(No Model.)

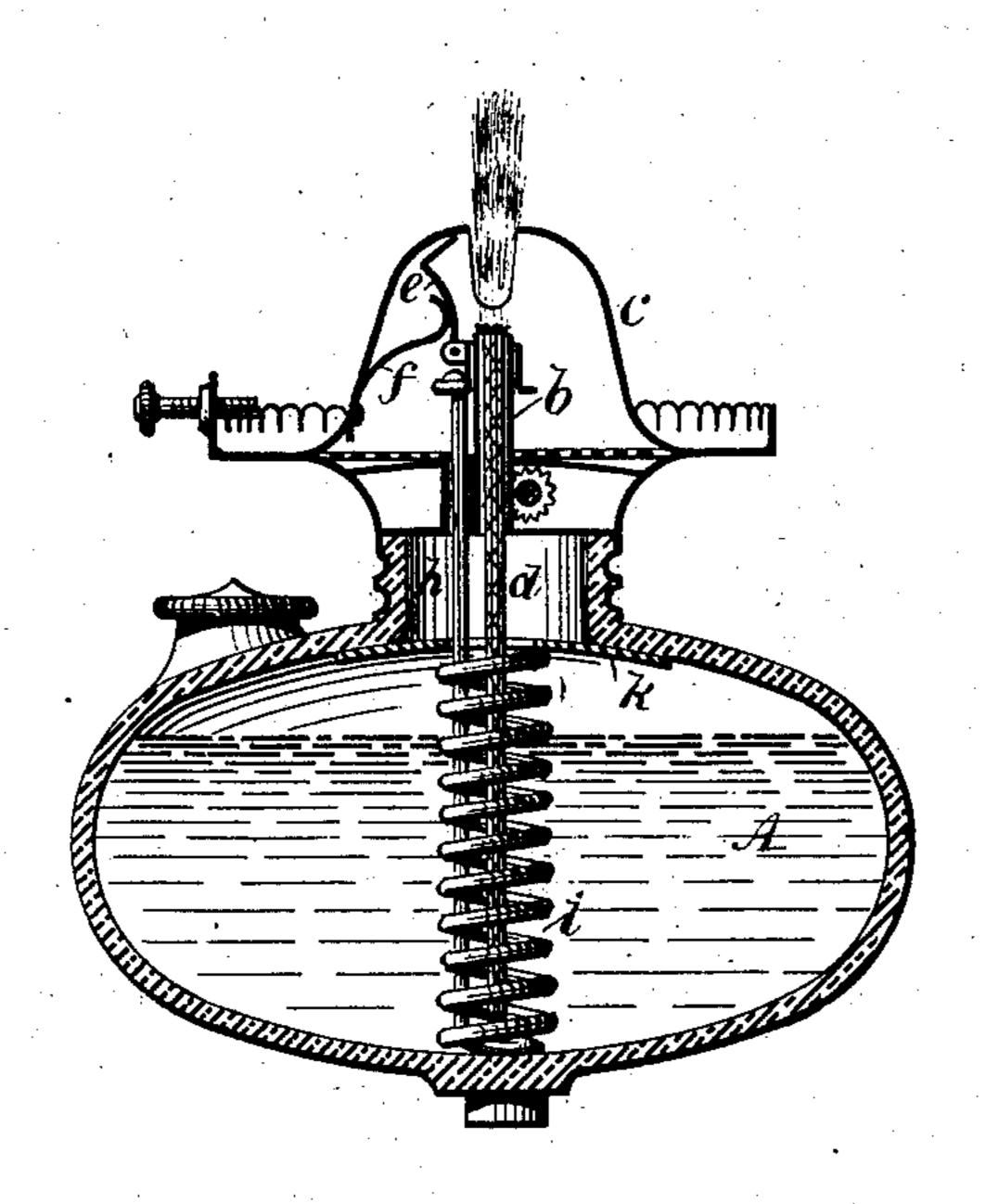
C. S. WESTLAND, Dec'd.,

L. A. WESTLAND, Administratrix.

SAFETY LAMP.

No. 258,963.

Patented June 6, 1882.





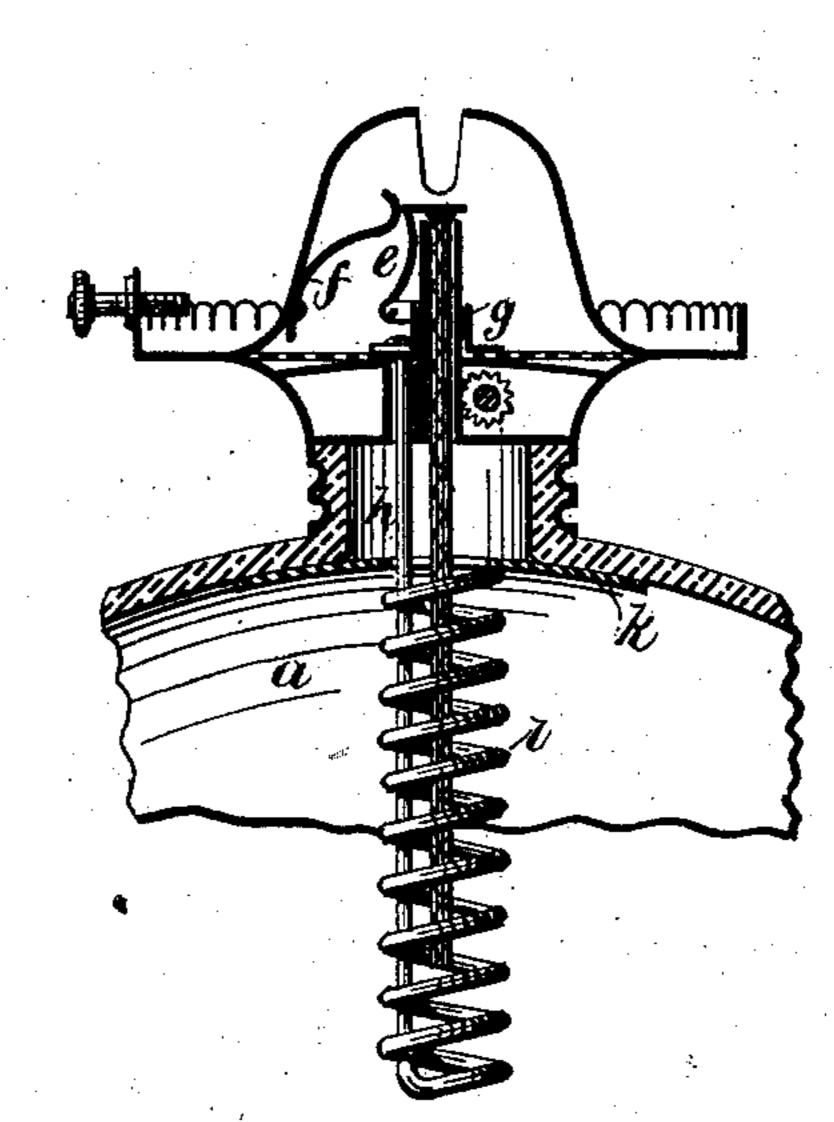
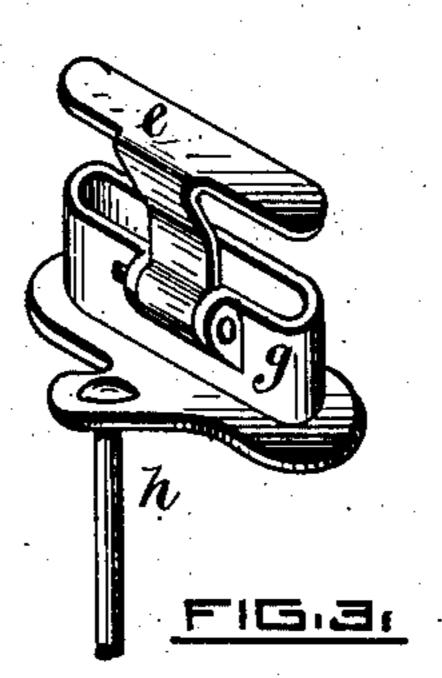


FIG: 2:



WITNESSES

H Miller

INVENTORI

L.A. Westland.

by Joseph Aller Ho

United States Patent Office.

LAVINA A. WESTLAND, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ADMINISTRATRIX OF CHARLES S. WESTLAND, DECEASED.

SAFETY-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,963, dated June 6, 1882.

Application filed April 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that CHARLES S. WESTLAND, deceased, late of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, did invent a new and useful Improvement in Safety-Lamps; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in oil-lamps, and is particularly applicable to lamps the vessel of which in which the oil is contained is made of glass or other fragile material.

The object of this invention is to prevent the oil from being ignited, when from any cause the receptacle containing the oil breaks.

The invention consists in the application of an extinguisher to an oil-lamp operated by a spring resting against the inner wall of the oil-vessel, so that by the breaking of the vessel the spring is released and the flame extinguished, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a lamp, showing the wick extending into the oil in the vessel, surrounded by a spiral spring resting on the inner wall of the vessel, and an extinguisher connected with such spring. The lamp is shown in the normal condition when in use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the burner and part of the oil-vessel. The spring is shown extended and the extinguisher placed over the wick. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the extinguisher.

In the drawings, A is the oil-vessel of a lamp. It may be made of any material; but the invention is of peculiar value to lamps in which the oil-vessel is made of glass or other 40 fragile material, and in which coal-oils or other light oils are burned, which, on the breaking of the lamp from any cause, are liable to be ignited and cause the disastrous conflagrations now so frequent.

a is a part of a broken oil-vessel. b is the ordinary burner. c is the cap over the burner. d is the wick.

e is a hinged cover or plate, which can be swung back from the wick, as shown in Fig. 50 1, or over the wick, as shown in Fig. 2.

f is an abutment, curved and shaped so that the cover or plate e, when raised, will be out of the way of the wick and flame, as is shown in Fig. 1, and when it descends will be held over the wick and extinguish the flame, as 55 shown in Fig. 2.

g is a sleeve, to which the cover e is hinged. It surrounds the tube of the burner.

h is a wire, one end of which is secured to the sleeve g, and the other end of which is 60 connected with, or it may, as shown in the drawings, form part of, the spring i, which rests against the inner walls of the oil-vessel in a compressed condition, so that as soon as the vessel breaks the spring expands and 65 closes the cover or plate e over the wick and extinguishes the flame before the fire can communicate with the oil.

k is a plate, narrower than the opening through which the wick extends, but longer 70 than the diameter of such opening. The spring i rests at one end against this plate; but the spring i may rest against the lower plate of the burner, and the whole secured when the burner is secured, thus avoiding the use of the 75 plate k.

The operation of the device is as follows: When, by any accident, the vessel breaks, the spring *i* expands and closes the cover *e* over the wick, extinguishing the flame. If the 80 burner should become detached from the vessel A, the device will also extinguish the flame.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the oil-vessel A and the burner b, of the cover e, the rod h, and spring i, constructed to extinguish the flame when the spring is released, as described.

2. In an oil-lamp, the combination, with the 90 burner, of a spring resting against the inner walls of the oil-vessel and connected with an extinguisher constructed to extinguish the flame when the vessel breaks, as described.

3. The combination, with the oil-vessel A 95 and burner b, of the sleeve g, provided with the hinged cover e, the abutment f, rod h, and spring i, the whole constructed to extinguish the flame when the vessel breaks, as described.

CHARLES S. WESTLAND,
By LAVINA A. WESTLAND,

Administratrix.

Witnesses:
M. E. EMERSON,
J. A. MILLER, Jr.