

(No Model.)

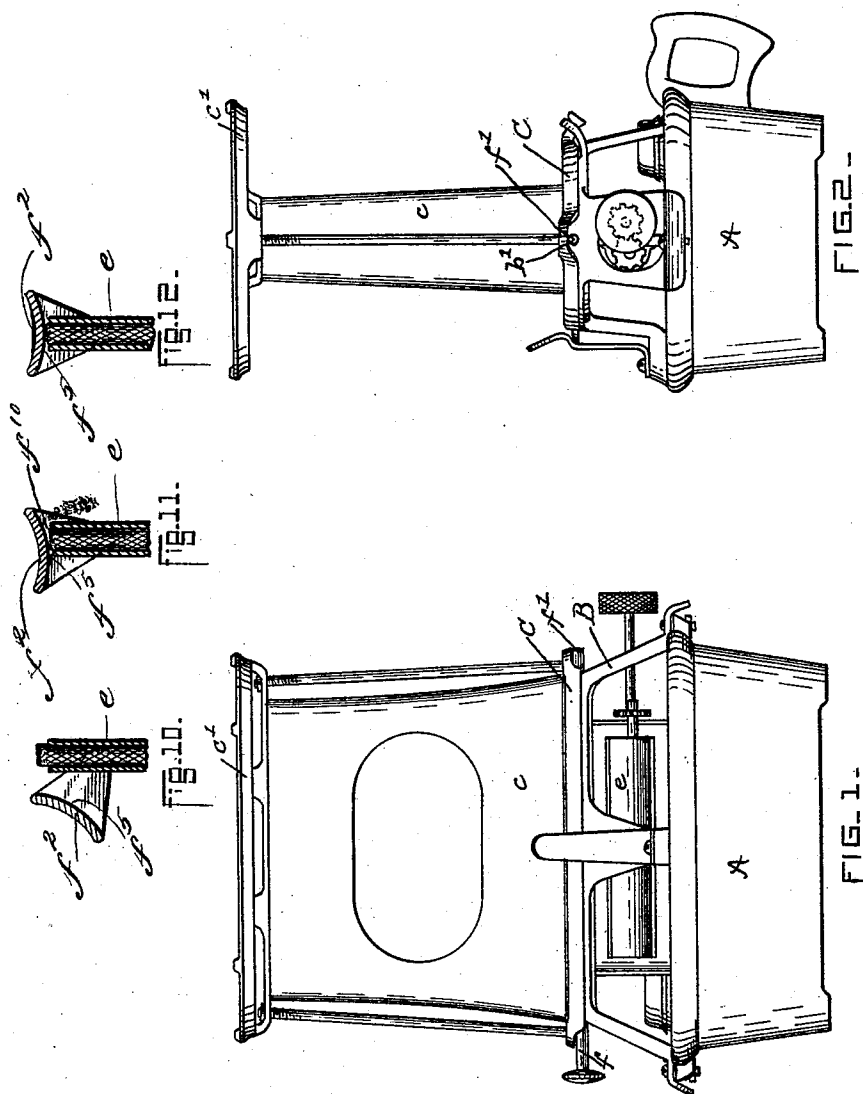
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. M. BOWMAN.

EXTINGUISHER FOR OIL STOVES OR LAMPS.

No. 544,023.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.



WITNESSES

J. M. Dolan
H. H. Whitney

INVENTOR

Wm. M. Bowman
by his atty -
Clark & Raymond

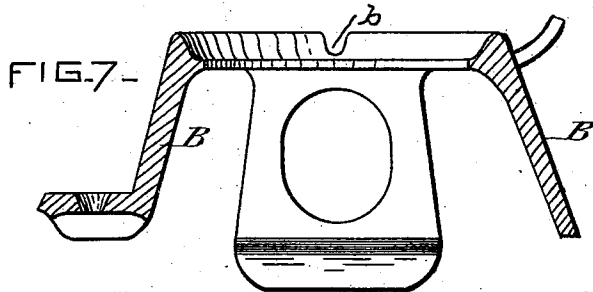
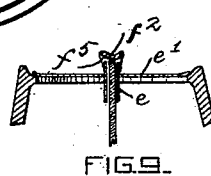
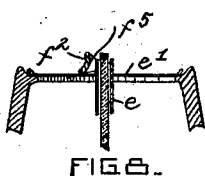
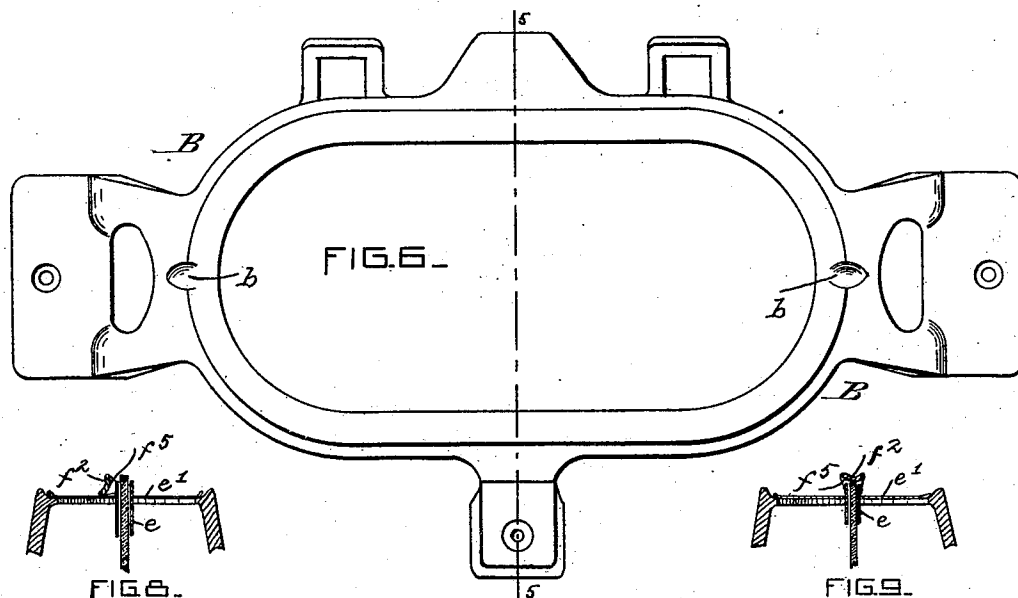
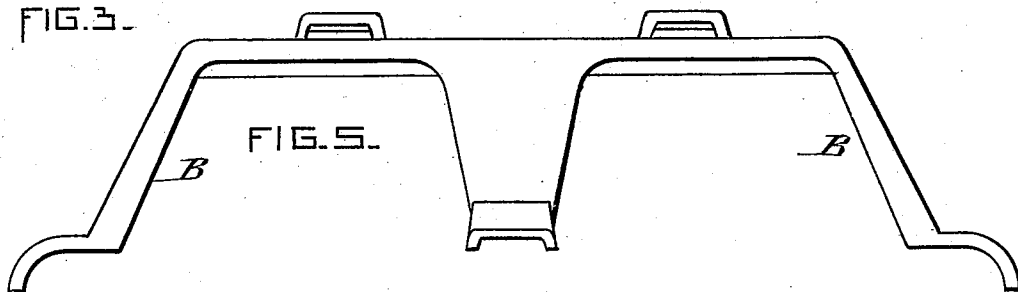
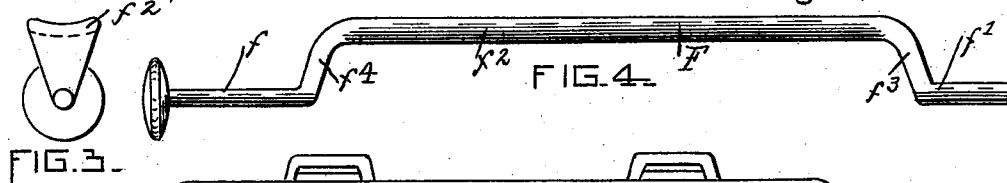
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES.

J. W. Dolan
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. BOWMAN, OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

EXTINGUISHER FOR OIL STOVES OR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,023, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed April 9, 1891. Serial No. 388,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. BOWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extinguishers for Oil Stoves or Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to a cheap and simple device for trimming the wicks of oil lamps and stoves and which also serves as an extinguisher.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation, and Fig. 2 in end elevation, of an oil-lamp having the features of my invention. Fig. 3 is a view in end elevation of the trimmer and extinguisher. Fig. 4 is a view in plan thereof. Fig. 5 is a view in front elevation. Fig. 6 is a view in plan, and Fig. 7 is a view in vertical cross-section, of the stand upon which the combined trimmer and extinguisher is supported. Fig. 8 is a detail view in vertical section, decreased in size, representing the trimmer and extinguisher upon one side of the lamp wick and tube or in its inoperative position. Fig. 9 is a detail view upon the same section, representing the extinguisher and trimmer as over the wick or in its extinguishing and trimming position. Figs. 10, 11, and 12 are detail sectional views of the extinguisher and trimmer, showing different positions thereof in relation to the wick-tube.

The invention is represented as applied to a form of oil-lamp stove known as the "Royal."

Referring to the drawings, A represents the tank containing the reservoir and forming the base of the lamp.

B is a stand rising from and supported by the tank or basin, and which in turn carries the base-plate C, to which the chimney *c* and support *c'* are attached. The base-plate C is separable and removable from the top of the stand B.

e is the wick-tube which extends above the surface of the stand through the wire-gauze or perforated metal plate *e'*. The wick-tube

rises slightly above the surface of the wire-gauze and extends lengthwise of the stand B.

At each end of the stand B there is formed a recess or depression *b*, and in the under surface of each end of the plate C there is formed a recess *b'*. These two recesses, acting together, form holes for receiving the pivots *f f'* of the extinguisher and trimmer F.

The extinguisher-trimmer comprises a metal piece, preferably a casting or round wire, having a comparatively wide extinguishing-section *f²*, arms *f³ f⁴* extending from each edge of such section and the pivots *f f'*, the pivot *f'* extending from the end of the arm *f³* and the pivot *f* from the end of the arm *f⁴*. The pivot *f* is made longer than the pivot *f'* and carries at its end a disk, by which the extinguisher-trimmer is adapted to be turned. The arms *f³ f⁴* are longer than the section of the wick-tube extending above the level of the stand B, and thereby permit the extinguisher-trimmer to be moved over the wick-tube from one side to the other. When not in use the extinguisher-trimmer rests upon the wire-gauze or perforated plate at one side of the wick-tube. Its under surface *f⁵* is curved downwardly. Ordinarily the section *f²* will rest in the position indicated in Figs. 8 and 10. When the wick is to be trimmed the section *f²* will be turned to about the position shown in Fig. 11 and its edge will push off the burned end, so that it may fall off as indicated. This will not extinguish the flame, for the reason that the convex under side of the section *f²* causes sufficient space to be left, as at *f¹⁰*, to permit a small flame to remain, and when the section is moved back to the position shown in Fig. 10 this small flame will extend back over the entire upper end of the wick.

To entirely extinguish the flame and at the same time trim the wick, the section *f²* will be turned to the position shown in Figs. 9 and 12, or swept entirely over the wick-tube from one side to the other.

The portion *f²* is slightly wider in cross-section than the wick-tube to enable it to extinguish the flame, and owing to its being convex on its under side one edge may be carried over sufficiently to trim the wick without extinguishing the flame owing to the pushing

edge being higher than that portion which serves to extinguish.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination, in an oil stove or lamp, of the stand B having a bearing formed therein, the plate C, the wire gauze or perforated

plate *e'*, and an extinguisher-trimmer F having one or more pivots held in said bearing 10 by the plate C, substantially as described.

WILLIAM M. BOWMAN.

In presence of—

E. F. SHAW,

HERBERT MORISSEY.