

C. T. SIEBERT.
SELF EXTINGUISHING LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1912.

1,048,901.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

FIG. 2.

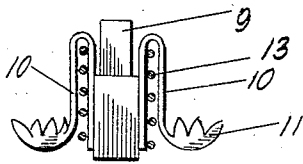


FIG. 3.

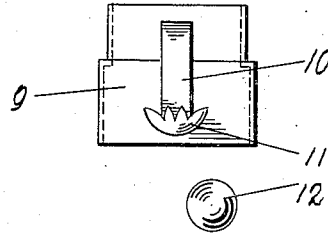


FIG. 1.

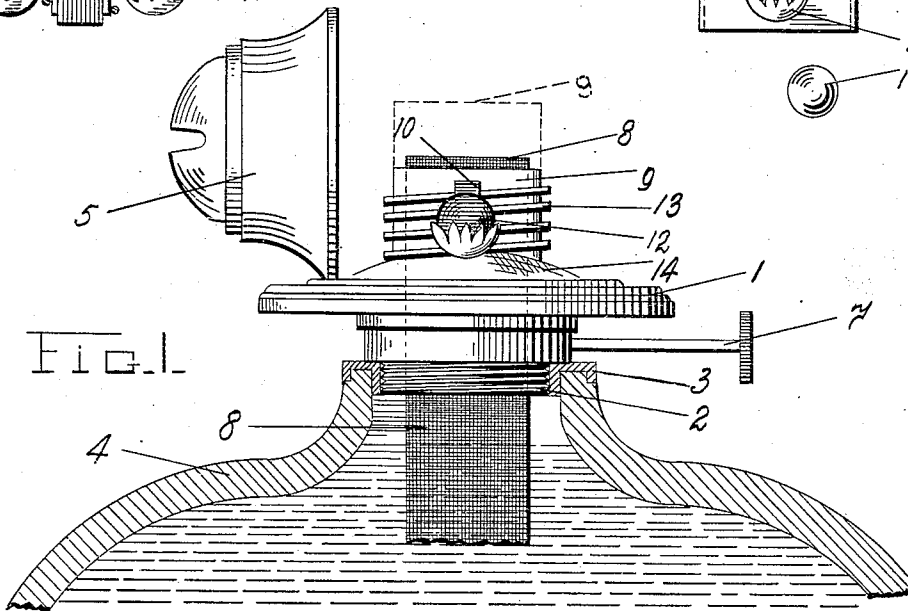
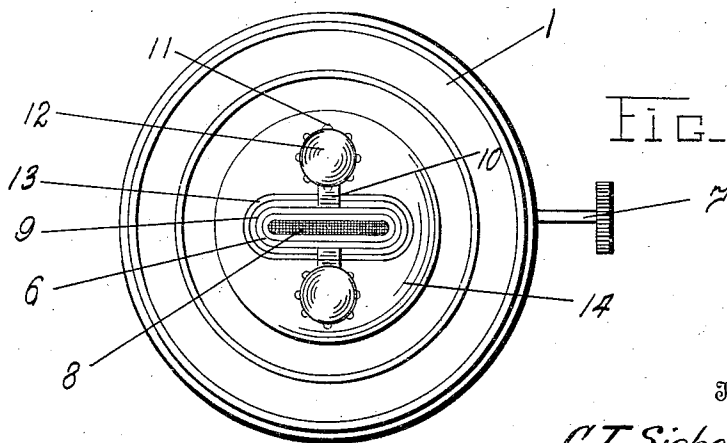


FIG. 4.



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CARL T. SIEBERT, OF EAST PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

SELF-EXTINGUISHING LAMP.

1,048,901.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL T. SIEBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Extinguishing Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to lamps or lanterns and more particularly to that class which are self extinguishable.

The object of this invention is to provide a lamp or lantern which will be put out or extinguished automatically in case the lamp is knocked over.

A further object is to have the lamp arranged so that the parts embodying this invention can be gotten at without difficulty for any purpose whatever.

Another object is to have the construction of the invention as simple as possible so that its cost of manufacture and installation will be small.

Other objects of this invention will become apparent as it is more fully set forth.

This invention consists in general of an attachment which is slipped over the wick tube of an oil lamp or lantern and is held in place thereon by means of small weights. These weights will be easily detached from the attachment when lamp or lantern is upset, and on the removal of the weight a spring acting on the attachment moves the same over the wick and puts it out should it be lighted.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate by way of example, an embodiment of this invention, Figure 1, is a view in elevation of a modification of this invention in normal position, the dotted outline, showing the attachment parts in extinguishing position. Figs. 2 and 3, are details of the attachment parts. Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

In the construction 1, represents a conventional lamp burner base, whose lower position 2, is adapted to threadably engage in the ring 3 of a lamp reservoir 4. A cap 5 is provided for the base and is arranged so as to be readily removed therefrom so as to permit easy access to the wick tube 6. Suitable mechanism 7, is provided in the base for controlling the lamp wick 8. Mounted

on the wick tube 6, is an attachment sleeve or casing 9, which is arranged to slip over the tube easily being also provided with a hole in its upper portion to permit the wick to extend through it. A pair of arms 10, having cup shaped extremities 11 are attached to opposite sides of the casing and form means for retaining a pair of balls or weights 12 therein for keeping the sleeve or casing 9 low down on the wick tube, so that it will not interfere with the wick of the lamp in any way. Attached to the casing and tending to press the same upwardly, so as to cover the wick, is a coiled spring 13 which surrounds the casing 9 and presses on the upper plate 14 of the burner base. Normally the sleeve or casing 9, is kept close to the burner base by reason of the weights 12, but on the latter having rolled out of the parts 11, they will remove the resistance offered to the spring 13, which will raise the casing so that it will cover the wick sufficiently to cause the light to go out.

Obviously while I have shown but one form of this invention in the drawings, I do not wish to be limited to that particular form or in any other way, otherwise than anticipated by the prior art, as many modifications of this invention may be made without departing from the principles thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In combination with a lamp burner a wick tube attachment comprising a sleeve adapted to embrace and rest on the wick tube of the burner and its body proper and formed to closely surround a wick in the wick tube, resilient means engaging with the base of the burner and acting on said sleeve tending to close it over the wick, a pair of arms on said sleeve for retaining the means against the sleeve and free weights in said arms adapted to act against said means when the lamp is positioned in its normal position.

2. In combination with a lamp burner a wick tube attachment comprising a sleeve adapted to embrace and rest on the wick tube of the burner and its body proper, and formed to closely surround a wick in the wick tube, a coiled spring for raising said sleeve over the wick, a plurality of U-shaped arms attached to said sleeve and arranged to keep the spring adjacent to said sleeve and provide means for the same to act on

whereby the sleeve can be raised over the wick, a plurality of cups disposed on the arms, said cups being arranged to rest on the body proper when normally positioned, and a plurality of free weights disposed in the cups adapted to fall out of said cups when the burner is tilted from its normal position.

3. In combination with a lamp burner having a cap, a wick tube attachment comprising a sleeve adapted to embrace and rest on the wick tube of the burner and its body proper, and formed to closely surround a wick in the wick tube and adapted to reciprocate through the cap, a coiled spring for raising said sleeve over the wick, a plurality of U-shaped arms attached to said sleeve and arranged to keep the spring adjacent to said sleeve and provide means for the same to act on whereby the sleeve can be raised over the wick, a plurality of cups disposed on the arms, and a plurality of free weights disposed in the cups adapted to fall out of said cups when the burner is tilted from its normal position and means for controlling the movement of the balls from the cups.

4. In combination with a lamp burner of

the class described, having a cap, a wick tube attachment comprising a sleeve having a portion thereof restricted and adapted to embrace the wick of the burner and rest on its wick tube, the remaining portion of said sleeve being arranged to slide over the wick tube and restrict the movement of the sleeve, a plurality of U-shaped arms having one of their legs attached to the second mentioned portion of the sleeve and extended alongside of the restricted portion, cups attached to the end portions of the remaining legs of said arms and adapted to come adjacent to the body proper of the burner, free weights for said cups, ears on said cups for controlling the frictional hold of the cups on the weights, and resilient means resting on the body proper and disposed between the legs of the arms for raising the sleeve over the wick when the attachment is unrestrained by said weights.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CARL T. SIEBERT.

Witnesses:

RICHARD BAIERLINS,
PAUL ECKARDT.