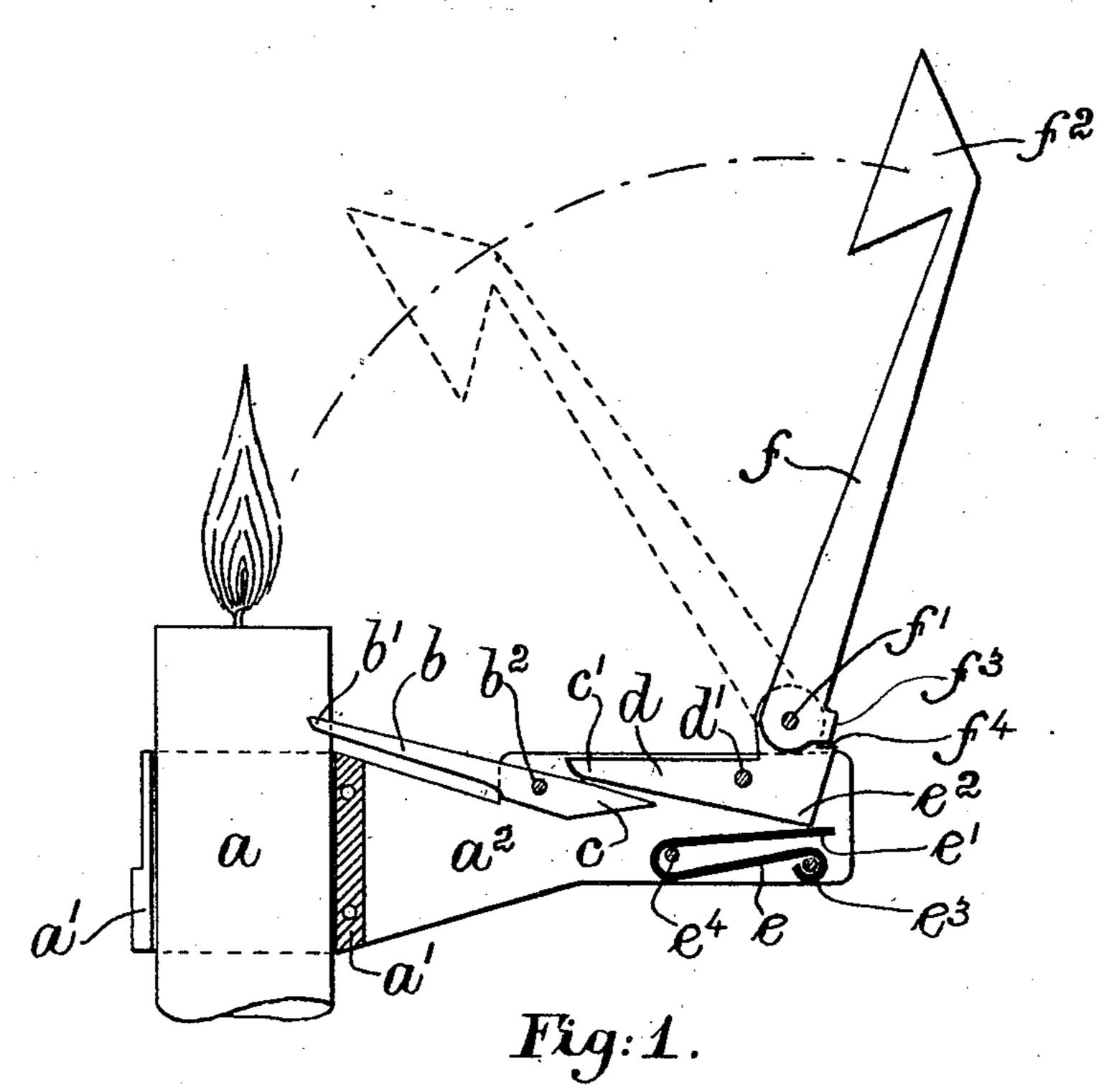
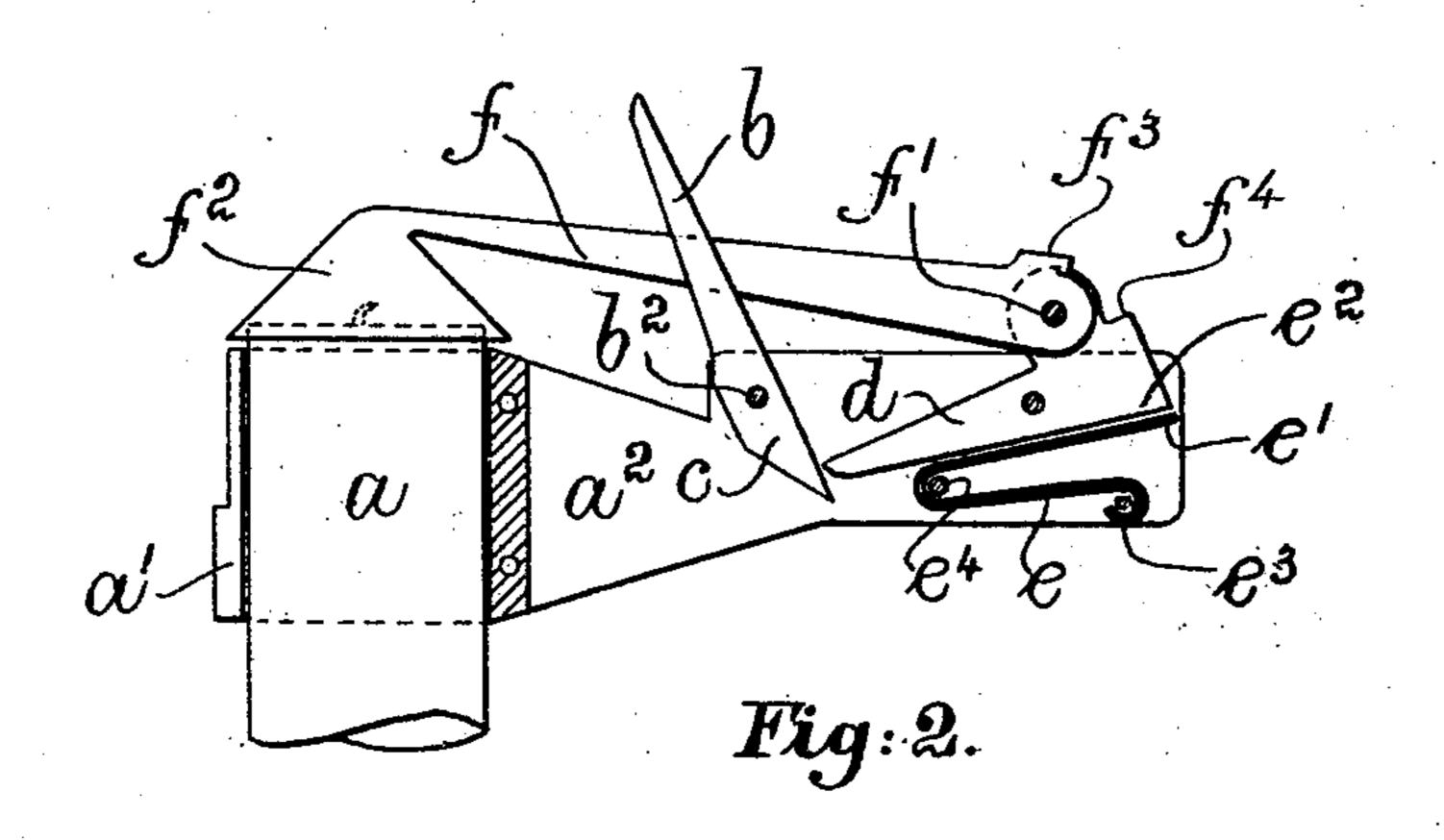
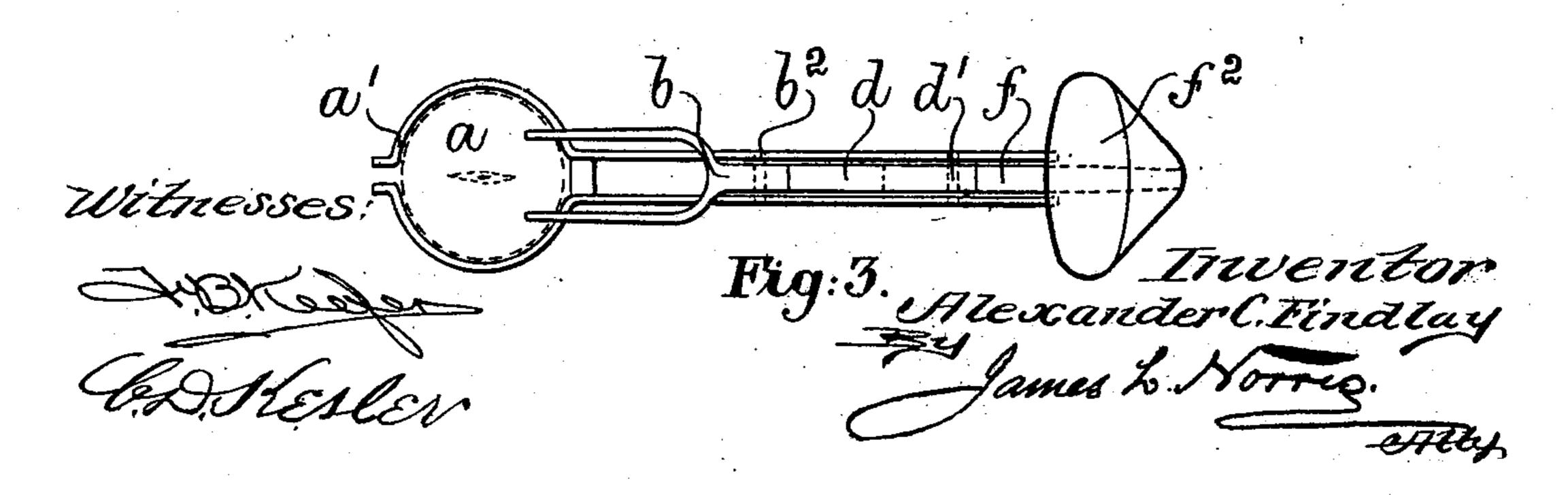
## A. C. FINDLAY. SELF ACTING CANDLE EXTINGUISHER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1907.







## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD FINDLAY, OF PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA.

## SELF-ACTING CANDLE-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 886,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed June 7, 1907. Serial No. 377,810.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER CRAWFORD FINDLAY, subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Perth, Western Australia, 5 and Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Acting Candle-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to automat-10 ically extinguish lighted candles at any predetermined or given limit point of their

lighting.

The instrument is principally designed for use by readers in bed so as to obviate any 15 danger of fire by reason of the candle burning down after the reader has fallen asleep, and the appliance in its construction provides means whereby the candle upon being burned to its given limit thereby releases mechan-20 ism and so allows the cap to fall on to and extinguish the lighted candle.

In order that the construction and use of my invention may be clearly understood reference will now be made to the attached 25 drawings illustrating same and in said draw-

mgs:—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the extinguisher as out of action and attached to its lighted candle. Fig. 2 is a similar view 30 but showing the appliance in action and the lighted candle extinguished. Fig. 3 is a plan

view of Fig. 1.

In these drawings a is the candle on which the appliance is held by means of its frame, 35 this frame is bifurcated and made with circular spring jaws  $a^1$  which embrace or grip the candle as shown, said frame being also formed with the outer extensions  $a^2$  between which the operative parts are pivotally 40 mounted as shown.

The extinguisher is set on the candle by the forked lever b at the desired point as  $b^{1}$ , said fork being pivoted as at  $b^2$ . This fork acts in a let-go or releasing manner and at its end c suitably engages against the toe  $c^1$  of the push over lever  $\tilde{d}$  which is pivoted at  $d^1$ . This fever is provided with an urging spring as e which by its tail  $e^1$  impinges against the heel  $e^2$  of the lever d and said spring being held in position by the pins  $e^3$  and  $e^4$  to the main frame as shown. To this lever d is pivoted the arm f as at  $f^1$  and which latter carries the extinguisher cap  $f^2$  said arm being formed with a snug piece  $f^3$  whereby the arm sits on lever d as at  $f^4$  and so prevents the arm from falling backwards.

The operation of this self acting candle extinguisher is briefly as follows:—The appliance being placed on the candle as in Fig. 1 is then set at the point or limit as  $b^1$  to which it 60 is desired that the candle should burn, this is effected by pressing home the prongs of the let-go fork  $\bar{b}$  and slightly embedding them in the candle so causing the push over lever d to be held in the locked position as seen in Fig. 65 As soon as the candle has burned down to its limit point  $b^1$  the fork b is thereby released so allowing the spring e to act and urge over the lever  $\bar{d}$  which by so doing pushes as  $f^4$ against snug piece  $f^3$  and pushes the arm f 70 over its perpendicular and thereby allows the cap  $f^2$  to fall over by gravity on to and extinguish the candle in the manner and position as shown in Fig. 2.

The candle may be extinguished by the cap 75  $f^2$  prior to the limit point  $b^1$  being reached or burned down to and as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and without disturbing the setting of the appliance which remains in its set or locked position as shown in said figure.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an automatic candle extinguisher, the combination with a frame adapted to be applied to a candle, of a lever pivoted on the 85 frame, an arm pivotally attached to the said lever provided with an extinguishing cap and having a lug thereon arranged to coöperate with the lever to normally poise the cap in inoperative position, a spring normally acting 90 to tilt the said lever and thereby dislodge the cap and permit movement thereof toward extinguishing position, and a device released by the burning of the candle for controlling the operation of the lever.

2. A self-acting candle extinguisher comprising a frame, a fork movably mounted on the frame, adapted to engage the candle and to be released thereby when the candle is consumed to a certain line, a spring-operated 100 lever movably mounted on the frame and held against operation by said fork when the latter is held by the candle, and an arm provided with an extinguishing cap, said arm being operable by said lever when the same is 105 released by said fork, to carry said cap into position for extinguishing the candle.

3. In an automatic candle extinguisher, the combination with a suitable frame adapted for application to a candle or the like, of a 110 lever pivotally mounted on the frame and having an eccentrically arranged pivot there-

on, an arm having its lower end coöperating with the eccentric pivot of the lever having an extinguishing cap on the upper free end thereof and provided with a lug to coöperate 5 with the lever to poise the cap in inoperative position, and a spring controlled by the burning of the candle for operating the lever to unbalance the extinguishing cap and cause movement thereof toward extinguishing po-10 sition.

4. In an automatic candle extinguisher, the combination with a frame adapted to be applied to a candle, of a lever pivoted on the | my hand in presence of two subscribing witframe provided with an eccentrically arranged 15 pivot and having a heel at one side of its pivot adjacent to the said pivot, an arm having its lower end coöperating with the eccentric pivot of said lever and provided with an

extinguishing cap on its free end, means for poising the cap in inoperative position while 20 the lever occupies a predetermined position, a spring coöperating with the heel portion of the lever and acting to operate the latter to release the cap, and a second lever intermediately pivoted on the frame, one end thereof 25 coöperating with the lever first mentioned and the opposite end thereof coöperating with the candle for controlling operation of the extinguishing cap.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 30

nesses.

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD FINDLAY.

Witnesses:

RICHARD SPARROW, Ross East.