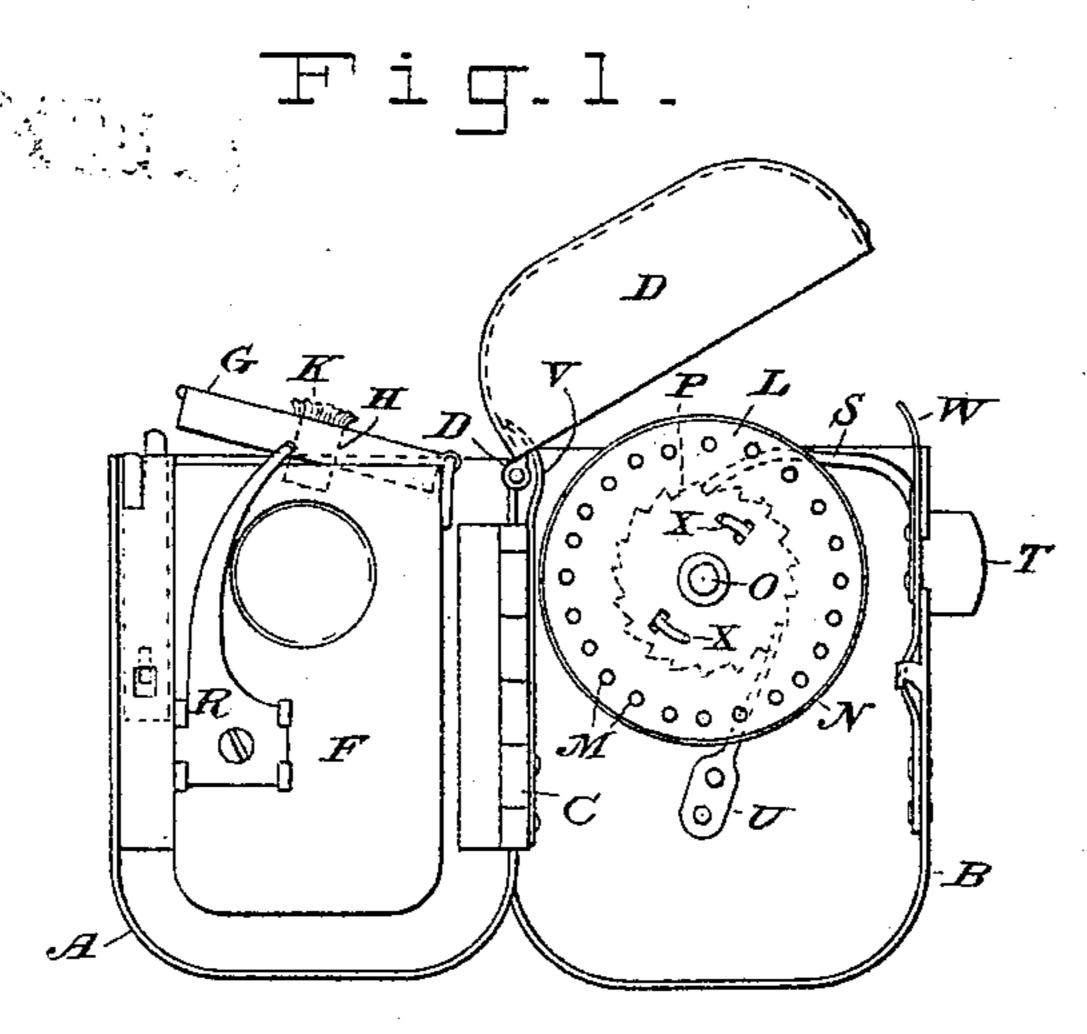
(No Model.)

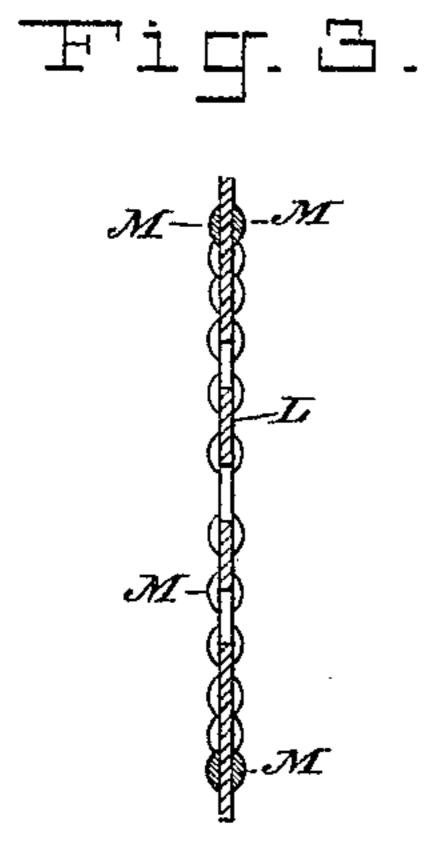
E. B. KOOPMAN & W. W. MCKENNEY. POCKET LAMP.

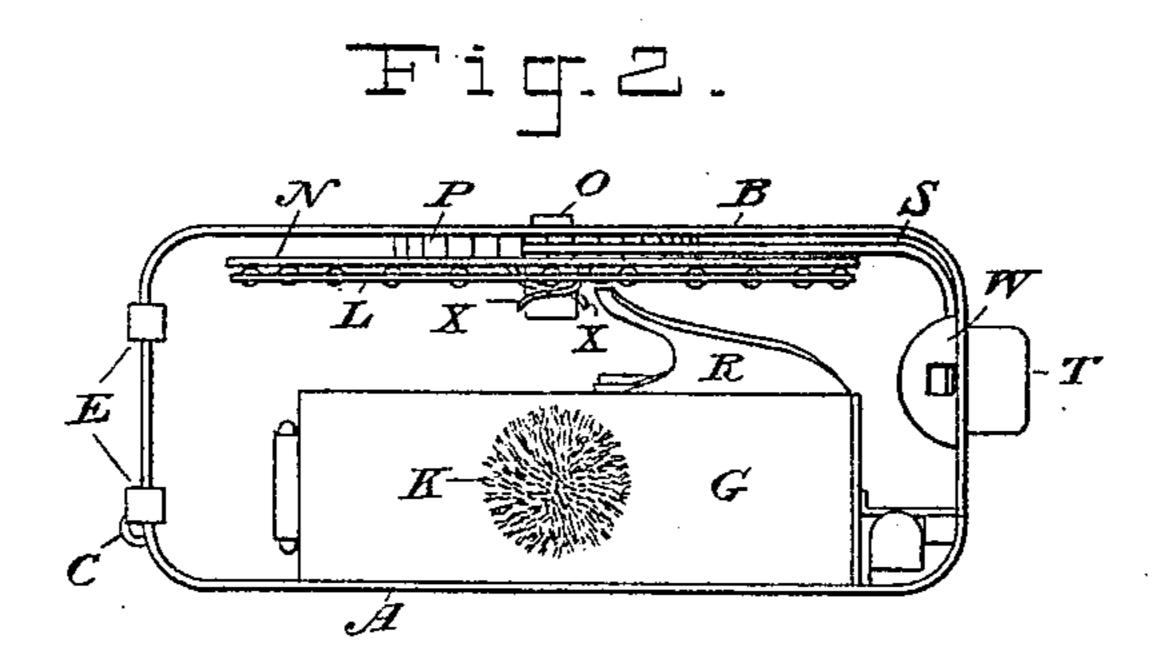
No. 440,265.

Patented Nov. 11, 1890.









WITNESSES:

Elias B. Koofman William W. Mc Kenney BY
Marble, Mason Hanfield ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS B. KOOPMAN AND WILLIAM W. MCKENNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO THE MAGIC INTRODUCTION COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,265, dated November 11, 1890.

(No model.) Application filed May 17, 1890. Serial No. 352,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELIAS B. KOOPMAN and WILLIAM W. McKenney, citizens of the United States, and residing at the city of 5 New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Lamps or Lighting Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference 10 being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof, in which similar letters of reference designate like or equivalent parts wherever found throughout the several views.

This invention relates to that class of lamps 15 or lighting devices which are designed to be carried in the pocket, and may be used for lighting cigars, lamps, gas-burners, and many other similar purposes; and the invention, which is fully disclosed in the following speci-20 fication, is an improvement on the construction shown in United States Letters Patent No. 414,058, issued to Elias B. Koopman, one of the applicants herein, October 29, 1889.

In the accompanying drawings, which form 25 part of this specification, Figure 1 represents in elevation our improved lighting device, as it appears when opened. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the same, the cover being removed; and Fig. 3 represents a central verti-30 cal section of our improved ignitible pellet or fulminate carrier.

Referring to the drawings, A and B represent the separate sides of our improved pocketlamp or lighting device, which are hinged to-35 gether at C, and D is the cover hinged to the back, which in this case is formed integral with the side B at E. The lamp is preferably substantially rectangular in cross-section, as is shown in Fig. 2, and to one of the side por-40 tions is attached the reservoir F, in which is placed the burning fluid or agent. This reservoir is provided with a hinged cover G, through which passes a wick-tube H. The reservoir F is filled with an absorbent material, 45 and a wick K is in contact therewith and extends up through the wick-tube and cover, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in such manner as to bring the wick into close proximity with the ignitor when the sides of the lamp are closed.

The ignitor-disk L is composed of a disk of paper, cloth, card-board, or other suitable

material, upon which are arranged in a circle a number of pellets, drops, or bits of fulminate or explosive material or composition M. These pellets are in our improvement ar- 55 ranged in a circle on each side of the disk and

preferably near the edge thereof.

The disk-carrier, to which the ignitor-disk L is attached, consists of a wheel N, mounted upon a pin or pinion O, which is attached to 60 or extends through the side B of the case, and formed upon or attached to the carrierdisk N is a circular ratchet or toothed wheel P, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1,) the carrier and ratchet being so united or constructed 65 as to turn together on the pinion O. The ignitible pellets or fulminates are so spaced as to correspond in position with the teeth on the ratchet, so that a fulminate is presented to the scratcher or ignitor at each movement 70 of the carrier as the same is intermittently revolved. These ignitible pellets or fulminates are ignited by a spring-scratcher R, cut or stamped from spring metal, preferably steel, and curved, as shown, at one end of which is 75 attached to the reservoir in such a position that the upper free end thereof when the sides of the case are closed together comes in contact with the disk L and the pellets or fulminates arranged thereon, and as the car-80 rier is advanced step by step the fulminates are ignited as they pass under the end of the scratcher and the wick K is ignited.

The means employed by us to rotate the carrier consists of the spring-pawl S, one end 85 of which is attached to or is in contact with the push-button T and the outer end of which engages the teeth on the ratchet-wheel P, and a spring U, attached to the side B of the casing, also engages the ratchet and prevents its 90 retroaction when freed from the spring-pawl S. A spring V is attached to the back of the casing in such a manner as to act upon the cover and open the same when released from engagement with the spring W, attached to 95 or in contact with the push-button T, by which the spring W is operated and lamp opened. It will thus be seen that the same movement that releases and throws open the cover also rotates the carrier, explodes a fulminate, and 100

lights the lamp.

The carrier-disk N, which carries the ful-

minate-disk L, is provided with projecting spring-fingers X X, preferably of ogee shape, as shown, the free ends of which extend in opposite directions and are curved outward, 5 the pinion O also extending in the same direction to a distance equal to or greater than that to which such fingers XX extend. These fingers X X are preferably arranged on the carrier-disk N in line with the central open-10 ing through which the pinion O passes, and the ignitor-disk L is provided with openings or perforations which correspond with the positions of the pinion O, on which the carrier-disk N is mounted, and of the projecting

15 fingers X X upon said carrier-disk N. In placing the disk L in position upon the carrier-disk N it is only necessary to press the same down in the direction of the carrier till the pinion O passes through the central 20 opening, and then gently rotate and press upon it until the spring-fingers X X pass through the corresponding openings therein, when by giving the disk L another slight rotation the fingers will pass farther through 25 said openings, and thus hold the disk L snugly against the carrier-disk N and the fingers X X, and the disk L will then be in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The extension of the pinion O beyond the fingers 30 X X aids materially in this operation.

By providing the disk L with pellets or fulminates on each of its sides and so constructing the disk as to admit of its being reversed upon the carrier and held securely in place 35 in either position, the ignitible pellets or fulminates being so arranged on either side of the disk L as to be exploded or ignited by the same automatic devices when the disk is in proper position, a great advantage is se-40 cured over the construction shown in the patent hereinbefore referred to, not only in the value of the lamp and in the cost of its construction, but also in the practical use thereof. It is also a great advantage over the construc-45 tion shown in the patent hereinbefore referred to to provide a reservoir with a hinged cover and a wick which passes up through the cover in such manner as to bring the wick into proximity to the ignitor when the sides of 50 the lamp are closed, as herein shown and described.

It is evident that many changes may be made in the details of construction and the arrangement of the parts of our lamp with-55 out departing from the scope of our invention, and we do not limit ourselves to the exact elements of construction and the combination of parts herein shown.

Having fully described our invention, what 60 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. The combination, in a lighting device, of a disk having ignitible pellets or fulminates arranged on each side thereof, and 65 means whereby the disk may be revolved and the pellets or fulminates on either side ignited, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lighting device, the disk L, having a row of ignitible pellets or fulminates arranged on both sides thereof, substantially as 70 shown and described.

3. In a lighting device, a disk having ignitible pellets or fulminates arranged on both sides thereof, and provided with perforations arranged in line, substantially as shown and 75 described.

4. In a lighting device, the combination of the carrier-disk N, having spring-fingers attached thereto, the ignitible pellet or fulminate carrier having ignitible pellets or fulmi-80 nates arranged on both sides thereof and provided with perforations through which the spring-fingers pass, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a lighting device, the combination of 85 the intermittently-revoluble disk N, having the spring-fingers X, curved as shown, attached thereto, and the ignitible pellet or fulminate carrier having perforations through which the fingers X pass, substantially as 90 shown and described.

6. In a lighting device, the combination of the intermittently-revoluble carrier-disk having the spring-fingers attached thereto and projecting therefrom, the disk being mounted 95 on a pinion which projects in the same direction as the fingers, and the ignitible pellet or fulminate carrier having perforations through which the pinion and fingers pass, substantially as shown and described.

7. A lighting device having two hinged sides and a hinged cover, one of the sides being provided with an ignitor and the other with a reservoir having a hinged cover, the cover being provided with an opening through 105 which the wick passes, the construction and arrangement being such that when the sides are closed together the wick is brought into proximity to the ignitor, substantially as shown and described.

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8. A lighting device having two hinged sides, one of the sides being provided with an ignitor and the other with a reservoir having a hinged cover, the hinged cover being provided with an opening through which the 115 wick passes, the construction and arrangement being such that when the sides are closed together the wick is brought into proximity to the ignitor, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a lighting device, a fulminate-carrier provided with means for advancing the same step by step, in combination with a curved flat spring-scratcher for igniting the fulminates, one end of which is attached to the 125 device in such a manner as to bring the other or free end in contact with the carrier and ignite the fulminates thereon as the carrier is advanced step by step, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a lighting device, the combination of a disk having ignitible pellets or fulminates arranged on both sides thereof, a carrier capable of intermittent motion, on which said

disk is mounted, and means for revolving the disk step by step and igniting the pellets or fulminates, the construction and arrangement being such that the disk may be reversed and the pellets or fulminates on either side thereof ignited, substantially as shown and described.

11. A lighting device having hinged sides, one of which is provided with a fulminate-carrier and means for advancing the same step by step and the other with a curved spring-scratcher, one end of which is attached

to one of the sides below the point of ignition and the other or free end of which extends upward and is curved, so as to come in contact with the pellets or fulminates on the cartier when the latter is advanced step by step, substantially as shown and described.

ELIAS B. KOOPMAN. WILLIAM W. MCKENNEY.

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Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. WELDON, C. L. DAVIS.