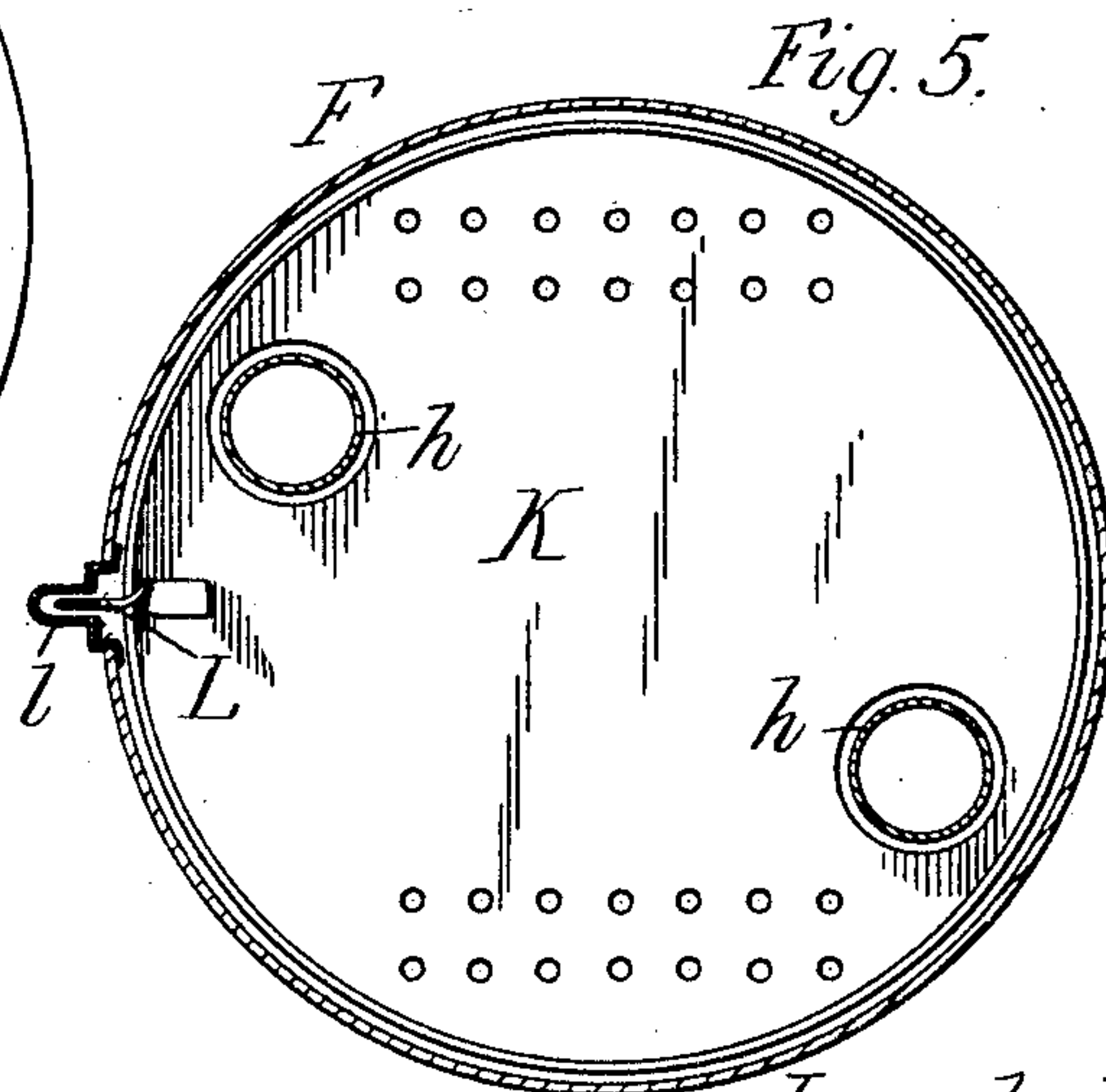
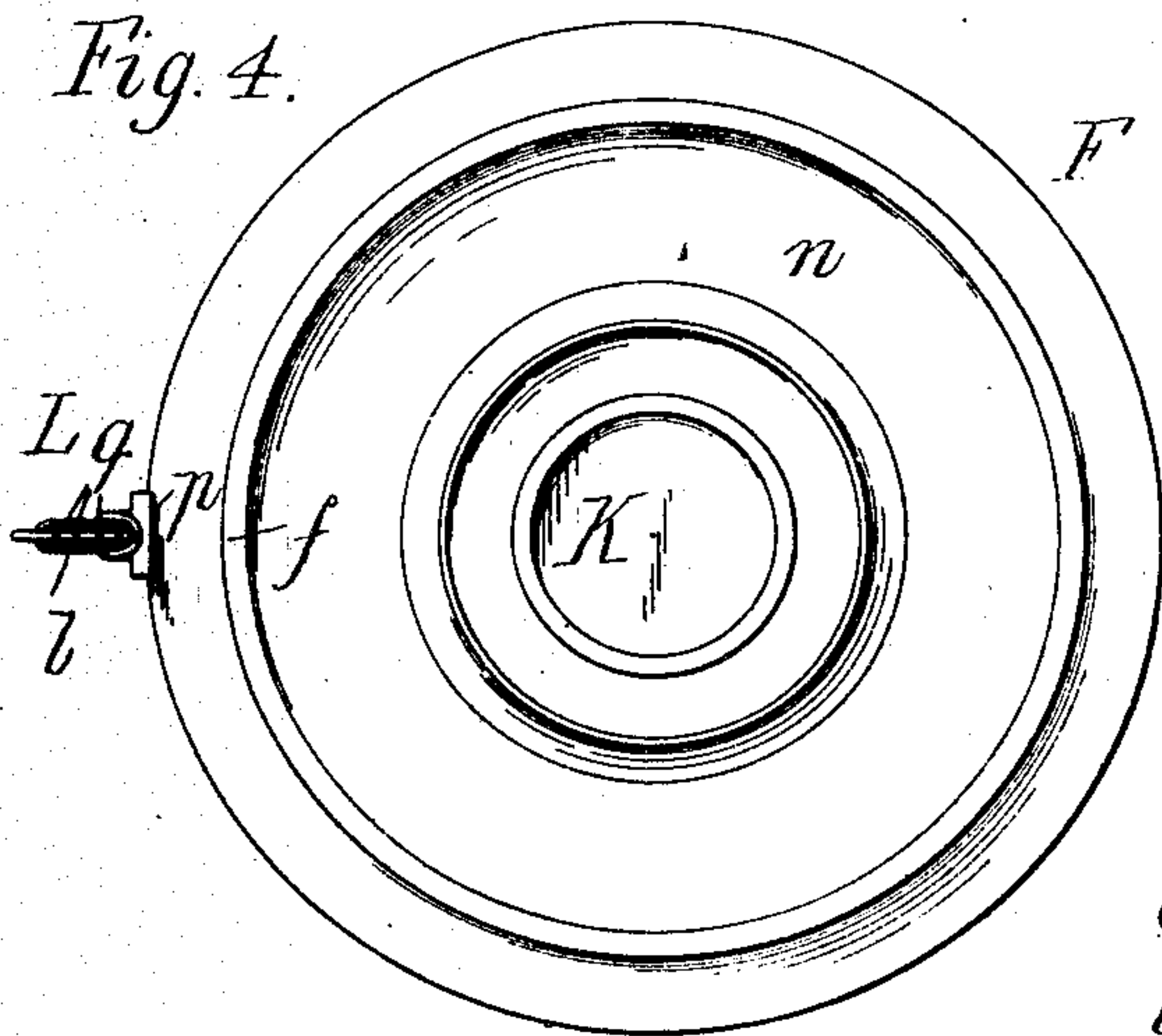
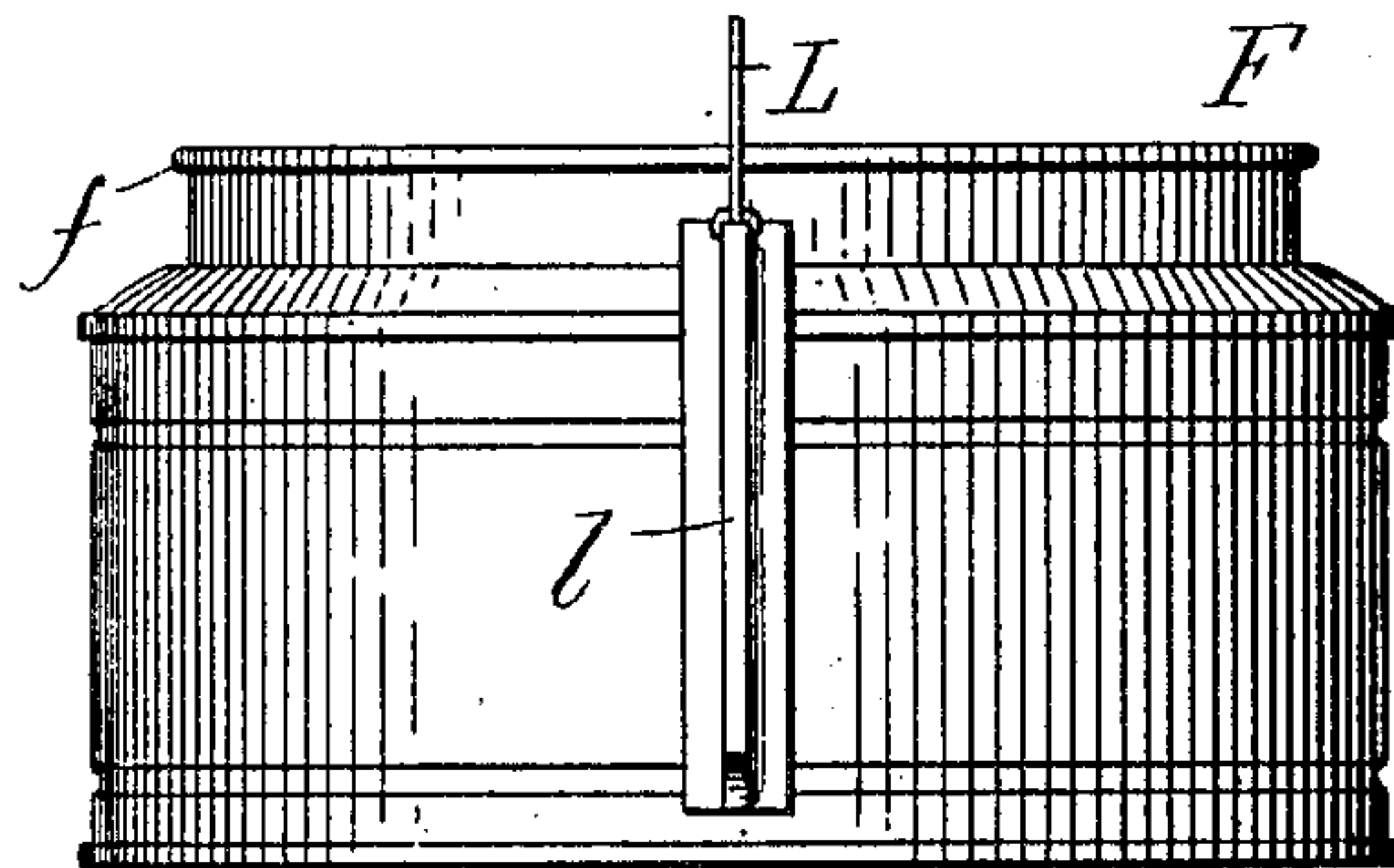
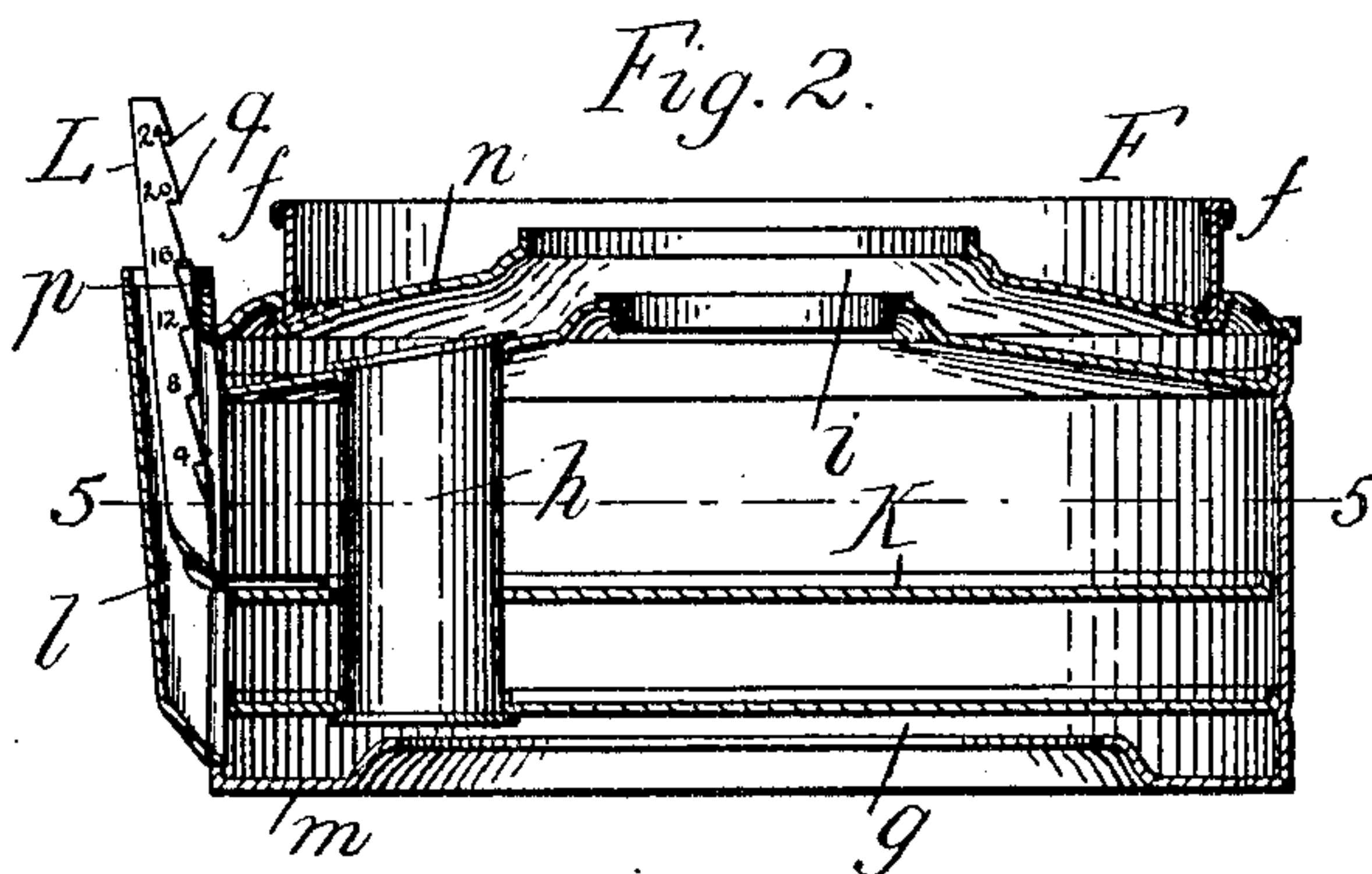
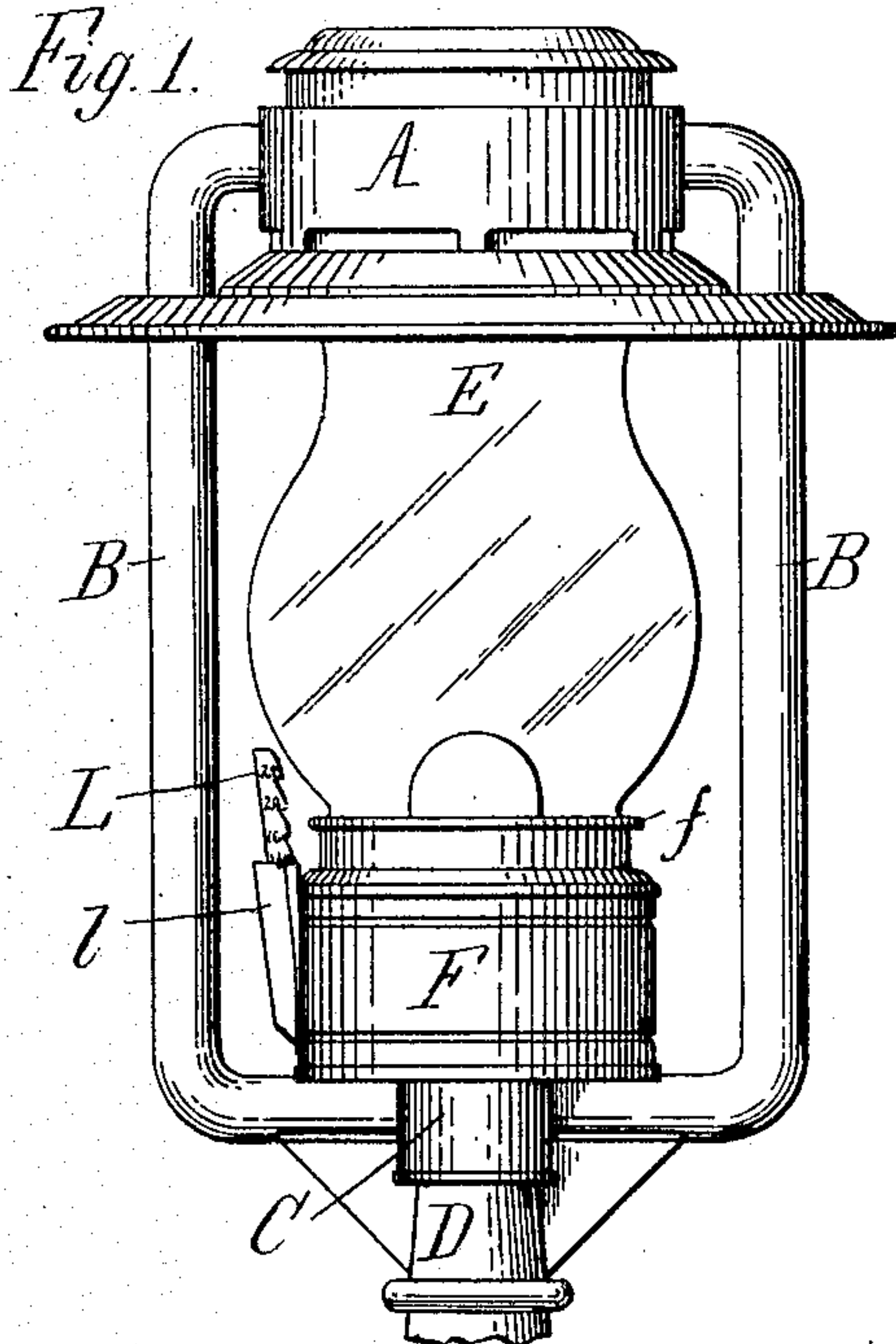


No. 860,277.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

C. BERGENER.  
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1906.



Witnesses:  
R. L. McGee.  
E. A. Vock.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BERGENER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO C. T. HAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 860,277.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed September 12, 1906. Serial No. 334,210.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES BERGENER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of lamp extinguishers which comprise a wick-supporting shelf or tray which can be placed at different heights within the oil pot for regulating the period of time during which the wick is supplied with oil and the lamp is permitted to burn. Extinguishers of this type are used, for instance, in large tubular lamps, such as street lamps and side lamps, in which kind of lamps the oil pot is removable from the tubular frame in a sidewise direction. In order to remove the oil pot the globe is pushed up into the lamp top in which it remains suspended. The wick-supporting shelf or tray is usually provided with a suspension bar by which it is adjustably suspended from the top of the oil pot and which projects upwardly through said top and is located within the globe. This suspension bar interferes to a certain extent with the introduction and removal of the oil pot and as it is surrounded by the globe, when the oil pot is in place in the lamp frame, it is at times difficult to read the figures on the bar which indicate the number of hours for which the lamp is adjusted to burn.

The object of my invention is to render the extinguisher more convenient in use.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a tubular street lamp provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the oil pot, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the oil pot at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the oil pot. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary horizontal section of the same in line 5—5, Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

The frame of the tubular lamp comprises the top A, the side tubes B and the lower air chamber C with which the tubes connect and which contains the socket by which the frame is attached to the supporting pots D. E represents the globe and F the removable oil pot. The globe rests upon a seat on the oil pot formed by an annular rim or flange *f* and is guided and held at its upper end in the top A of the frame.

The oil pot is provided with a bottom air chamber *g* which receives the air from the bottom chamber C

of the frame and from which the air passes through tubes *h* into the top air chamber *i* underneath the burner. All of these parts may be of any usual or suitable construction.

K represents the tray, shelf or other device upon which the wick is supported and which can be adjusted up or down in the oil pot to regulate the period of time during which the lamp will burn. This wick support may be of any suitable construction but is preferably a plate having perforations for the passage of the oil.

L represents the suspension bar of the wick support K which is attached to the latter at one side thereof and is arranged in a housing, chamber or recess *l* formed in the outer wall of the oil pot. This chamber projects outwardly from the side wall of the oil pot and opens inwardly between the bottom *m* and the top plate *n* of the oil pot but is closed on the inner side above said top plate, as shown at *p*. This chamber is closed at the bottom and open at the top and the suspension bar L projects above the same and is provided, preferably on its inner side, with projections or teeth *q* adapted to rest upon the top of the chamber and arranged at intervals corresponding with the different periods of time for which the burning of the lamp is to be adjusted. The teeth are marked with figures indicating these periods. The chamber *l* and the suspension bar L are arranged outside of the rim on which the globe rests and so far from the same that the bar does not strike the globe when the wick support has been raised to its highest position. As the suspension bar of the wick support is arranged on the outside of the globe it does not interfere with the insertion of the oil pot into the tubular frame or its removal therefrom, and the figures on the bar can be readily seen when the oil pot is in place in the lamp frame. The upright chamber or recess in the side of the oil pot affords a convenient housing for the suspension bar without increasing the size of the oil pot.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of a tubular lamp frame, an oil pot laterally removable therefrom and having at its top a globe seat and in its side an upright chamber which projects outwardly from the side of the oil pot and is open at the top outside of said globe seat, a wick support which is vertically adjustable in said oil pot, and a suspension bar for said support arranged in said chamber and projecting through the open top thereof outside of said globe seat, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of an oil pot provided at its top with a globe seat and having in its side an upright cham-

ber which projects outwardly from the side of the oil pot and is open at the top outside of said globe seat, a wick support which is vertically adjustable in said oil pot, and a suspension bar for said support arranged in said chamber and projecting through the open top thereof outside of said globe seat, substantially as set forth.

5 3. The combination of an oil pot having its side wall provided with an upright chamber which projects outwardly from the side wall and which opens inwardly into

the oil pot, a wick support which is vertically adjustable 10 in said oil pot, and a suspension bar arranged in said chamber and extending upwardly from said support and above the top of said chamber, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 8th day of September, 1906.

CHARLES BERGENER.

Witnesses:

LYMAN S. PHIPPS,

WALLACE I. MILLER.