RHIND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,730**, dated September 9, 1873; application filed August 13, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK RHIND, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in lamps; and it consists in a spring secured to the side of the standard, having its upper end bent at right angles and extending nearly through it, so that when pressed upon by the hand the end of the spring will catch in a notch in the rod which operates the extinguisher, and hold it in position, all of which will be more fully described hereafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents an ordinary coal-oil lamp, the standard *c* of which is made hollow, so that the rod *e* can pass down through it. This rod has a broad flat plate or foot, *g*, secured to its lower end, which, when pressed upward, fits snugly in a conical recess formed in the under side of the foot of the standard, but which, when left free, projects down below the standard, as shown in Fig. 1. Just at the base of the bowl *i*, and where the rod *e* curves outward so as to extend up the side of the bowl, the rod is bent so as to form a projection, 1, up against which the hand presses in taking hold of the lamp to move it about from place to place, so as to keep its upper end pressed up against the spring 2, secured to the under side of the burner. The weight of the lamp when placed upon the table, pressing down upon the foot *g* secured to the rod, keeps the upper end of the rod pressed up against the spring 2, and through the spring keeps the two arms 3 back from closing over the wick and extinguishing the flame. When raised upward neither the hand nor the weight of the lamp controls the rod, the spring instantly forces it downward, and the arms at once extinguish the flame.

In order to make it more easy to hold the rod pressed up against the spring in moving the lamp about from place to place, I secure a spring, 5, to the side of the standard, which has its upper end bent so as to extend more or less through the standard and catch in the notch formed in the rod, and this holds it locked in position. By the addition of this spring the action of the rod is made doubly sure, it being held by both hand and spring.

The rod extending up the side of the bowl, as heretofore made, is not only very unsightly but is constantly in the way, and is liable to become injured in many different manners. In order to prevent this a groove, 7, of any desired depth is formed in the side of the bowl in blowing it, in which this rod is placed, so that it is not only entirely protected from injury but almost removed from sight.

The spring 2 and the arms 3 of the extinguisher are connected together, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to form one continuous piece, so that the slightest movement of the spring will at once move the arms.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The spring 5 secured to the side of the standard *c*, in combination with the rod *e*, having the notch 1, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the rod *e*, foot *g*, springs 5 and 2, and arms 3, arranged to operate as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of August, 1873.

FRANK RHIND.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. SEAMAN,

JAMES W. TAYLOR.