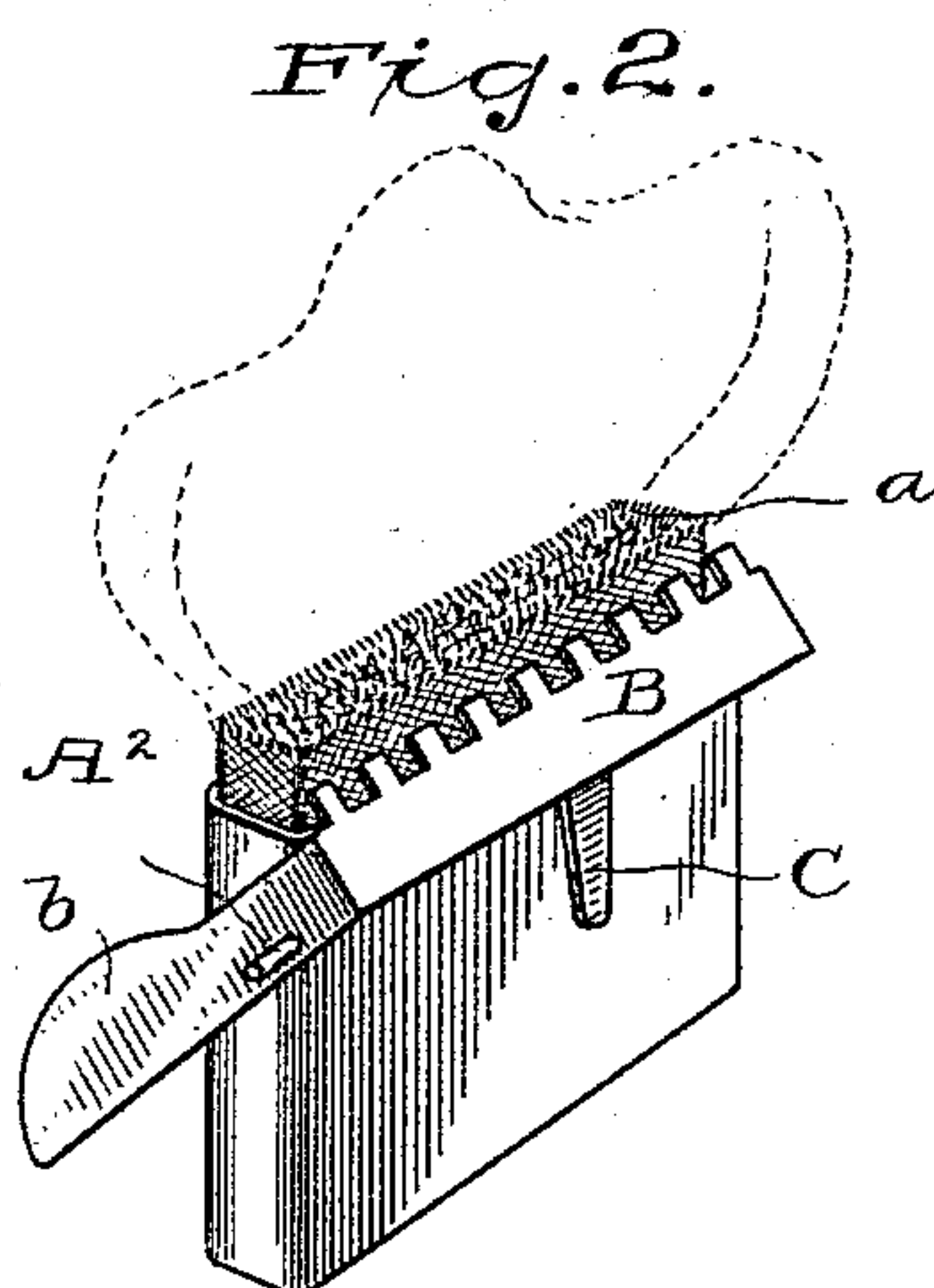
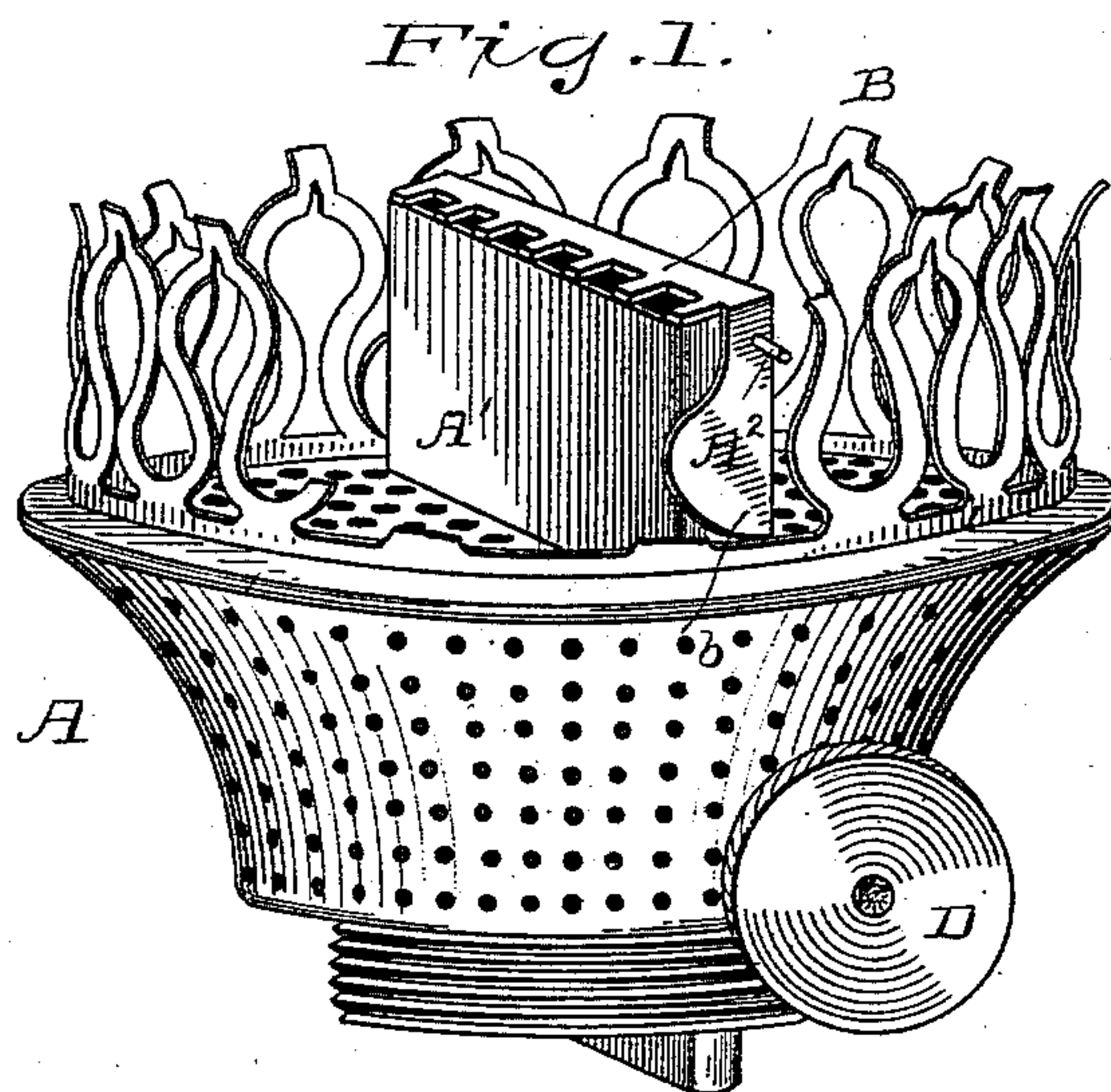


(No Model.)

E. J. SHAW.
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 379,249.

Patented Mar. 13, 1888.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. SHAW, OF WALSALL, COUNTY OF STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,249, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed May 17, 1887. Serial No. 238,564. (No model.) Patented in England December 1, 1886, No. 15,672.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD JOHN SHAW, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Walsall, in the county of Stafford and Kingdom of Great Britain, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Extinguisher, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 15,672, bearing date December 1, 1886,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp-extinguishers of the class in which the extinguisher is operated by the raising and lowering of the wick, the extinguisher being pivotally attached to the wick-tube in position to swing or fall into place over the top thereof, and to extinguish the flame when the wick is lowered.

The details of my invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and described, and referred to in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 represents a burner provided with an extinguisher embodying my invention, the extinguisher being over the top of the wick-tube and the lamp extinguished. Fig. 2 shows the wick-tube detached with the extinguisher thrown back by the raising of the wick and the lamp burning.

In the drawings illustrating my invention, A represents a lamp-burner of any known or desired construction.

A' is a wick-tube, in which a wick, *a*, moves vertically, being propelled as desired by a wick raiser or winder, D.

My improved extinguishing device consists of a metal shutter or plate, B, formed to fit over and cover the top of the wick-tube, and having depending end pieces or lugs, *b*. The extinguisher is pivotally attached to the wick-tube, so that as the wick *a* is raised the plate B is pushed aside, and when said wick is lowered the plate is, by the action of gravity, automatically brought back over the top of the wick-tube, practically closing the same and extinguishing the flame. The shutter or plate B is formed somewhat longer than the width of the wick-tube A', and its downwardly-depending lugs *b* are of sufficient size to constitute counter-weights for actuating the plate B.

Each edge of the upper end of the wick-tube is provided with a small pivot pin or stud, A²,

which pins engage apertures in the lugs *b*, pivotally supporting the extinguisher in a position where the weight of the lugs normally holds said plate over the top of the wick-tube. Pivots A² are desirably located nearer to one side of the wick-tube than the other, so that the plate B will swing clear of the edge of the wick-tube. The metal shutter or plate B, hereinafter referred to as the "extinguisher," is provided with a stop or projection, C, which, when the extinguisher is pushed aside by the raised wick, rests against some convenient portion of the wick-tube and prevents the extinguisher being tilted or thrown over backward. The edge of the plate B, coming in contact with the wick, is desirably serrated or formed with a number of points, so that when the wick is raised and the extinguisher in contact with one side thereof, air can pass upward to the flame between the points or serrations upon the edge of the extinguisher. It will be entirely obvious that the extinguisher may be constructed without the serrated edge referred to.

Assuming the extinguisher to be in the position shown in Fig. 1, by winding up the lamp-wick, using the ordinary wick raiser or winder, D, the extinguisher B is pushed by the rising wick over to the position shown in Fig. 2, at which point it is arrested by the projection C. The elevated wick is then ready for lighting. By reversing the motion of the winder D the wick is lowered, and directly its top comes below the indented edge of the extinguisher B this latter by its own weight swings upon its pivots over onto the wick-tube, as at Fig. 1, and extinguishes the flame.

I may make the extinguisher of any suitable metal or material, and attach or hinge it to the exterior of the wick-tube in any convenient manner, provided always that when pushed back as far as necessary to allow the raising of the wick, it still rests against it and remains in position to fall or swing over it when said wick is drawn down by the winder.

Among the advantages of my improved method of extinguishing the light in oil-lamps are, that the extinguisher is automatic, the ordinary lowering of the wick causing it to fall by its own weight without the aid of any spring, and that being fastened on the outside of the

wick-tube it can be affixed to any lamp-burner without any modification thereof.

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

In a lamp, the combination, with the wick-tube, of an automatic extinguisher comprising a metallic part arranged to cover the end of the wick-tube when the wick is lowered, and
10 formed with points or serrations upon the edge

which is toward the wick, depending portions or counter-weights, and pivotal supports therefor attached to the wick-tube, whereby the extinguisher is rendered laterally movable to allow the upward passage of the wick, substantially as described. 15

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Witnesses:

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