

(No Model.)

W. NOTLEY.
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 407,232.

Patented July 16, 1889.

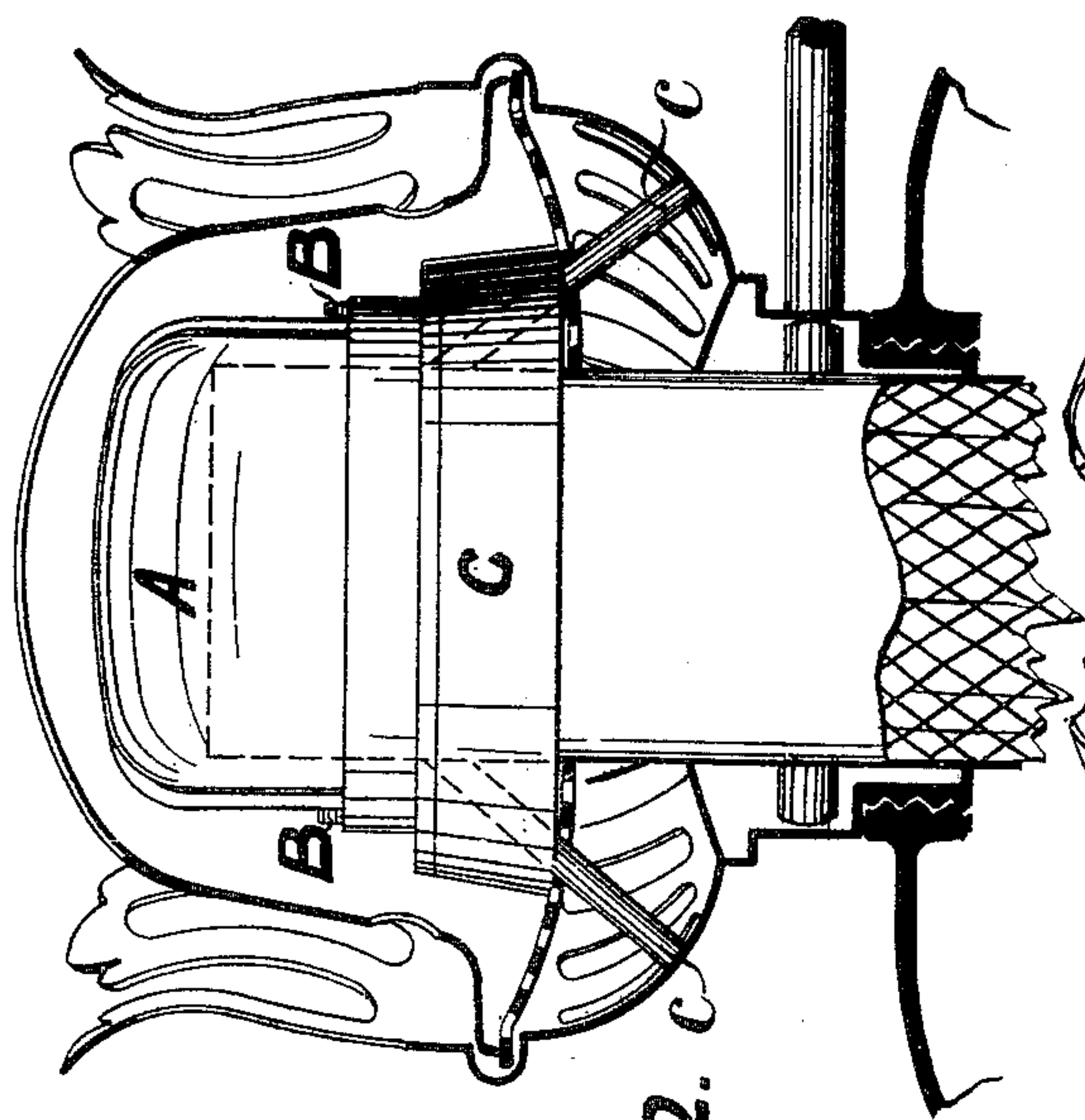


FIG. 2.

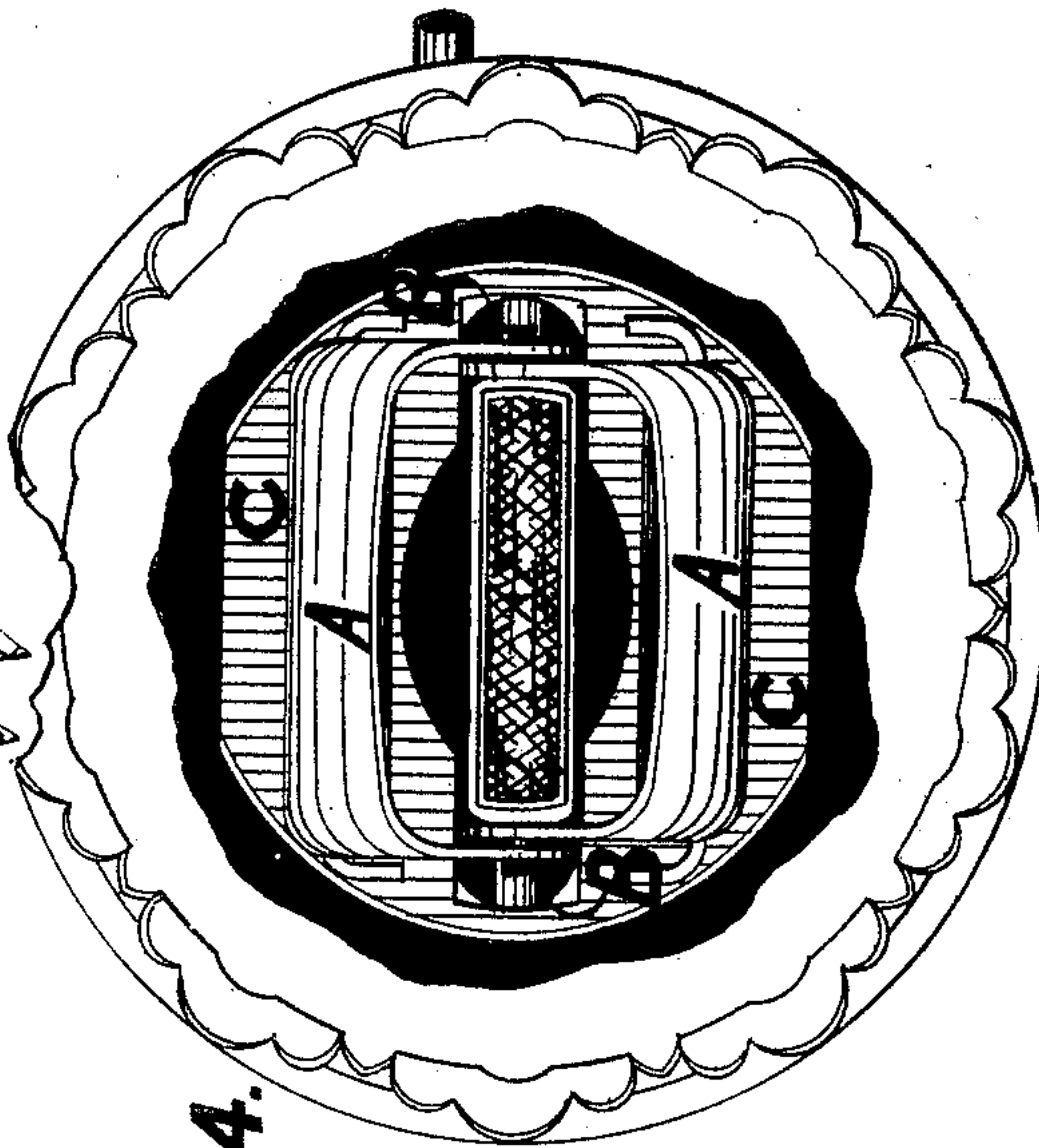


FIG. 4.

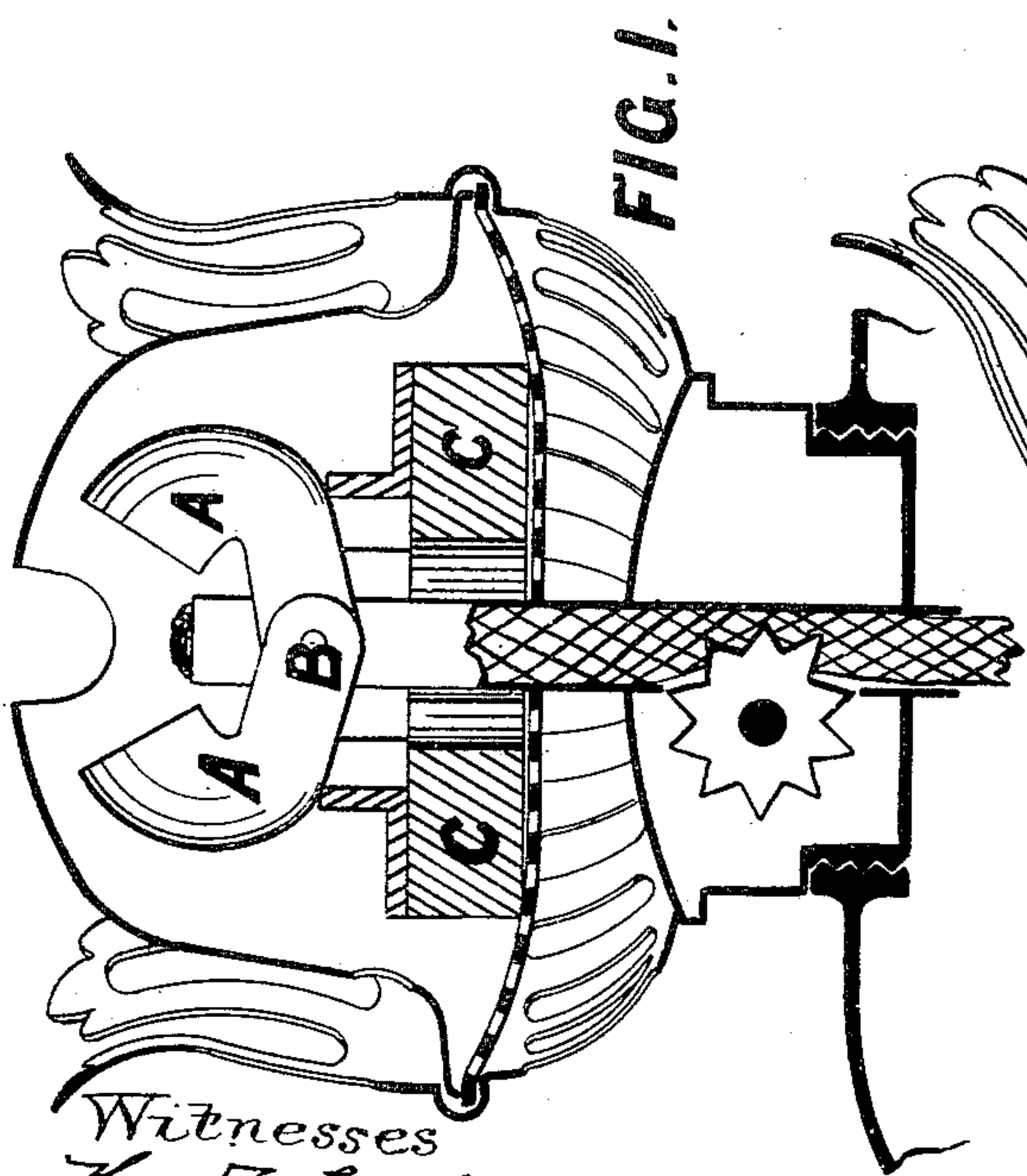


FIG. 1.

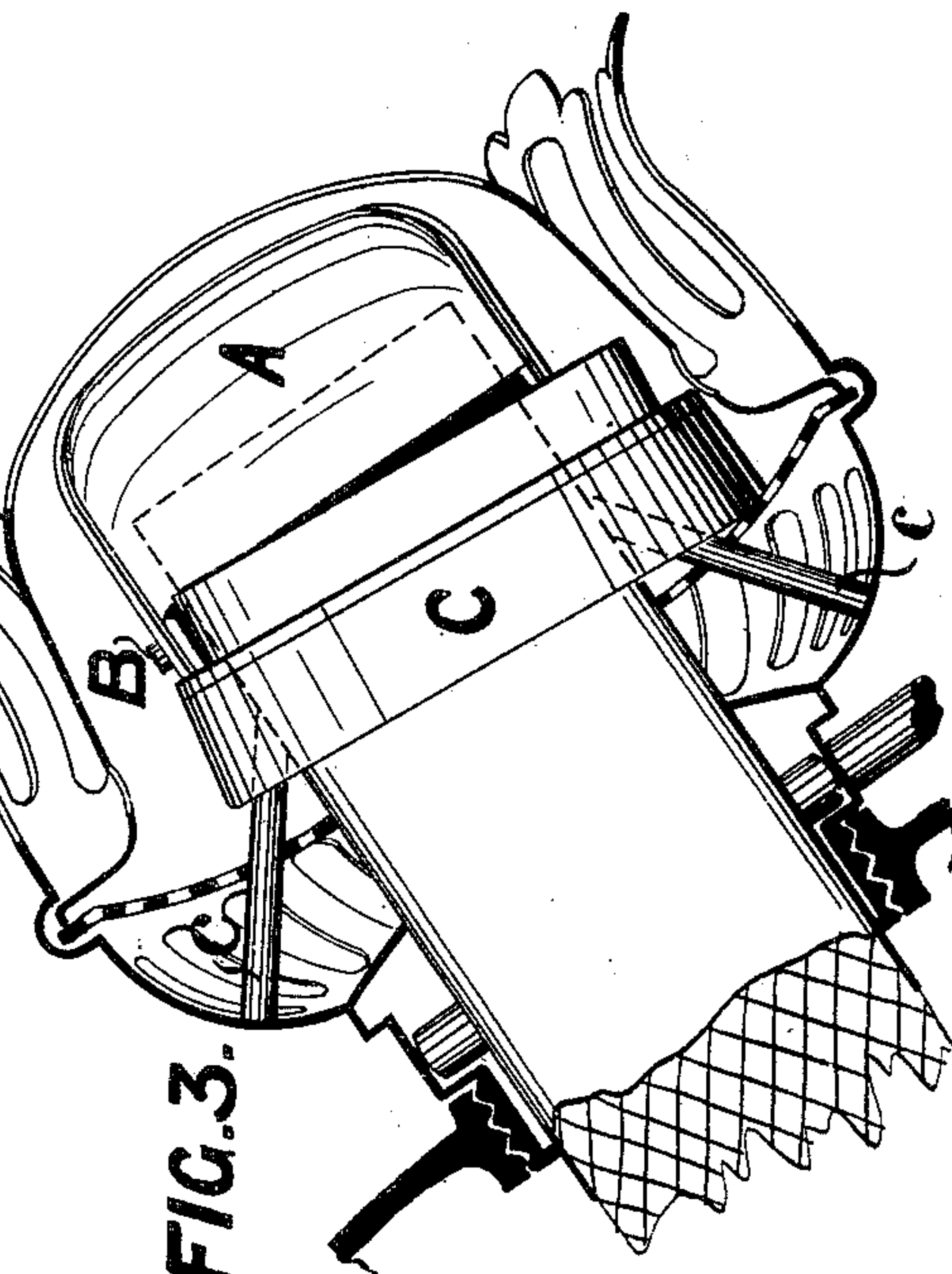


FIG. 3.

Witnesses
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By Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM NOTLEY, OF LONDON, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,232, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed December 17, 1888. Serial No. 293,881. (No model.) Patented in England June 16, 1887, No. 8,696; in Germany January 15, 1888, No. 4,443; in Belgium January 16, 1888, No. 80,293, and in India July 4, 1888, No. 56.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM NOTLEY, a subject of the Queen of England, residing at London, in the county of Middlesex and Kingdom of England, have invented a new and useful Automatic Lamp-Extinguisher, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 8,696, bearing date June 16, 1887; in Germany, No. 4,443, dated January 15, 1888; in Belgium, No. 80,293, dated January 16, 1888, and in India, Register No. 56, 1888, certificate dated July 4, 1888,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an automatic extinguisher forming part of the burner of an oil-lamp; and it has for its object the extinguishing of the flame upon the partial or total upsetting of the lamp, thereby preventing the ignition of any oil which might flow from the reservoir.

My invention consists of flaps or disks attached to the burner in such a manner that they lie apart when the lamp is in a vertical position, but which, if the lamp is inclined, are closed over the wick-case by means of a sliding weight or ring, thereby extinguishing the flame before the lamp has passed so far from the vertical as to permit the oil to reach the flame and become ignited.

A burner embodying my invention is shown upon the accompanying sheet of drawings, upon which—

Figure 1 is a cross-section through a lamp-burner having my automatic extinguisher, the extinguisher being open, Fig. 2 being a side view of same, also shown in section. Fig. 3 represents a similar view to the above, but with burner shown at an inclination, the extinguisher being closed by the action of the sliding weight or ring. Fig. 4 is a plan of Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The two disks or flaps A are pivoted or hinged to the wick-tube at B beneath the dome of the burner. Suitably secured at one end to the side of the wick-tube and extending downwardly therefrom are pieces *c c*, set

at an inclination, and upon which, when the lamp is in a vertical position, rests a ring, plate, or weight C, surrounding the wick-tube below the pivoting-point of the flaps A. The inclined pieces *c* are for the purpose of compelling the weight, ring, or plate to slide to operate the extinguisher when the lamp is turned accidentally to an approximately horizontal position, the piece or pieces upon one side of the wick-tube serving to guide one side of the part C up and the piece or pieces upon the opposite side of the wick-tube serving to guide the other part of the part C down, according as the lamp is tilted in one direction or another.

The lamp being in a vertical position, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, the flaps A are open and the ring C rests horizontally upon its slides *c*. On the lamp being inclined from a vertical position, as indicated, Fig. 3, whether by tilting or falling, the ring C, moving on its slides *c*, comes against the flaps A and immediately closes them together, thus instantly and automatically extinguishing the flame. The flaps A and ring C automatically resume their original position, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, directly the lamp is restored to a vertical position.

The several parts of device may be made of metal or any suitable material.

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

1. The combination, with the burner, of an extinguisher for the flame, an independent sliding weight encircling the extinguisher, and upwardly-inclined ways extending in the direction of the wick and supporting the weight, whereby, when the burner is upset, a portion of said weight will move toward the extinguisher for actuating the same and extinguishing the flame, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the burner, of pivoted extinguisher-flaps, and an independent sliding weight mounted below the pivoted flaps upon upwardly-inclined ways extending in the direction of the wick, whereby, when

the lamp is upset, some portion of the weight will be carried upward to actuate the extinguishing device, substantially as described.

- 5 3. The combination, with the burner of an oil-lamp, of an extinguisher consisting of two disks or flaps A, positively pivoted to a fixed portion of the burner, and a movable ring or plate C, the whole arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM NOTLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. B. FRANKLIN,

HERBERT E. DALE,

Both of 17 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.