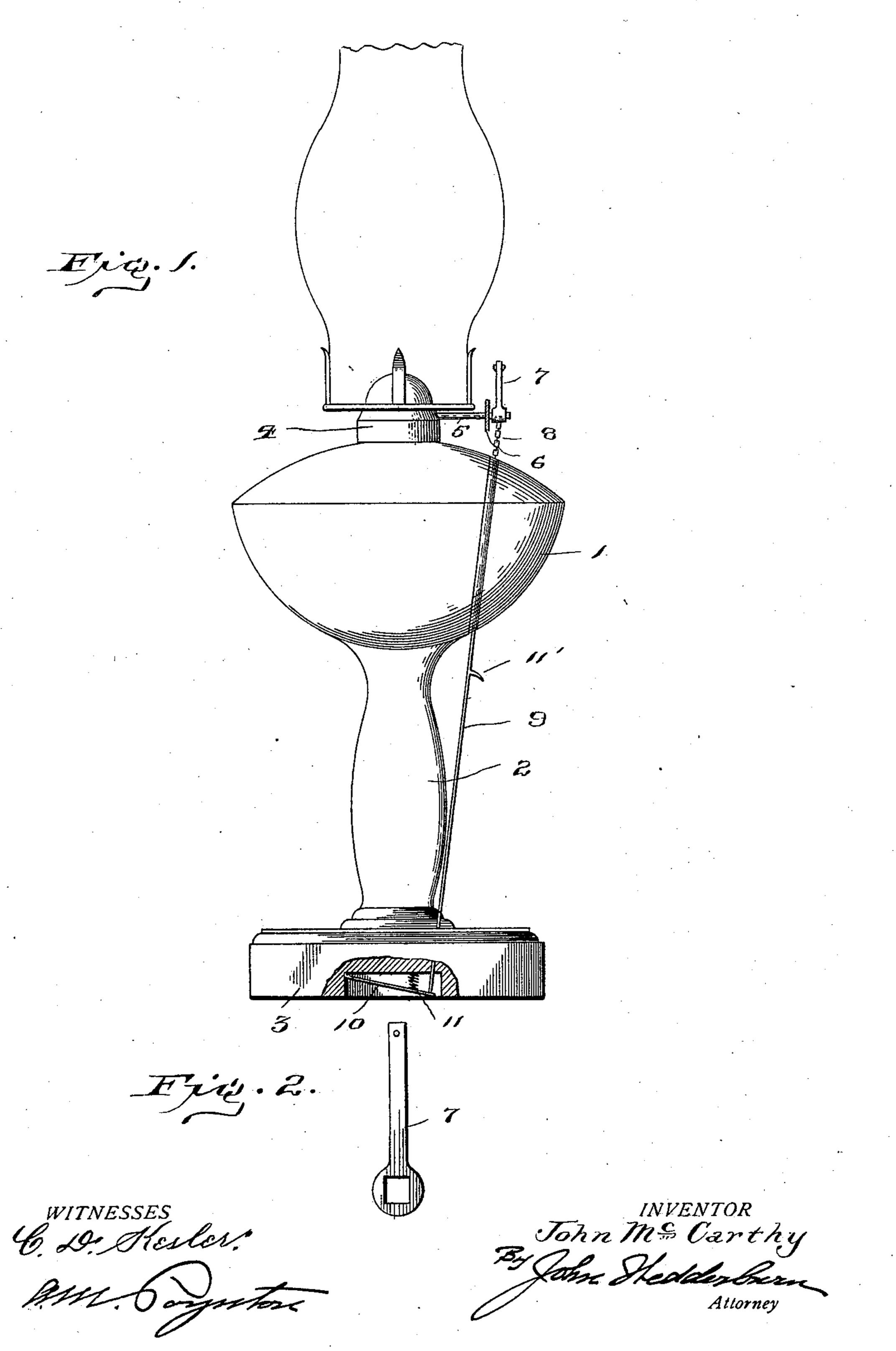
(No Model.)

## J. McCARTHY. AUTOMATIC LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 598,951.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN McCARTHY, OF HERMOSA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## AUTOMATIC LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,951, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed February 25, 1897. Serial No. 624,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McCarthy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hermosa, in the county of Custer and State of South 5 Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Lamp-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others o skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an attachment for lamps which will automatically extinguish the flame in case the lamp 5 is accidentally overturned or leaves its support without the said attachment being held

against operation.

With the above ends in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and o arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lamp, showing the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail 5 view of the key or lever on the shaft of the burner.

The numeral 1 designates the bowl or reservoir of the lamp, which in the illustration is shown provided with a standard 2 and baseo plate 3. The bowl or reservoir is provided with the ordinary burner 4, having shaft 5, carrying the usual spur-wheels, which engage the wick to raise and lower the same, the said shaft also carrying a milled wheel 6, by which 5 it can be manually operated. The shaft projects beyond said milled wheel, and the end is squared or made rectangular to receive a key-operating lever 7, having an opening to correspond with the end of the shaft. This b lever projects at an angle from shaft 5, and to the outer end of the same is attached a chain or flexible connection 8, extending to a rod 9, to which it is also attached. This rod 9 extends downward to and into the base 3, ; where it is connected to a plate 10, hinged in a recess in the bottom of said base and projected beyond the bottom thereof by means of a spring 11. The object of this part of the attachment is to normally draw upon the rod 9 and be retracted against the action of the spring when the lamp is placed upon a support, thereby permitting the wick to be raised and furnish the desired flame, and by reason of the rod and its connection with the lever 7 the shaft 5 will be operated to lower the wick 55 when the spring is allowed to actuate the plate.

In order that the lamp may be carried without releasing the spring which operates the shaft to extinguish the lamp, the rod 9 is pro- 60 vided with an arm 11', projecting at right angles therefrom and located adjacent to the under side of the bowl or reservoir in proper position, so that the index-finger of the hand which grasps the lamp can rest upon said arm 65 and hold the same against the action of the spring.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of my attachment will 70 be readily understood, and it will be noted that the flame is not only extinguished in case the lamp should be overturned by accident, but would also be extinguished in case a child should attempt to carry the lamp.

In the drawings I have shown the rod 9 as passing through a tube extending vertically through the globe or reservoir 1; but in case it is not practicable to employ this construction the said rod could pass through apertured 80 ears or lugs extending from said bowl or reservoir.

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

In an attachment for lamps for the purpose set forth, the combination with the shaft of the burner that raises and lowers the wick, said shaft being extended and squared, of a lever having a square socket fitting over the 90 shaft, a plate pivoted within the base of the lamp, a spring projecting the free end of the plate, a rod connected to the outer end of the lever by a chain and projecting through the base of the lamp to be engaged by the spring- 95 actuated plate, and a projection on the connecting-rod below the bowl or reservoir, as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 100 ing witnesses.

JOHN McCARTHY.

Witnesses:

RICHARD AVANT, MILTON R. MAXSON.