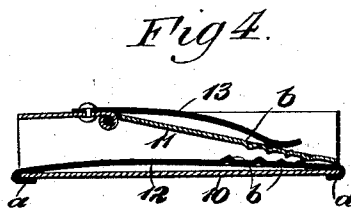
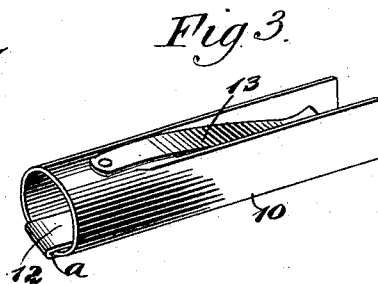
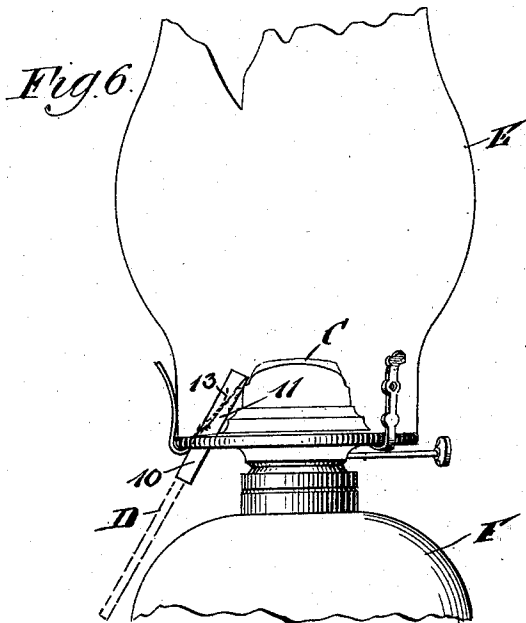
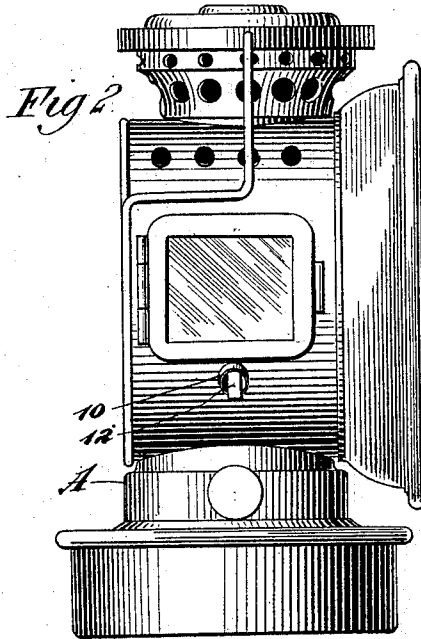
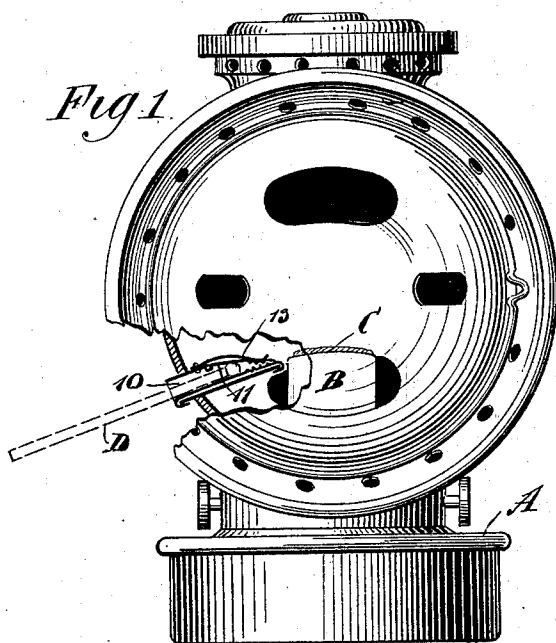


(No Model.)

C. F. BERGMANN.
LAMPLIGHTING DEVICE.

No. 580,757.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL F. BERGMANN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

LAMPLIGHTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,757, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed October 24, 1896. Serial No. 609,907. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL F. BERGMANN, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Lamplighting Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved device for lighting lamps that are provided with wicks, and more particularly for the ignition of the wicks of bicycle-lamps.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel-constructed attachment for a bicycle or other lamp which will enable the easy and protected ignition of a match and guide the lighted match into contact with the free end of the lamp-wick to light it.

The invention essentially consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bicycle-lamp broken away at one side, showing the application of the novel lighting device thereto and which is represented in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bicycle-lamp, showing an end portion of the lighting device thereon. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detached perspective view of the lamplighting device. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lighting attachment removed from the lamp. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a detail which is an essential part of the lighting device; and Fig. 6 is a side view of a house-lamp in part, showing the improvement applied thereto.

Briefly described, the improvement comprises a tubular guide that is secured on a lamp so as to have one end within the wick-inclosure, and containing an elastic match-scratcher that will by its frictional contact ignite the head of a match that is pushed inwardly through the guide and into contact with the lamp-wick, or near to the same, and also completely close the tubular guide when said match is withdrawn.

In the drawings, 10 represents a tubular guide having sufficient length to extend through the side wall of the lamp-case when

the device is applied to a bicycle-lamp A, and have the inner extremity of said guide-tube located near the wick-tube B and wick C therein, the outer end of the tube being open for the free insertion of a match, as is indicated at D by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The guide-tube 10 is preferably open-slotted on the upper side for a suitable distance extending from the end that is within the lamp when in position for service.

Within the slot mentioned a gate 11 is hung by one end, which is pivoted upon the wall of the tube 10, as shown in Fig. 4, the gate being free to incline and rest its inner end on a scratch-plate 12. The scratch-plate consists of a preferably elastic metallic strip, having hooks *a* turned upon the ends, said plate having such a length as will permit the hooked ends to be locked upon the edges of the guide-tube at its ends and cause the body of the scratch-plate to arch between its ends.

The adjacent sides of the gate 11 and scratch-plate 12 are furnished with teeth *b*, or are otherwise roughened near their inner ends, and a spring 13 is attached by one end upon the guide-tube 10, so as press its opposite end upon the gate 11 and normally hold it inclined.

It will be seen that the relative positions of the spring-pressed gate 11 and scratch-plate 12 will serve to prevent air from blowing into the lamp through the outer end of the guide-tube, as the gate having contact with the scratch-plate closes the passage until said gate is raised against stress of the spring 13.

It will be apparent that to light the wick C, if the latter is supplied with oil, it is only necessary to push a parlor-match D into the guide-tube 10 and thus cause the head of the match to frictionally contact with the roughened opposite surfaces of the gate 11 and scratch-plate 12, which will effect the ignition of the match, that by further insertion will elevate the gate and so nearly approach the wick as to light it. Then the match is withdrawn and the gate 11 automatically closes the tube 10 against influx of air that would cause the lighted wick to burn unsteadily.

In Fig. 6 the application of the lighting device to a house-lamp is clearly illustrated, and it will be seen that a match D may readily be introduced within the guide-tube 10, and

after ignition, as has been described, light the wick C within the chimney E of the lamp F.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

5 1. The combination, with a guide-tube penetrating the wall of a lamp near its burner of a spring-pressed scratching device in the tube near its inner end, that is adapted to
10 ignite an inserted match, and completely close the tube when the match is withdrawn and thus prevent air-currents from flaring the flame of the lighted wick, substantially as described.

15 2. The combination, with a guide-tube secured to project through the wall of a bicycle-lamp and have its inner end adjacent to the burner of said lamp, of a match-scratcher in the tube, comprising a spring-pressed gate
20 adapted to vibrate in a slot of the guide-tube and incline therein so as to normally close the tube, and a scratch-plate roughened on the side adjacent to the gate, whereon the inner end of said gate rests, substantially as
25 described.

3. In a lamplighting device, the combination with a lamp-body, and a wick-tube therein, of a guide-tube slotted on the upper side

near its inner end, and penetrating the lamp-body in direction of the wick-tube, a gate 30 roughened on its lower side near the inner end, and loosely secured by one end to the guide-tube so as to lie inclined in its slot, a spring fast by one end on the guide-tube and pressing the gate, and a scratch-plate secured 35 by its ends within the guide-tube and having its surface nearest the gate roughened, substantially as described.

4. In a lamplighting device, the combination, with a lamp-body and wick-tube therein, 40 of a guide-tube slotted near the inner end on one side and penetrating the body in direction of the wick-tube, a gate hinged by one end to the guide-tube so as to incline within the tube through its slot, a spring fast by one 45 end to the upper side of the guide-tube and pressing the gate, and an arched scratch-plate that is elastic, having hooked ends that engage the ends of the guide-tube, the face of the scratch-plate nearest the hinged gate be- 50 ing roughened, substantially as described.

CARL F. BERGMANN.

Witnesses:

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