

E. C. BLAKESLEE.
LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 189,335.

Patented April 10, 1877.

Fig. 1.

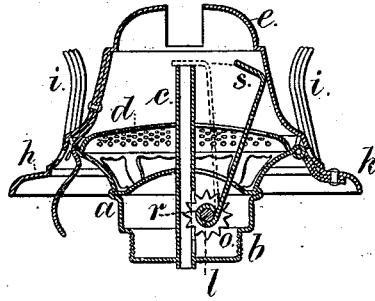
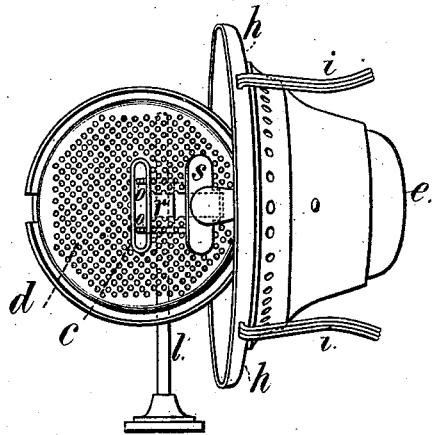


Fig. 2.




Witnesses.

Charles H. Smith
Harold Terrell

Inventor.

Edward C. Blakeslee.

per Lemuel W. Terrell

att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. BLAKESLEE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,335**, dated April 10, 1877; application filed
November 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. BLAKESLEE, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to scrape the carbonaceous crust from the wick in place of cutting the wick in trimming the lamp, and also to extinguish the lamp by the scraper.

A lamp-extinguisher has been made with a slotted plate over the wick-tube, connected at one end by an arm that is twisted around the shaft of the ratchet-cap.

My invention is an improvement in this class of extinguishers; and consists in a solid extinguisher upon a central arm, that extends to the shaft of the wick-raiser, and is provided with a spring-eye surrounding such shaft. By this construction the escape of smell from the heated wick is prevented, and the arm of the extinguisher forms a stop against the side of the wick-tube.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the lamp-burner with the trimmer and extinguisher combined therewith, and Fig. 2 is a plan with the deflector or cap swung back.

The shell *a* of the burner is made with the screw *b* to connect it with the reservoir, and the wick-tube *c* is within the said shell, and it passes through a foraminous plate, *d*, which is preferably convex, so that the carbonaceous particles falling thereon can be easily removed. There is a deflector or cap, *e*, over the wick-tube, and this is hinged, by preference, to the shell *a*, so that it may be turned back to give access to the lamp in lighting, and *h* is the chimney-rest, and *i* the spring chimney-clamps. These parts are of usual

character, and do not require further description; and I remark that my improvement may be used with other kinds of lamps.

The wick-raising device is composed of the shaft *l* and pointed wheels *o*, of ordinary character, and around the shaft *l* is the eye *r* of the scraper and extinguisher *s*. This eye *r* is compressed upon the wick-raiser shaft *l* sufficiently to produce a friction that will swing the scraper toward the wick, or away from it, according to the direction in which the wick-raiser is revolved.

There is a slot in the foraminous plate, that allows for the arm of the scraper moving as it is swung, and the scraper is of a shape to cover the top of the wick-tube. When the wick is raised the scraper is swung back away from the wick, and when the shaft *l* is revolved the other way the scraper is brought against the side of the wick by the friction of the eye, and held there as the wick is drawn down.

When the pressure of the scraper is sufficient to break off the carbonaceous crust, the scraper moves and trims the wick, and at the same time extinguishes the flame.

I claim as my invention—

The extinguisher *s*, formed of a solid plate of metal, and connected to the friction-eye *r*, that is around the shaft *l*, by the arm which extends from one side of the extinguisher, near the middle thereof, for the purposes and as set forth.

Signed by me this 13th day of November,
A. D. 1876.

E. C. BLAKESLEE.

Witnesses:

F. B. FIELD,
C. R. BALDWIN.