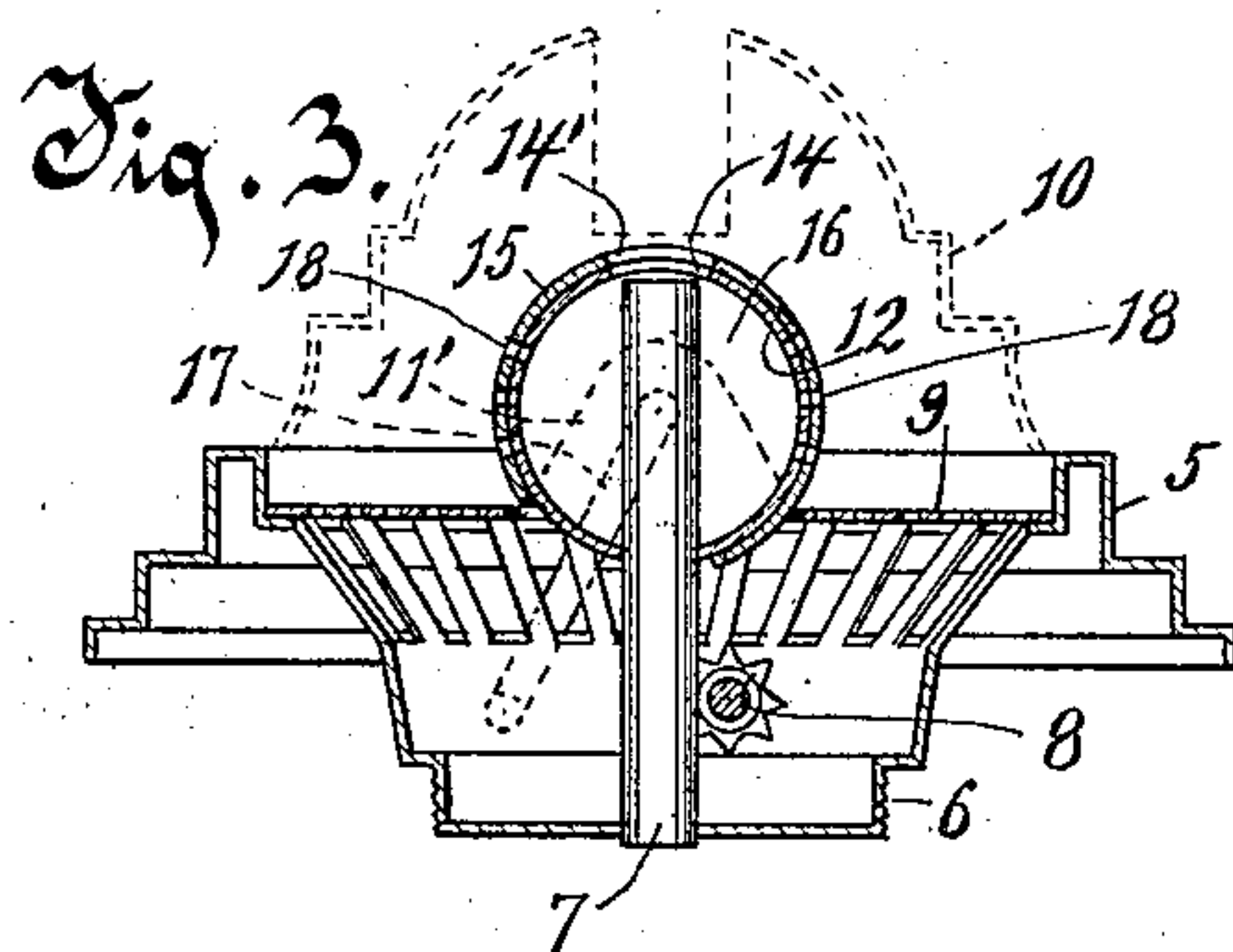
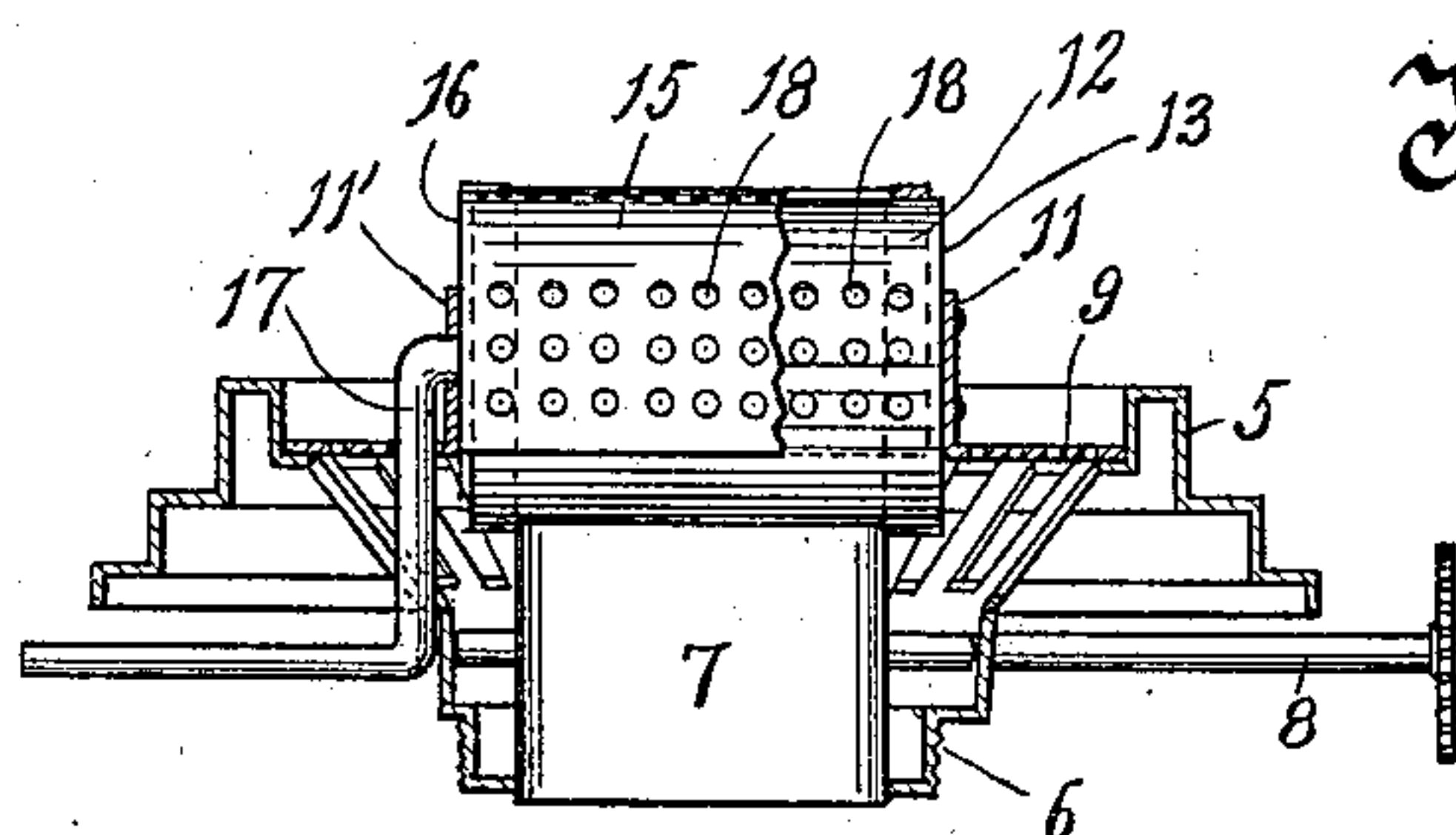
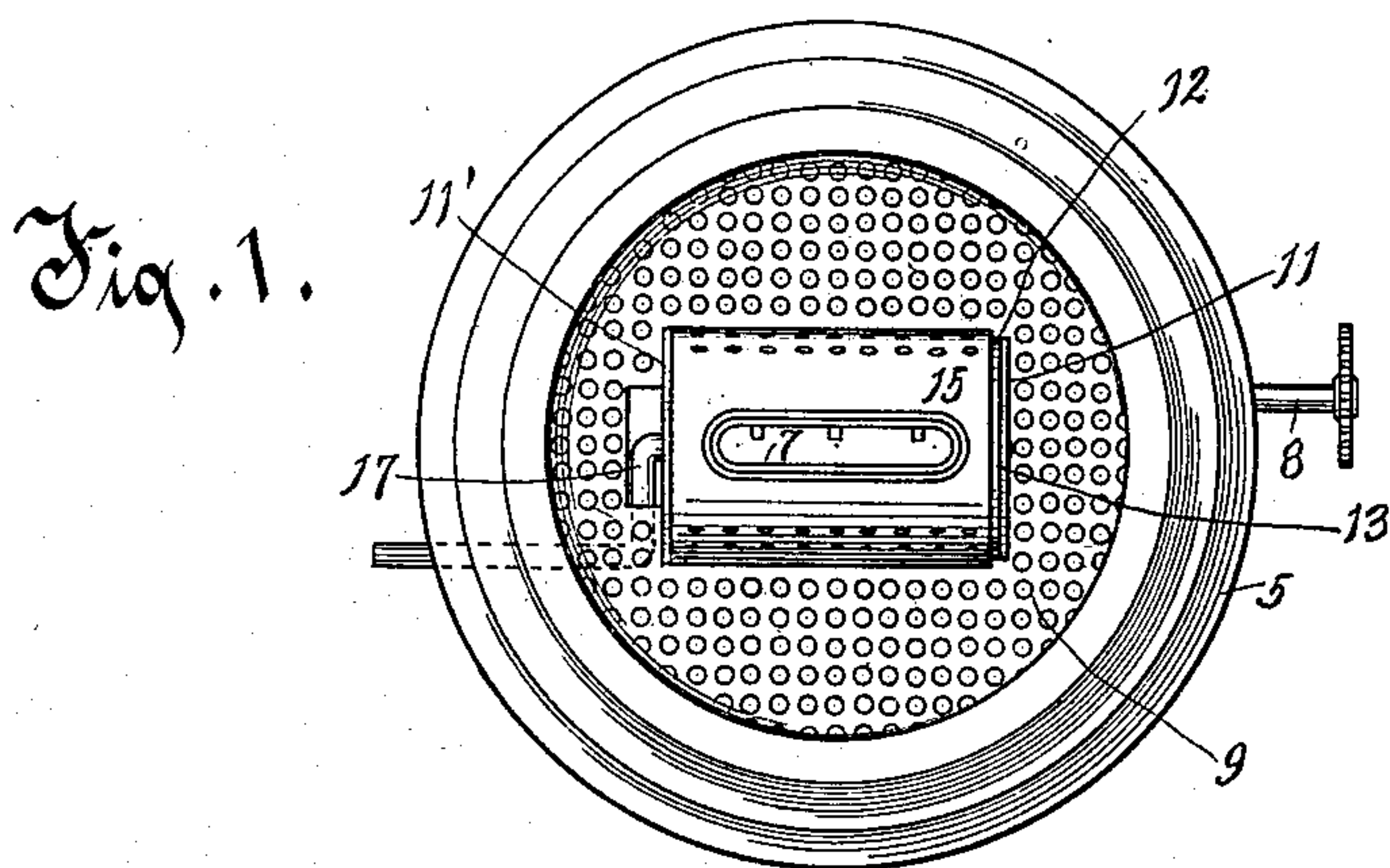


No. 636,266.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

F. KÖSSL.  
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.  
(Application filed June 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK KÖSSL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,266, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed June 30, 1899. Serial No. 722,363. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK KÖSSL, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Extinguishers, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices adapted to be attached to lamps for extinguishing the ordinary flame of the wick thereof, especially of such lamps as use carbon oil with a wick.

The invention consists of the device, its parts, and combinations of parts, as herein described and claimed, or the equivalents thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved device in connection with the burner and top of a lamp. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the top of the lamp with my improved extinguisher in elevation therewith, parts being broken away to show interior construction. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the top of the lamp, the section being at a right angle to that shown in Fig. 2.

In the drawings, 5 is the base of a lamp-top. This base is provided with a screw-threaded collar 6, adapted to fit and be secured detachably to the collar on the receptacle of the lamp. The wick-tube 7, occupying a central vertical position with reference to the base 5, is secured permanently thereto and supported thereon. The ratchet 8 for raising and lowering the wick has its bearings in the base 5, and the teeth of the ratchets project into the wick-tube in the ordinary manner. A perforated plate 9 about the wick-tube 7 is supported on the base 5. A burner-cone 10 (indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3) rests on the base 5 and extends upwardly to a plane somewhat above the top of the tube 7 and is provided with the usual slot directly above the tube 7, adapted for the passage of the flame of the lighted wick upwardly through the slot. The cone also regulates the draft of air toward and in connection with the flame.

In connection with my improved extinguisher the perforated plate 9 is so cut at the locality of and about the tube 7 as to provide flanges 11 11', which being upturned at the

proper locality and to a suitable extent form standards for the support of my extinguisher thereon.

In my improved extinguisher there is a substantially cylindrical inner shell 12, which at one end is provided with a rigid head 13, which is secured permanently to the standard 11, whereby the shell is chiefly supported in position. The tube 7 passes upwardly through the lower side of this shell 12 and terminates close to the upper side of the shell, at which locality the shell is provided with a slot 14 of substantially the same form as and slightly larger than the top of the tube 7. About this shell 12 is fitted revolubly thereon a partial cylindrical case 15, which at the open end of the shell is provided with a head 16, secured substantially air-tight thereto. This case 15 is provided axially with a crank-handle 17, that has its bearing adjacent to the head 16 in the standard 11'. The case 15 is provided with a slot 14' of substantially the same size as and adapted in a normal position of the case to register with the slot 14 in the shell 12, thereby providing a continuous aperture for the combustion of the wick in the tube 7 at the top of the tube and immediately at these slots. The shell 12 and the case 15 are also provided with a plurality of ventilating-apertures 18 18, so disposed that the apertures in the case will register with those in the shell when the slot 14' registers with the slot 14. These ventilating-apertures and the slots 14 14' are open when the lamp is burning.

The drawings illustrate the disposition of the parts of my improved device when the lamp is burning. When it is desired to extinguish the flame, the case 15 is shifted rotatably by means of the crank 17 sufficiently to move the slot 14' so far to the left, Fig. 3, as to bring a closed portion of the case over the slot 14 in the shell, thereby covering and practically closing the top of the tube 7 immediately above the end of the wick therein, thus extinguishing the flame, the ventilating-apertures 18 being at the same time closed by the movement of the case on the shell. This operation of my extinguisher not only closes the end of the tube, and thereby covers the wick, preventing the burning of it, but at the same time by the closing of the ventilators 18 incloses the upper open end of the tube



and the wick therein in a practically air-tight chamber, which would also prevent the burning of the wick therein, the supply of oxygen being cut off from the flame, and at the same time shuts up and holds any smoke or gases that escape from the smoldering extremity of the wick.

The shell and case of my improved extinguisher may be made of sheet metal substantially like that employed in the construction of lamp-tops and of the same character as the sheet metal that would be used in the base 5, the perforated plate 9, and the cone 10.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a lamp-top provided with a wick-tube, of a horizontally-disposed cylindrical shell on the lamp-top at and about the top of the wick-tube provided with a flame-slot opposite the end of the wick-tube, and a case fitted and rotatable on the shell and provided with a slot registerable with the flame-slot in the shell, and adapted to be rotated so that the case will cover and close the slot in the shell, the shell and the case being provided with ends closing the cylinder so that when the shell is rotated to close the flame-slot, the shell-chamber is substantially air-tight.

2. The combination with a lamp-top pro-

vided with a wick-tube, of a cylindrical shell 30 on the lamp-top at and about the top of the wick-tube provided with a flame-slot opposite the end of the wick-tube, a case fitted and rotatable on the shell and provided with a slot registerable with the flame-slot in the 35 shell and with ventilating-apertures registering with corresponding apertures in the shell, the case being adapted to be rotated so as to close the flame-slot and the ventilating-apertures in the shell rendering the chamber of 40 the shell practically air-tight.

3. The combination with a lamp-top having a centrally-disposed wick-tube, of a cylindrical shell closed at one end and provided with a flame-slot and fixed on the lamp-top 45 at and about the top of the wick-tube, a partial cylindrical case about the shell closed at the open end of the shell, said case being provided with a flame-slot registerable with the flame-slot in the shell and with means for 50 rotating the case on the shell.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK KÖSSL.

Witnesses:

C. T. BENEDICT,  
ANNA V. FAUST.