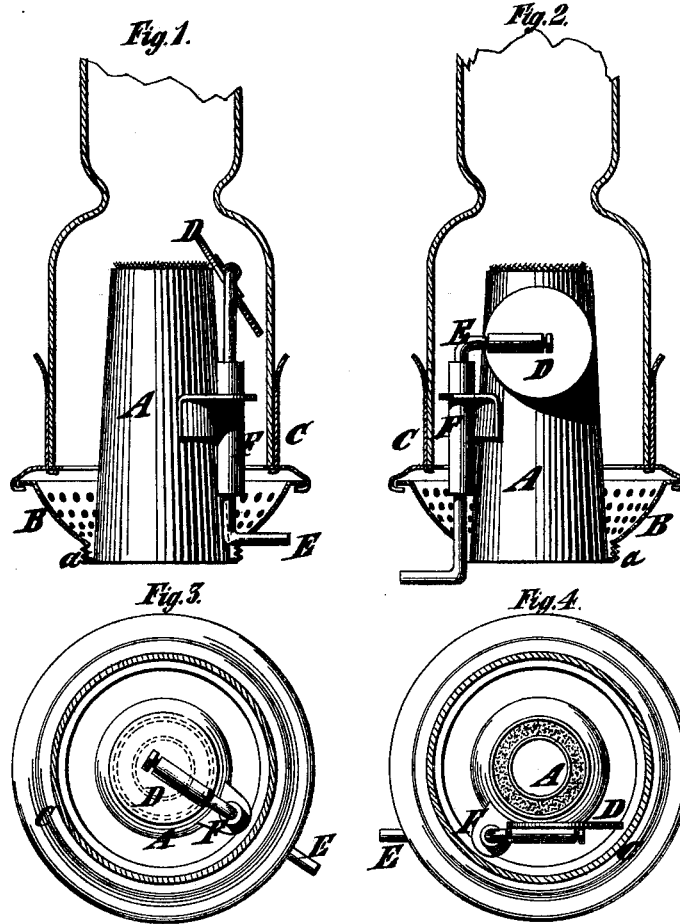


H. A. CHAPIN.
LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 185,726.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.



Witnesses:
H. A. Chapin
M. Schou.

H. A. Chapin
by his Atty.
Vander Veer & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. CHAPIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,726**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed April 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, HENRY A. CHAPIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification :

This invention relates particularly to Argand lamp-burners, and consists in the combination, with such a lamp-burner, of an extinguisher which is capable of being manipulated so as to pass onto or over the tip of the wick to extinguish the flame, or entirely away from the same, so as not to intercept or impair the draft.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of an Argand lamp-burner having my extinguisher applied to it; also, a section of a chimney used on the same. Fig. 2 represents a similar view, with the extinguisher in a different position. Fig. 3 represents a top view of the burner, with the extinguisher covering the tip of the wick. Fig. 4 represents a similar view with the extinguisher in its normal position.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The lamp-burner may be of any suitable construction. The one I have represented has an annular wick-tube, A, tapering from base to tip, and adapted for the use of a flat wick, an air-distributor, B, provided at the base with a screw-threaded boss or hub, a, adapted to be secured to a collar of a reservoir or fount, and a chimney gallery and holder, C.

The extinguisher shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 consists of a disk-shaped plate, D, pivoted to a rod, E, which is supported in a bearing, F, on the wick-tube, so as to be capable of being moved bodily upward and downward, and oscillated or turned around. The shape of the plate and style of bearing, however, are immaterial, so long as they are such as to subserve the purpose had in view. In its normal position the plate of the extinguisher hangs from its rod in, or nearly in, a vertical plane, as represented in Figs. 2 and 4, so that it does not intercept or impair the draft of air to the exterior of the wick-tube.

When it is desirable to extinguish the flame the rod of the extinguisher is raised sufficiently to permit the plate thereof to pass onto or over the tip of the wick, and is then oscillated or turned so that said plate is swung directly onto or over the tip of the wick, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, whereupon, all air being excluded from the wick, the flame is effectually extinguished.

It is obvious that instead of a single extinguisher of this kind, two of less size may be adopted, and that, when this is done, one may be made to cover a part of the tip of the wick and leave only the other part burning, thus effecting a reduction of the size of the flame without impairing combustion, and hence producing a light adapted for the invalid's room, or to be burned through the night. The advantages of this are that provision is afforded for burning a moderate sized flame without evaporating gases and contaminating the atmosphere, as is the unavoidable result of turning down the wick of an ordinary lamp to reduce the size of the flame.

The great merit of this extinguisher is that when in its normal position it does not intercept the draft of air for the support of combustion. It is applicable to other lamp-burners—though, on account of the limited space between the wick-tube of an Argand burner and its chimney, it is especially valuable with burners of the latter kind.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An extinguisher for lamp-burners, consisting of a rod and a disk or plate pivoted to the latter, substantially as shown, so that by manipulating the said rod the said plate or disk may be made to put out the flame, or may be thrown into a position that will prevent it from interfering with the draft to the flame, substantially as described.

HENRY A. CHAPIN.

Witnesses:

P. L. VAN DER VEER,
THOMAS E. BIRCH.