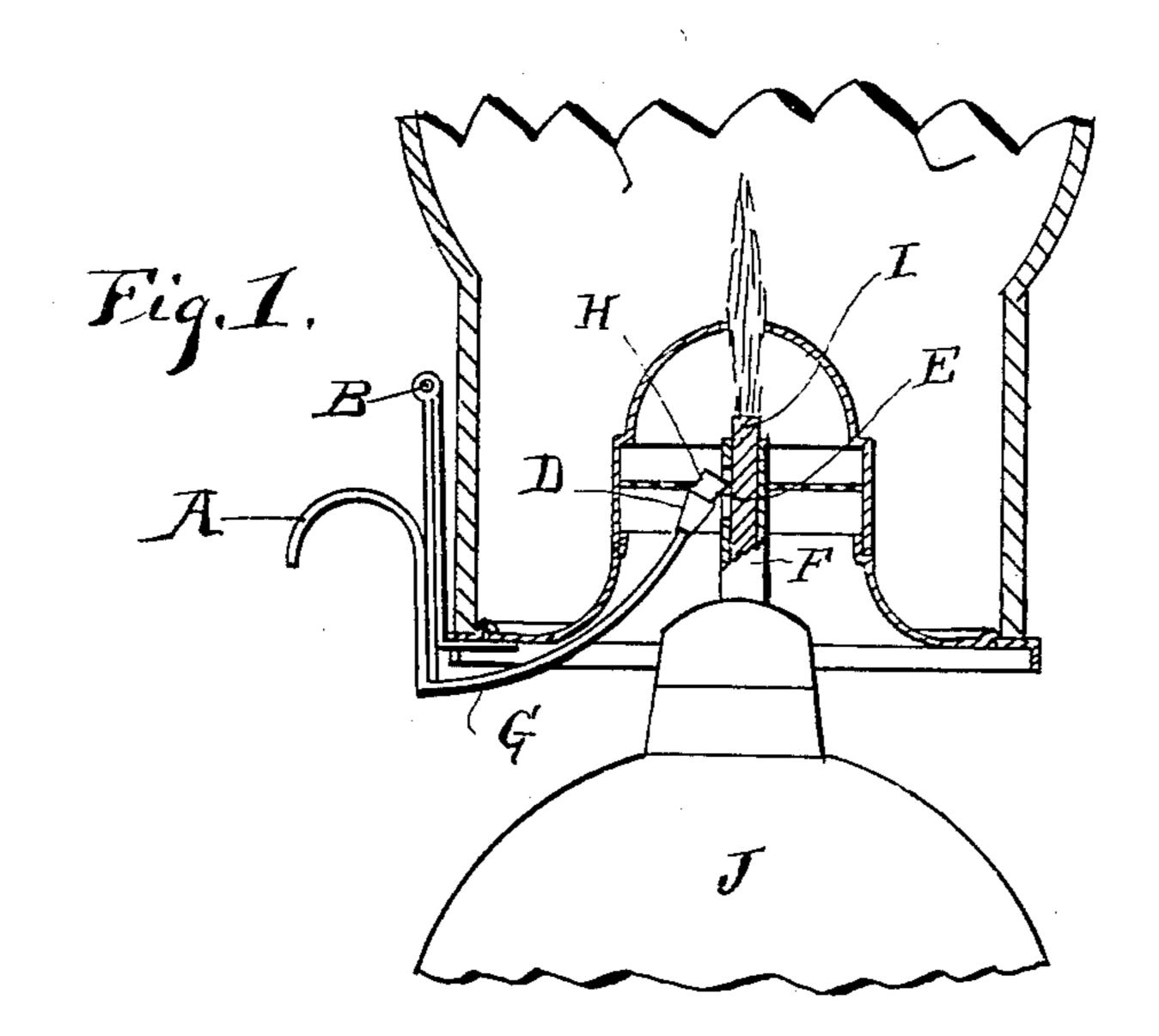
No. 633,490.

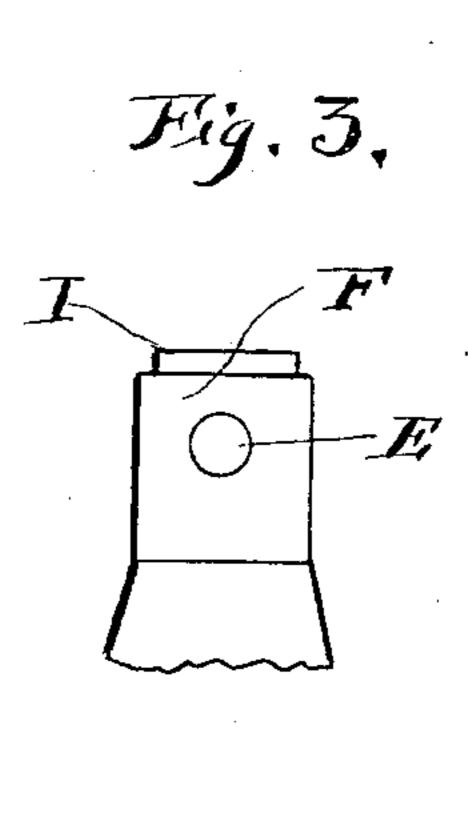
Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

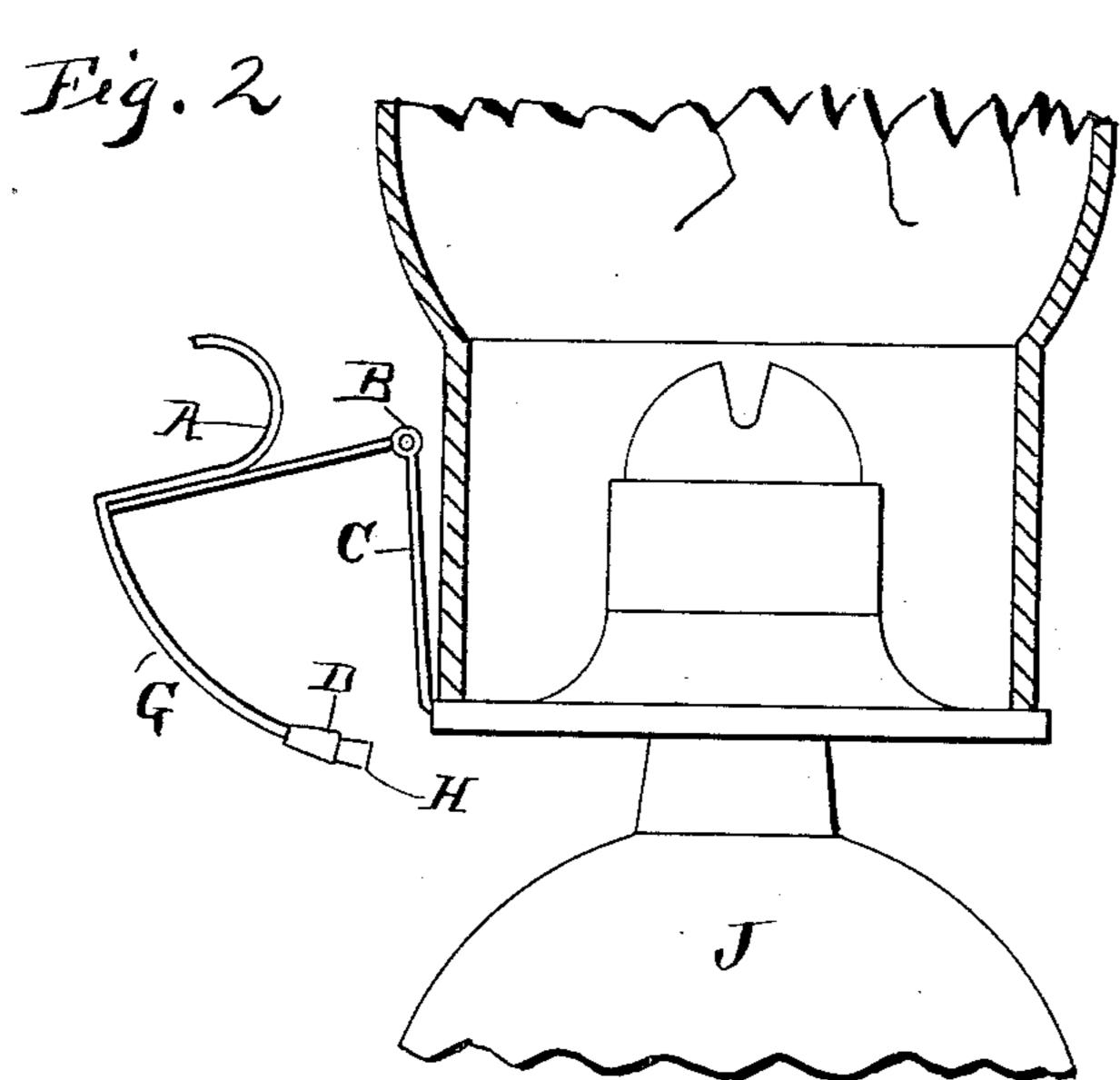
## N. H. REYNOLDS. LAMPLIGHTING ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1899.)

(No Model)







WITNESSES

Harry J. Penkins a Calerison. INVENTOR

Nouh H. Reynolds BY he ATTORNEY

Edward Taygort

## United States Patent Office.

NOAH H. REYNOLDS, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO MORRIS B. DRAPER, OF SAME PLACE, AND EDWARD TAGGART.

## LAMPLIGHTING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,490, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed January 5, 1899. Serial No. 701,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH H. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of 5 Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamplighting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful lamplighting device; and the invention conto sists in combining with the burner of a lamp a movable torch or lighting device so arranged in coöperative relation with the wick as to be always trimmed and ready for use and which can be moved into position for light-15 ing and then moved into position to ignite the lamp without removing the lamp chimney or globe; and the object of my invention is to furnish an efficient device for lighting lamps without removing the lamp chimney or globe 20 and a lighting device which will always be in readiness for instant use. This object I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the center of the lamp-burner, showing my preferred form of constructing the lamplighting device. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of a lamp-burner and a lamp to which 30 the same is attached. Fig. 3 is a detailed view of the wick-tube constructed in accordance with my preferred form of construction.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

35 out the several views.

The body of the lamp is shown by J and

may be of any suitable form.

D represents the torch-holder, and H the torch or lighter proper. The part H is pref-40 erably made of asbestos, but may be made of any suitable material.

G is a rod or support for the torch and is hinged at B to a standard C and is provided with a handle A or some suitable device, so 45 that the torch is mounted or connected in co-

operative relation with the wick.

F shows the wick-tube; E, an opening into the tube F, allowing the lighter H to be brought into contact with the lamp-wick I.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The contact of the torch or lighter H with

the lamp-wick causes it to absorb a sufficient quantity of oil to light readily. The lamplighter is swung outwardly from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 55 2 and ignited and then swung back into the position shown in Fig. 1, and the flame from the torch H will ignite the lamp-wick and the torch will cease to burn and remain in position for use when wanted.

In the drawings I have shown my preferred form; but I do not limit myself to the particular form of the construction, as it will be evident that the form may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention, 65 which consists in combining with a lampburner a movably-connected lighter adapted to absorb oil from the lamp-wick and to be removed therefrom in order to be ignited and to be returned to position in order to ig- 70 nite the lamp without removing the lampchimney.

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

1. The combination with a lamp-burner, of a movable torch or lighter of absorbent material, means carrying said torch whereby the latter is held in coöperative relation with the lamp-wick to absorb oil therefrom, and so ar- 80 ranged as to be withdrawn from the burner to be lighted, and to be returned to ignite the wick.

2. The combination with a lamp-burner, of a torch or lighter of absorbent material mov- 85 ably connected in coöperative relation to the lamp-wick to absorb oil therefrom, and arranged to be withdrawn from the burner to be lighted and to be returned to ignite the wick.

3. The combination with a lamp-burner, of a movable torch or lighter of absorbent material, means attached to the lamp carrying said torch whereby the latter is normally held in contact with the lamp-wick to absorb oil 95 therefrom, and capable of being withdrawn from the burner to be lighted, and to be returned to ignite the wick.

4. The combination with the wick-tube of a lamp-burner having an aperture therein, of 100 a movable torch or lighter of absorbent material, means attached to the lamp carrying

said torch or lighter whereby the latter is adapted to be brought into contact with the lamp-wick through said aperture to absorb oil therefrom, and to be withdrawn from the burner to be lighted and returned to ignite the wick.

5. The combination with the wick-tube of a lamp, of a torch or lighter of absorbent material, means having a hinged attachment with the lamp and carrying said torch or lighter whereby the latter may be swung to and from the wick, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination with a wick-tube hav-

ing an opening near its top, of a torch or 15 lighter of absorbent material, a hinged support for the said torch or lighter, and a suitable operating-handle for said hinged support, whereby the torch or lighter may be swung to and from the lamp-wick, substantially as 20 and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

NOAH H. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART, ARTHUR C. DENISON.