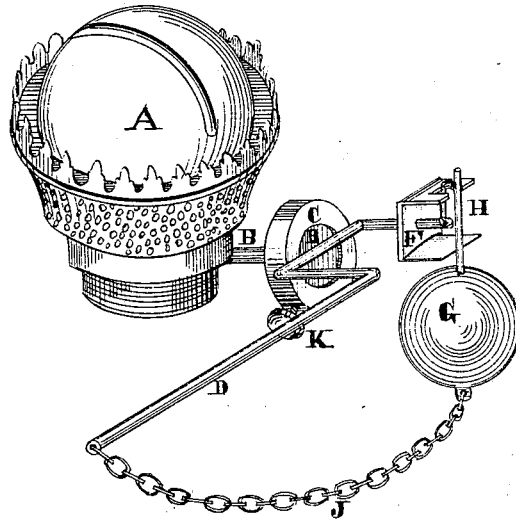


L. HOMANN.
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 181,938.

Patented Sept. 5, 1876.



Attest

E. D. Grafton,
Byron C. Robb.

Inventor

Louis Homann
By Geo. J. Murray
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HOMANN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT
TO BYRON H. ROBB, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,938**, dated September 5, 1876; application filed
August 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HOMANN, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Extinguishers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

The object of this invention is an automatic lamp-extinguisher, that may be applied to any of the ordinary lamp-burners now in use without changing their construction; and consists mainly in so suspending a weight, and connecting it with the ordinary wick-raiser, that the weight will be thrown from its position if the lamp is tilted or upset, and by falling turn the wick down by turning the wick-raiser.

The drawing is a perspective view of my lamp-extinguisher in the position it is intended to be set when the lamp is in use.

A is the ordinary lamp-burner, with its wick-raiser B. C is a cap, fitted over the thumb-wheel of the wick-raiser, to which it is secured by the set-screw K. D is a lever, secured to the cap C by soldering or other suitable means. F is a thin piece of metal, bent in the shape of the letter U. It is secured on one end of the lever D, and its upper angle slotted. G is the weight, and H a wire secured in it, the wire being hooked at the top, and the hooked end pointed to fit into an indentation in the end of the lever D, which passes through the trigger F, and suspends the weight in the position shown in the drawing. In this position the straight part of wire

H rests against the lower angle of the trigger, and the hooked end of the wire passes between the upper forked angle. J is the chain, which connects the weight and lever.

The operation is as follows: After the lamp has been lighted and the flame adjusted in the usual way, the cap C is slipped over the thumb-wheel of the wick-raiser, with the lever D in a horizontal position, and secured by the set-screw K, and the weight hung in the position shown in the drawing.

It will be seen that in whatever direction the lamp is tilted, the trigger will slide the point of the hooked wire out of its bearing, and let the weight fall from its position. In its fall it will bring the lever down and extinguish the lamp by turning the wick within its tube.

It is evident that there may be many modifications in the mode of attaching the lever to the wick-raiser, and in the means of suspending and releasing the weight.

I claim—

1. In combination with the wick-raiser, a drop-weight attached thereto, for the purpose of turning the wick within its tube, when the weight falls by reason of the tilting of the lamp, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the wick-raiser B, lever D, trigger F, and weight G, constructed to operate substantially as described.

LOUIS HOMANN.

Witnesses:

BYRON H. ROBB,
GEO. J. MURRAY.