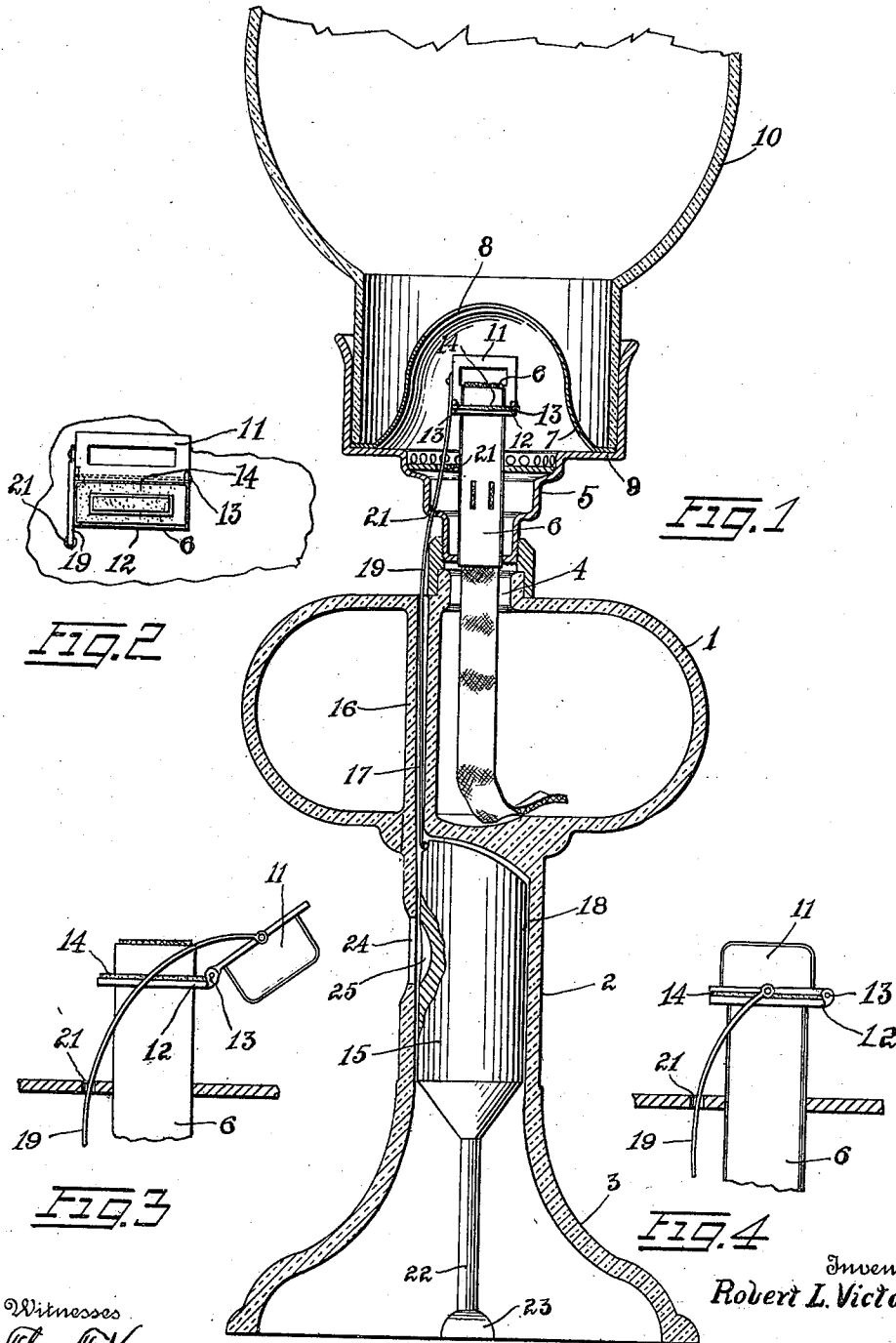


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HOUSEHOLD SAFETY LAMP.
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HOUSEHOLD SAFETY-LAMP.

974,727.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. VICTOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Household Safety-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a household safety lamp; that is to say, a lamp of that type provided with a flame extinguisher which is automatically thrown into operation by the accidental tilting or upsetting of a lamp on a table or other support upon which it rests.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of devices of this character so as to be comparatively simple and inexpensive of manufacture, reliable and efficient in use and readily manipulated.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a novelly arranged extinguisher actuating weight for automatically throwing the extinguisher into operation and which can be rendered inoperative by the thumb when the lamp is to be carried so that the flame will not be extinguished.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a lamp equipped with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the burner of the lamp showing the flame extinguisher in open position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the extinguisher in closed position. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the extinguisher in the position shown in Fig. 2.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the body of a lamp, which is of the pedestal type and consists of a reservoir or bowl 1, surmounting a shaft 2, rising from the base 3, the shaft forming a handle by which the lamp can be gripped and constitutes with

the bowl and base an integral structure. The bowl 1 has the usual nipple 4 for connection with the burner 5, which may be of any approved construction, the same including a wick tube 6, which has its upper end inclosed in a cone or hood 7, provided with a flame slot or aperture and extending from the burner is a chimney support 9 for holding the chimney 10.

Arranged within the hood or cone 7 of the burner is a flame extinguisher 11, which is in the form of a cap so shaped as to fit over the upper end of the wick tube to thereby extinguish the flame. The wick tube is provided with a circumferential flange 12, set slightly below the upper end of the tube and the extinguisher or cover is hingedly mounted at 13 on this flange which latter may be a plate having an aperture for receiving the wick tube on which it may be soldered. On the top of the flange is a soft washer 14 of asbestos to form a seat for the extinguisher when the latter is in closed position, the washer serving to prevent burning oil from creeping out by affording a tight joint around the extinguisher when it is seated.

The extinguisher is adapted to be automatically operated and for this purpose a weight 15 is employed, the same being disposed in the shaft 2 of the pedestal or lamp body which is made hollow. In the bowl 1 is a vertically extending tubular guide 16, which may be molded integrally with the bowl and has a bore 17 communicating at its lower end with the weight containing chamber 18 of the portion 2 of the lamp body and the upper end of the bore is open to the atmosphere adjacent the nipple of the bowl. Through this bore passes a flexible element 19, such as wire, which has its lower end connected with a weight and its upper end passes out of the bore 17 and extends into the burner body 5 to connect at 20 with the extinguisher, the flexible element or wire 19 being guided through eyelets 21 on the burner body so as to have free movement. The weight 15 has a depending extension 22 formed at its lower end into a foot 23 so as to bear on the table or other support on which the lamp normally rests. The extension or member 22 serves to hold the weight raised and removes the pull of the weight from the extinguisher when the lamp is in

normal condition, as shown in Fig. 1. The shaft portion 2 of the lamp body or pedestal is provided with a thumb or finger receiving opening 24 for permitting the thumb to be engaged with the weight for preventing dropping thereon when the lamp is to be raised from the table and carried and to prevent slipping of the weight under the thumb, the weight is provided with a depression 25 which registers with the opening 24 when the weight is raised so that the thumb can be engaged in the depression to better support the weight.

When the lamp is burning, the extinguisher is in the position shown in Fig. 1 and the weight 15 is raised so that the pull on the extinguisher will be relieved. As long as the lamp remains on its support in an upright position, the extinguisher is out of use, but in case the lamp is tilted or turned over by accident, the weight will drop with respect to the lamp and produce a tension on the wire 19 so that the extinguisher will be moved from the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to that shown in Fig. 3 so as to thereby immediately extinguish the flame and possibly prevent a conflagration. When the lamp is to be raised from its support, the thumb of the hand which is used to grip the shaft 2 of the lamp body is inserted in the opening 24 before the lamp is raised and in doing this, the thumb will engage in the depression 25 of the weight and prevent the latter from dropping. When the lamp is again set down the weight will be held in raised position so that the extinguisher will not be closed. In order to extinguish the flame it is merely necessary to raise the lamp off the table and by this act the extinguisher will be closed over the wick to smother the flame. When the lamp is again seated on the table, the cover will automatically open by the wire 19 being sufficiently stiff, to permit the weight in rising to act through the wire to throw the extinguisher back to position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, then to that shown in Fig. 3. The weight can move freely up and down in the shaft 2 without any suction action being produced, since the bore 17 of the guide 16 is open to the atmosphere, which permits air to flow into and out of the chamber 18 during movement of the weight. The connecting element 19 serves to prevent the weight from turning in the shaft 2, so that the depression 25 of the weight will always be in alinement with the opening 24.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates, and while I have described the principle of operation of the in-

vention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a lamp of the class described, the combination of a lamp body including a bowl and a hollow handle provided with an opening, a burner mounted on the body, a flame extinguisher mounted in coöperative relation with the wick tube of the burner, a weight mounted in the hollow handle of the lamp body, a flexible connection between the weight and extinguisher whereby the dropping of the weight moves the latter to extinguish the flame of the burner, and means on the weight with which the finger inserted through the opening of the said handle can engage for supporting the weight and preventing the same from operating the flame extinguisher when the lamp is raised.

2. In a lamp of the class described, the combination of a lamp body consisting of a bowl, a chambered shaft under the bowl, and a base from which the shaft rises; a burner mounted on the bowl and including a wick tube; a flame extinguisher mounted to close over the upper end of the tube; a weight movably mounted in the shaft of the lamp body and having a depending support engaging portion, whereby the weight is held in raised position by the support upon which the lamp rests; a tubular guide arranged in the bowl and having a bore open at its lower end communicating with the chamber of the shaft and its upper end open adjacent the burner, and a flexible wire extending through the bore of the guide and connected at its lower end with a weight and having its upper end extending into the burner and connected with the extinguisher for moving the latter by relative movement of the weight and lamp body, said shaft having an opening at the side of the weight, whereby the finger of the hand gripping the shaft can be inserted to engage the weight.

3. In a lamp of the class described, the combination with a lamp body consisting of a bowl, a hollow shaft integrally connected with the bottom of the bowl and having an opening, and a tubular guide arranged vertically in the bowl and having its ends integrally connected therewith, said tube having the lower end of its bore communicating with the chamber of the shaft and its upper end open to the atmosphere; a burner mounted on the bowl and including a wick tube; a flame extinguisher arranged to close over the upper end of the tube; a weight slidably mounted in the shaft of the lamp body and having a depression normally registering

with the opening of the shaft when the weight is raised, whereby the weight can be held in raised position by the insertion of the finger into the depression; and a connecting element passing through the tubular guide and connected with the weight and extinguisher.

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

ROBERT L. VICTOR.

Witnesses:

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