

P. NEDDO & F. H. WALTON.

LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 188,935.

Patented March 27, 1877.

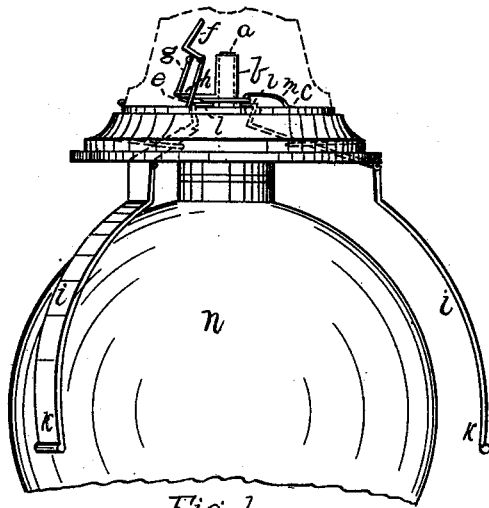


Fig 1.

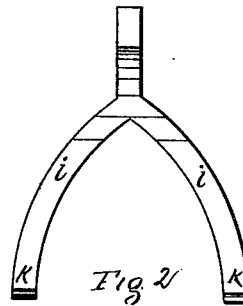


Fig 2

Witness  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL NEDDO AND FREDRIC H. WALTON, OF ALTON, MAINE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,935**, dated March 27, 1877; application filed February 28, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PAUL NEDDO and FREDRIC H. WALTON, both of Alton, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of our invention; Fig. 2, detail of forked lever.

Same letters show like parts.

Our invention consists of an extinguisher for lamps, which may be operated by hand, but which is automatically operative when the lamp is overturned. It furthermore acts as a guard for the globe or body of the lamp, protecting it from breakage.

Our invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing.

At *a* is the wick-tube of the lamp, which is surrounded by a loose sleeve, *b*, held down upon the disk *c* of the burner by a spring, *d*, or by its own weight. At *e* is a standard, having a cover, *f*, hinged at its upper end, at such a distance from the top of the wick-tube and sleeve as to cover them when shut. From this cover *f*, or from the projection by which it is hinged, a short rod, *g*, depends, hinged to said cover or projection, and at its lower end to an arm, *h*, projecting from the sleeve *b*.

The lamp is extinguished by raising the loose sleeve *b* until its top is level with the top of the wick, the operation of raising it acting upon the cover *f* through the arm *h* and rod *g*, and causing it to shut down over the top of the wick.

We effect this raising of the sleeve as follows: Levers *i i* are hinged around the outer edge of the burner, and extend downward and

around the globe or body of the lamp. We prefer to employ about five of these levers, and, in order to more fully surround and protect the globe *n*, they may be forked at their lower ends, if desired, as shown in Fig. 2. Their upper ends extend through the disk of the burner and under the bottom of the sleeve *b*. They act independently of each other, and either one being pressed inward at its lower end, *k*, raises said sleeve *b* and extinguishes the lamp, as before described. These levers, inclosing the lamp-body *n*, as stated, receive the blow when the lamp is overturned, and are pressed in, operating the extinguisher, at the same time protecting the glass of the lamp from breaking. Their upper ends *l* may be kept down by springs *m*, if desired, or may be weighted so as to keep a proper position.

The rising of the sleeve *b* to meet the cover *f* enables the extinguisher to be applied above the top of the wick, which might otherwise interfere with the operation of the parts.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lamp-extinguisher, the combination of a loose sleeve, *b*, surrounding the wick-tube, arm *h*, rod *g*, cover *f*, and one or more levers, *i i*, arranged and operating as set forth, for the purposes described.

2. In a lamp-extinguisher, levers *i i*, extending down and around the body of the lamp, and serving both to operate the extinguishing devices and as a guard for the lamp, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 23d day of February, 1877.

PAUL NEDDO.  
FREDRIC H. WALTON.

Witnesses:

LEWY BRADFORD,  
FRANK D. BOWLEY.