

B. H. ROBB.
LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 187,910.

Patented Feb. 27, 1877.

Fig. 1

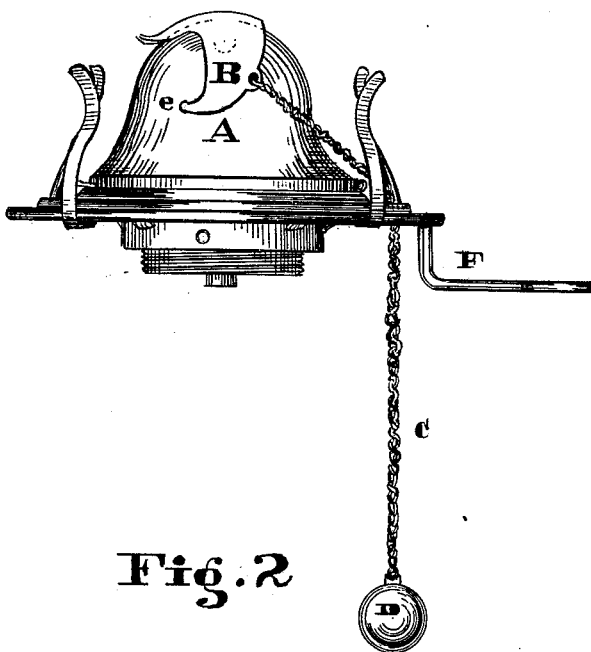
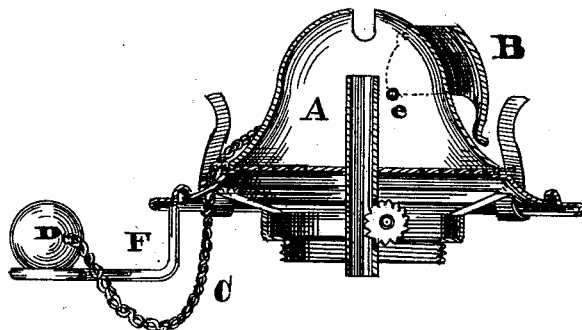


Fig. 2



Attest
Thomas Wilson
Henry Malloy

Inventor
Byron H. Robb
by *Geo. Murray*
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON H. ROBB, OF BELLEVUE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,910**, dated February 27, 1877; application filed December 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON H. ROBB, of Bellevue, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Extinguishers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary lamp-burner, to which is attached my improved extinguisher. In this figure the weight is shown dislodged from its supporting-bracket, and the extinguishing-hood closed over the flame aperture. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same, showing the weight upon its supporting-bracket, and the hood thrown back, as when the lamp is in use.

The object of my invention is to furnish a cheap and convenient extinguisher that will act automatically if the lamp should be accidentally upset, and which, by reason of its position away from the wick-tube, is not liable to be injured while trimming or renewing the wick, or to become clogged or unclean by cinder from the wick or other products of combustion settling upon it, and these objects I accomplish by a hood made to snugly fit over and cover the flame-aperture in the customary cap of a lamp-burner, which hood is pivoted to the cap a little to one side of the central line so that while it will fit closely when thrown up it will stop in the proper place, and when thrown back will swing away from the cap sufficiently to avoid friction, and by a weight, attached to the hood by a cord or chain, which, when dislodged from its position by tilting the lamp, will fall and close the hood over the flame-aperture, and extinguish the flame.

In the drawing, A is the customary hinged cap, B the extinguishing hood, which may be struck up to the proper shape in dies, except the pivot-pins *e* upon which it swings; these are bent inwards at a right angle, after being struck up, to enter perforations in the

cap. C is a chain or cord attached to the hood, as shown, and, passing through the base-plate of the burner, has a weight, D, attached to its opposite end. F is a supporting-bracket, attached below the burner in a position to support the weight D, and permit the cord or chain C to remain slack, so that the hood may retain the position shown in Fig. 2, when the lamp is in use, and to insure the dislodgment of the weight and consequent closing of the hood, if the lamp should be tilted or upset. This arrangement of weight, chain, and supporting-shelf I regard as the best means of automatically closing my extinguishing-hood, but I do not claim these, or either of them, broadly, as they are well-known and used in substantially the same manner in combination with a number of extinguishing devices, and it is evident that several well-known modes of operating extinguishing caps and tubes may be applied without material change to operate my extinguishing-hood; and it is also evident that for stationary lamps, whether hung out of convenient reach or not, the weight and bracket may be dispensed with and only the cord or chain used.

I claim—

1. In combination with the ordinary hinged cap A of a lamp-burner, the extinguishing-hood B, pivoted on the cap, a little to one side of its central vertical plane, parallel to the flame-aperture, so that it will bind on the cap when swung over to cover the flame-aperture.

2. The combination of the cap A, the hood B, adjustably attached thereto, the chain C, and weight D, for automatically operating said hood, when the weight is dislodged from bracket F by tilting, substantially as specified.

BYRON H. ROBB.

Witnesses:

M. M. OLINN,
DON CARLOS ROBB.