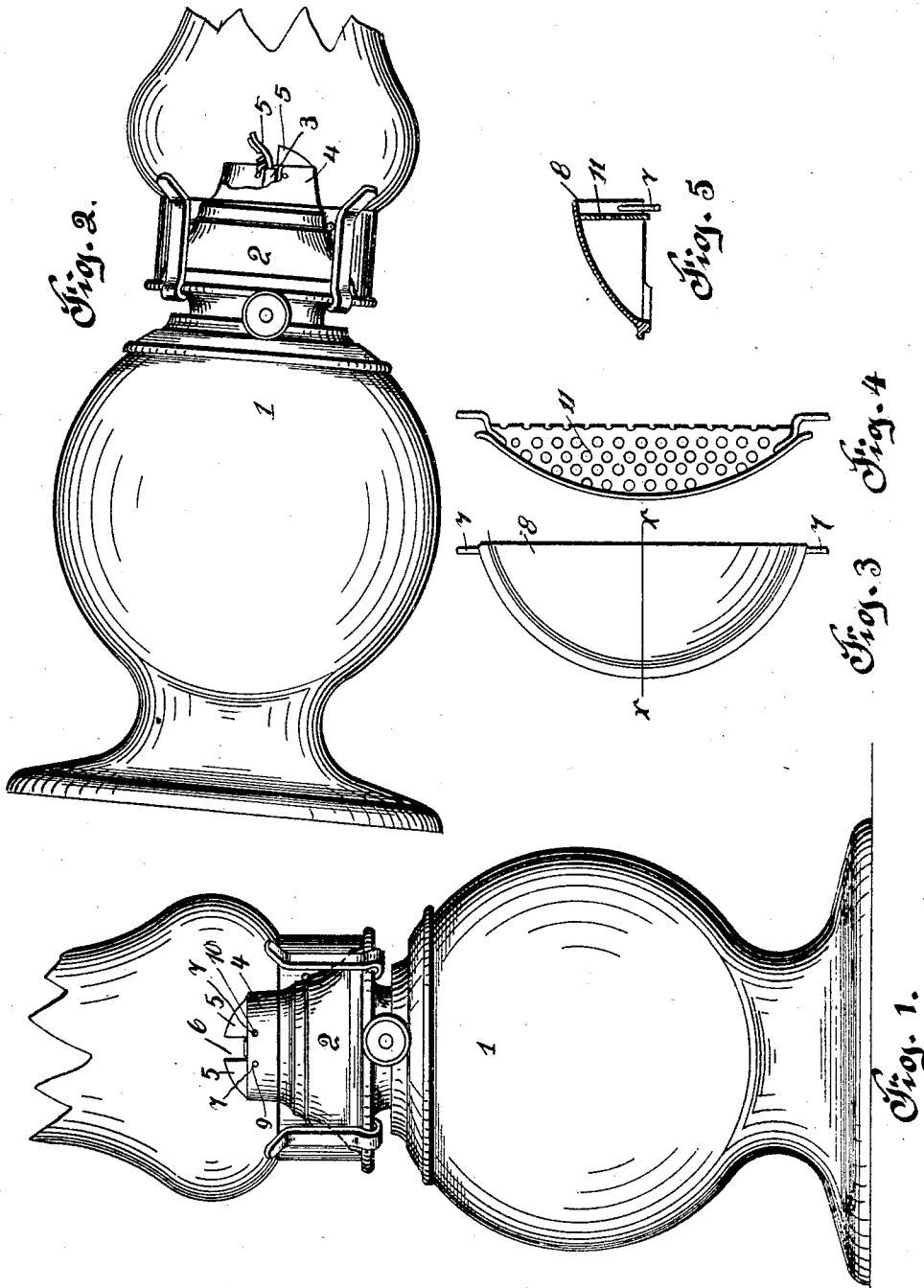


No. 809,055.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

A. HASLINGER.
EXTINGUISHER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1905.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON HASLINGER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

EXTINGUISHER.

No. 809,055.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON HASLINGER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at 21 Royal street, Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in extinguishers; and the invention relates more particularly to a lamp-extinguisher adapted to be used in connection with lamps employing oil as a fuel.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a novel form of extinguisher adapted to be used in connection with the burner of a lamp to extinguish the light should the lamp be tilted or accidentally upset.

20 Another object of this invention is to provide a lamp-extinguisher which will be extremely simple in construction, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, strong and durable, and positive in its action.

25 Briefly described, my extinguisher consists of two members, each one being substantially segment-shaped, and these members are pivotally mounted in the top of the burner of a lamp in such a manner that if the lamp is tilted or upset one of the members will be actuated to close upon the wick of the burner and extinguish the same.

30 The above construction will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp equipped with my improved extinguisher. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the lamp in a tilted or upset position, showing one of the members of the extinguisher in operation. Fig. 3 is a plan of one of the members. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 3.

45 In the accompanying drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates a conventional form of lamp which is provided with a burner 2, having a wick-casing 3, through which a wick is adapted to pass that has its lower end immersed in oil contained in the lamp 1.

50 In the upper or contracted end 4 of the burner 2 I mount the members 5 5 of my improved extinguisher, these members being

substantially segment-shaped and are adapted to close the top of the burner with the exception of a slot 6, through which the flame of the wick extends when ignited. Each member is pivotally mounted in the upper end of the burner 2 by an outwardly-extending pin 7, carried by the edges of the members 5 5. The pins 7 7 are carried at each end of the straight edge 8 of each member, and when mounted upon the burner 2 these pins pass through openings 9 9 and 10 10 adjacent to the wick 3. These openings are formed in alinement with the longitudinal edges of the wick-casing, whereby when the members 5 5 are mounted in the burner the straight edges 8 of the members will lie approximately directly above the longitudinal edges of the wick-casing.

Each member 5 is provided with a depending perforated plate 11, this plate being mounted in each member adjacent to the straight edge 8 thereof, and each plate is adapted to extend across each member, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

80 The normal position of the members is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, this position being maintained by the members owing to the outer side of each member overlying the pivotal axis of each member. When the lamp 1 is tilted or upset, one of the members will be actuated to extinguish the flame of the wick mounted in the wick-casing 3, the member actuated depending upon the direction in which the lamp tilts or falls. In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have illustrated the lamp in an upset position, and it will be observed that the uppermost member has been actuated to extinguish or snuff the flame of the lamp. The lamp in upsetting or tilting causes one of the members to descend or turn upon its pivotal connection to engage the wick-casing, and as one of the members swings upon the wick the perforated plate 11 of the actuated member closes down upon the wick and wick-casing, extinguishing the flame before the oil contained within the lamp 1 has time to flow through the wick and ignite with the flame thereof.

By the construction of the members 5 5 and the manner in which they are mounted in the burner 2 the possibility of an explosion occurring by the upsetting of a lamp is entirely eliminated, and in connection with the construction of the extinguisher it will be observed that the members 5 5 can be readily mounted in the ordinary burners by slightly

modifying the construction of the same, it not being necessary to entirely reconstruct the whole burner.

It is thought from the foregoing that the
5 construction, operation, and advantages of the herein-described extinguisher will be apparent without further description, and various changes in the form, proportion, and
10 minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 1. The combination with the burner of a lamp and its wick-casing of substantially segment-shaped members pivotally mounted on said burner, depending plates carried by each
20 member, adjacent the wick-casing and normally parallel to the side thereof, said members being adapted to alternatively fold in-

wardly upon said wick-casing, the depending plate of that member which is folded inwardly bearing, at that position, upon the top of the wick-casing.

25 2. The combination with the burner of a lamp and its wick-casing, of substantially segment-shaped members pivotally mounted in said burner, depending perforated plates carried by each member adjacent to said wick-
30 casing, said members being adapted to alternatively fold inwardly upon said wick-casing, the perforated plate of that member which is folded inwardly bearing at that position upon the top of the wick-casing.

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

ANTON HASLINGER.

Witnesses:

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