C. W. SOULE.

Lamp-Extinguisher.

No. 199,754. Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

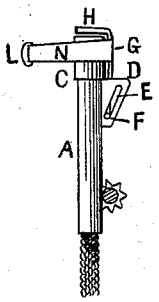

Fig. 1.

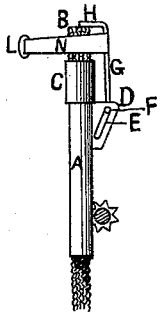

Fig. 2.

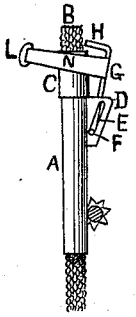

Fig. 3.

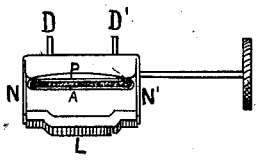

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. SOULE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK TRIPP, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,754**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed January 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. SOULE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification:

I am aware that lamp-extinguishers have heretofore been constructed wherein the cap or extinguisher was pivoted to the end of a flat spring, which passed up through the wick-tube and was bent back and downward, forming a hinge, to which the extinguisher was secured in such manner as to swing or turn from the wick-tube on a segment of a circle when the wick was raised, thereby causing the cap or extinguisher to drag on the top of the wick, bending and disarranging the same, so as to cause the light to smoke or burn uneven and flicker.

The object of my invention is to overcome these and other objections existing in lamp-extinguishers as heretofore constructed; and it consists in the construction of the cap or extinguisher, as hereinafter described and set forth.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing my invention as applied to an ordinary wick-tube. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the wick partially raised. Fig. 3 shows the position of the extinguisher when the wick is lighted. Fig. 4 is a top-plan view of the same.

A is the wick-tube, of usual construction, being provided with the wick B, which is raised and lowered by the ratchet, as heretofore. A spring or friction clasp, C, embraces the wick-tube A near its top. This clasp C is provided with brackets D D′, which extend horizontally from the same near each edge of the wick-tube, and are provided with inclined or oblique slots E, into which the pivots F slide up and down freely, said pivots being formed upon the lower part of the extinguisher G, or a wire secured to the same, so as to form an oblique sliding pintle or hinge, so as to allow the wick B, when turned up, to press underneath the cap H, and carry the extinguisher G H up in the inclined slots E, which act gradually draws the cap H of the extinguisher longitudinally from the end of the wick B, the whole being raised vertically at the same time until the pivots F reach the tops of the slots E, as shown in Fig. 2, when the extinguisher G H falls down into the position shown in Fig. 3. Now the wick may be lighted, the edge of the cap H resting against the side of the wick, near the top of the wick-tube A, and if the wick be turned down even with the top of the tube the weight L, suspended between the arms N N′, as shown in Fig. 4, causes the cap H to slide or pass over the end of the wick-tube, and thus extinguish the flame. (See Fig. 1.)

The edge of the cap H is curved or cut away at its central portion P, leaving only a bearing against the wick at each corner. This allows the flame to descend to near the top of the wick-tube on this side of the wick, and thereby equalizing the combustion by allowing a draft of air up beside the wick-tube, as shown in Fig. 4.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the wick-tube A, the clasp C, brackets D D′, having inclined slots E E′, sliding pivots F, and extinguisher G H N L, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the wick-tube A, the extinguisher-cap H, having the curved edge P, so as to form an opening between the said cap and tube, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES W. SOULE.

Witnesses:
SYLVENUS WALKER,
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