

W. C. CROSS.  
LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 170,064.

Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

FIG. I.

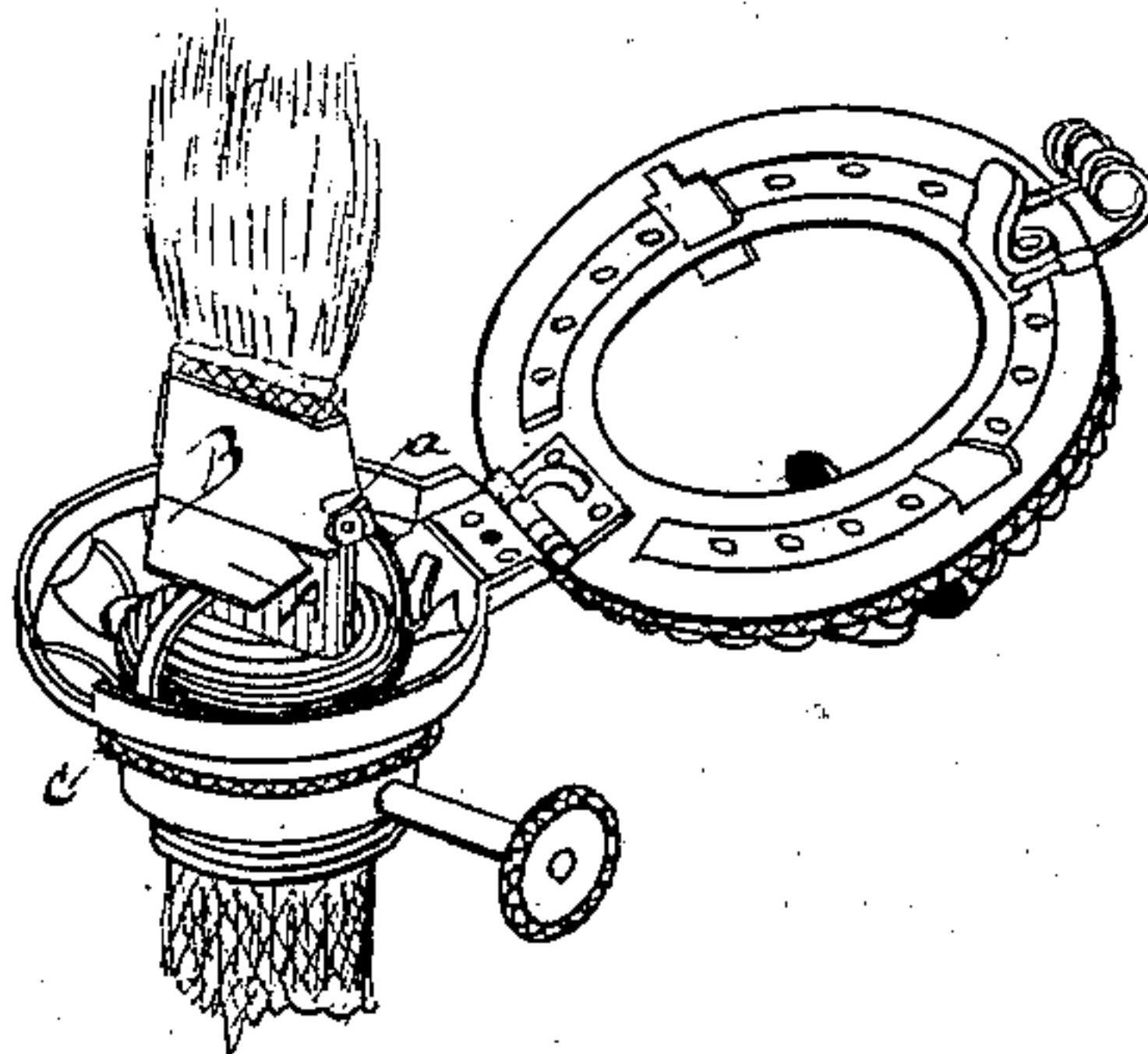


FIG. II.

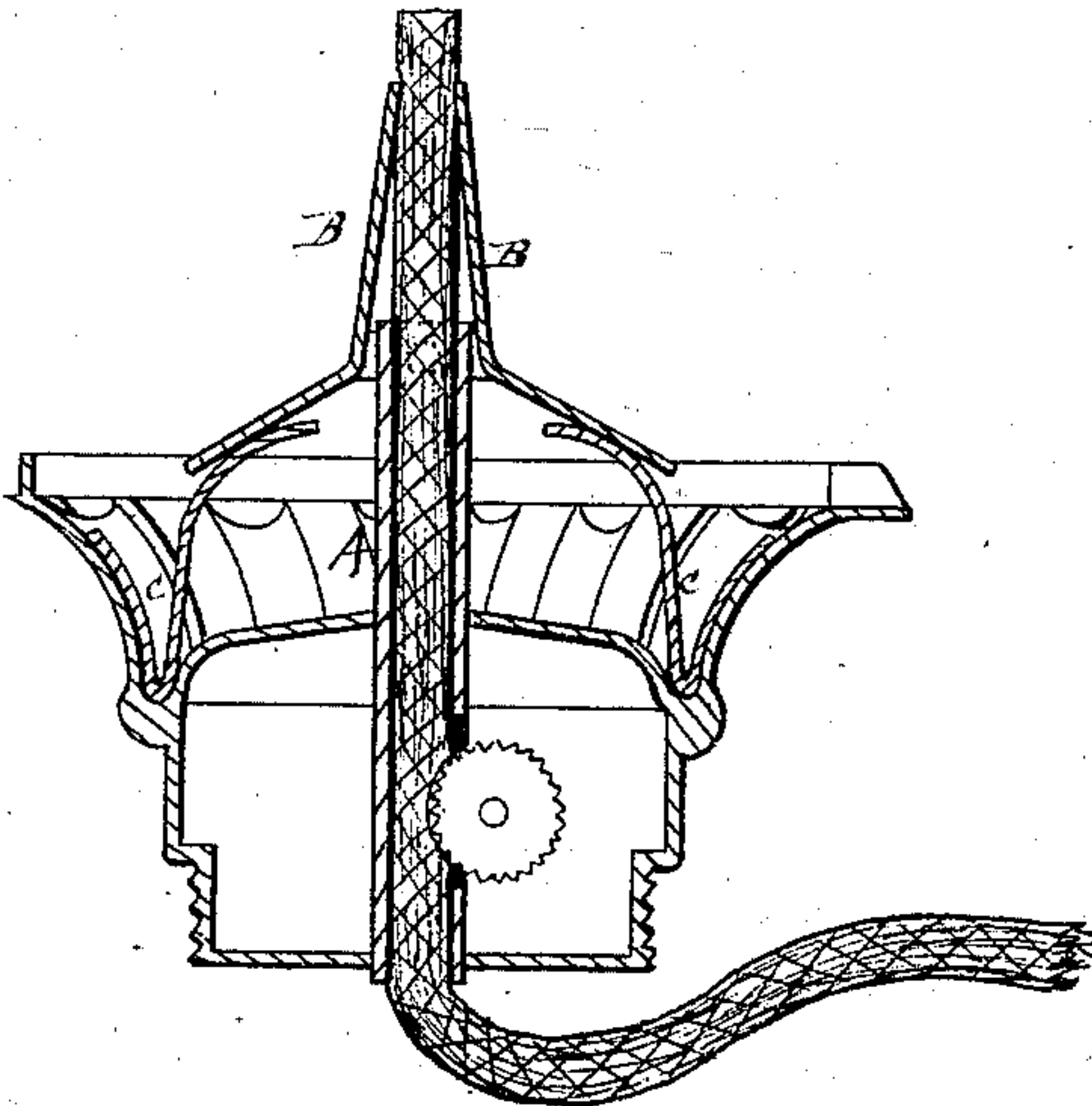
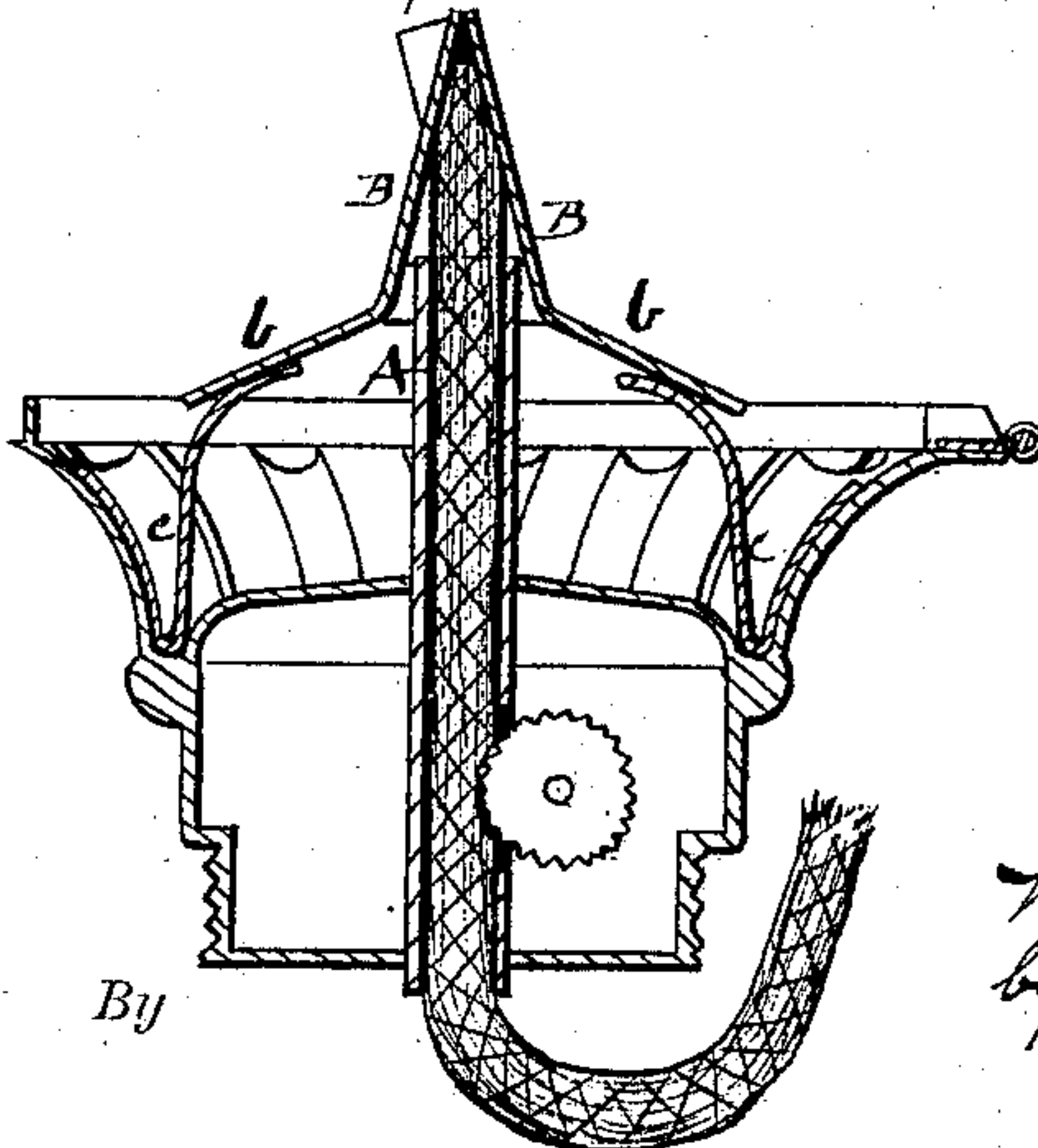


FIG. III.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,064**, dated November 16, 1875; application filed March 16, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. CROSS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the extinguisher as attached to a wick-tube. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section with the wick raised. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section with the wick down.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap lamp-extinguisher that will not foul or allow dirt to enter the wick-tube; and it consists in two plates which are pivoted at the top and out of line with the wick-tube, and are operated by springs, as hereinafter set forth.

In the said drawings, A is the wick-tube of a lamp-burner. On the outer surfaces of the upper edges of the tube I pivot, by rivets *a a*, two plates, B B, shaped substantially as shown, and having flaring flanges *b b*, under which bear springs *c c*, having their ends soldered to the base of the burner. Each of the plates B C has one of its sides turned at right angles above the pivots, so that they form at their tops a rectangular holding-surface for the wick. The plates together form a hood, which at its base is larger than the wick-tube.

When the wick is forced up it represses the

springs and forces the plates apart, as seen in Fig. 2. The opening between the end of the lamp-wick tube and the bases of the plates allows the air to circulate around the tip of the tube and almost to the burning-point of the wick, thus keeping the wick-tube or oil from heating.

When the wick is drawn down the plates assume the position seen in Fig. 3, and the opening at the base of the plates so enlarges as to freely allow any dirt or charred wick which may have accumulated around the top of the plates to escape, and none whatever goes into the wick-tube to clog the gear-wheels.

The springs *c c* are soldered in such a way as to protect them as far as possible from any heat from the flame.

The scraping action or effect of the upper edges of the plates B B upon the tip of the wick is such as to keep it cleared of charred or gummy matter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The plates B B, arranged to have openings between their bases and the wick-tube, in combination with the springs *c c* and wick-tube A, substantially as described.

WILLIAM C. CROSS.

Witnesses:

STILLMAN B. ALLEN,  
THOMAS SAVAGE.

500 wms