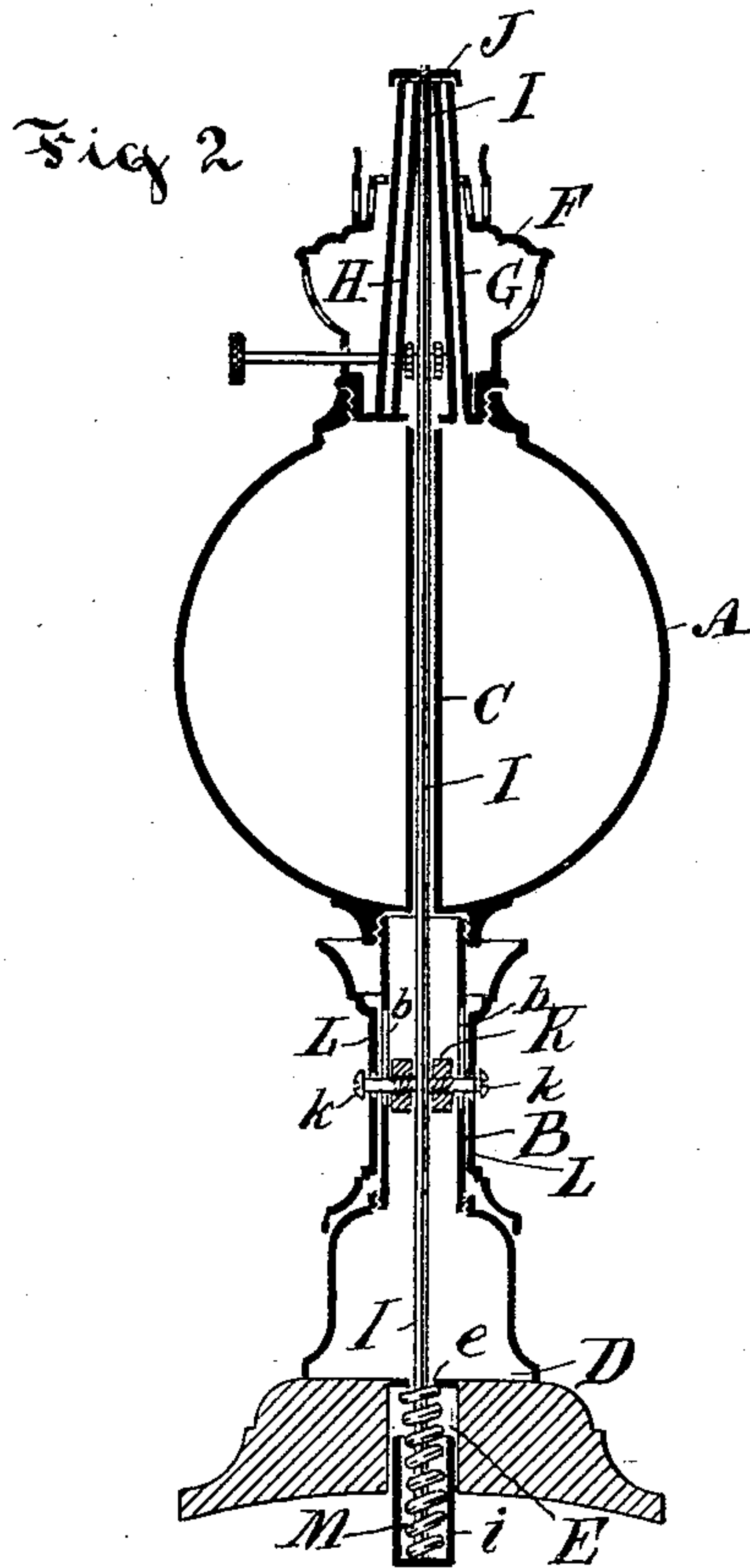
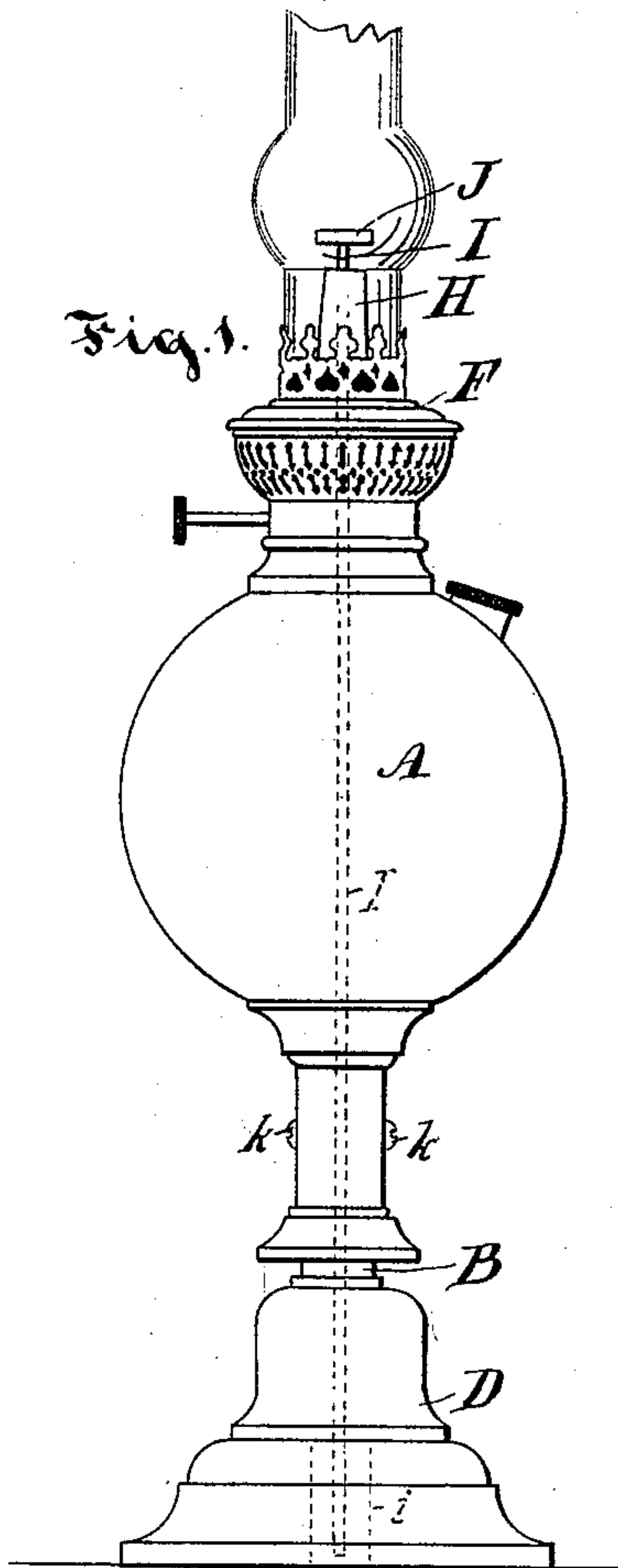


(No Model.)

M. LAJOIE.  
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 480,773.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



Witnesses:

G. A. Richard  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MISAËL LAJOIE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,773, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed March 10, 1892. Serial No. 424,381. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MISAËL LAJOIE, a citizen of Canada, residing in the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

The object of my invention is to provide an extinguisher for a lamp having an Argand burner that will instantly extinguish the flame should the lamp be accidentally upset and that may also be used for extinguishing the light instead of blowing out the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp fitted with my extinguisher. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, showing the lamp extinguished.

A is the body or oil-receptacle of the lamp. A tube B depends from this body and is provided with slots *b* on its opposite sides. A tube C of smaller diameter than the tube B and communicating with the said tube is secured to the bottom of the body A and extends inside the body to a level with the top of the oil-vessel.

D is the base of the lamp, into which the lower end of the tube is screwed, threads being provided for this purpose. The lower part of this base is preferably made solid to give the necessary stability to the lamp. A chamber E is formed in this solid portion of the base D, open at the bottom and having a small aperture *e* at the top. The object of this chamber and the tubes B and C will be hereinafter explained.

F is the burner of the lamp. This burner is provided with the outer and inner tubes G and H, respectively, and suitable raising-gear for the wick, which passes between the two tubes in the usual manner in this class of burner.

I is a rod having secured to its lower end a cylindrical cup *i*, adapted to fit slidingly in the chamber E. A cap or flame-deflector J is screwed on the upper end of this rod. This rod passes through the aperture *e* in the top of the chamber E up through the tubes B and C and through the inner tube H of the burner F. The cap J in its normal position is a short distance above the upper edge of the tubes G and H. A collar K is secured to this rod I by the screws *k*. This collar slides freely in

the tube B, the screws *k* passing through the slots *b*. A sleeve L, fitting slidingly on the tube, is secured to the collar K and rod I by the said screws *k*. The said sleeve is made shorter than the tube B, so as to have the necessary play. A spiral spring M is coiled around the rod I in the cup *i*, pressing against the upper part of the chamber E and the bottom of the cup *i*. When the lamp is in its normal position, the lower part of the bob rests on the table or other support on which the lamp is placed, the cap being then held by the rod a short distance above the wick-tubes, and the upper part of sleeve L rests against the lower part of the body A, as shown in Fig. 1. Should the lamp be accidentally overthrown, the spring M presses down the rod I and draws down the cap on the wick *f*, and thus extinguishing the light, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that as the sleeve L is connected to the rod I, when the lamp is lifted by this sleeve the lamp will not be extinguished; but the lamp may be extinguished at any time by lifting it by the body or base, which will allow the rod to be pressed down by the spring M.

I make no claim to the construction of the burner; but

What I do claim is—

1. In a lamp-extinguisher, the combination, with a lamp provided with an Argand burner, of the cap J, secured on the top of the rod I, a sleeve L, sliding on the slotted standard B of the lamp, the collar K, and screws *k*, whereby the said rod I is connected to the sleeve L, the said screws *k* passing through the slots in the said standard B, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lamp-extinguisher, the combination, with a lamp provided with an Argand burner, of a slotted tube B, secured to the lower part of the body of the lamp, the tube C, communicating with the said tube B, the chamber E, formed in the base of the said lamp, the rod I, having the cap J and the cylindrical cup *i*, the spring M on the rod in the said chamber, and the sleeve L, secured by set-screws to the said rod, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Montreal this 25th day of January, 1892.

MISAËL LAJOIE.

In presence of—

J. E. BOIVIN,

J. A. BOURDON.