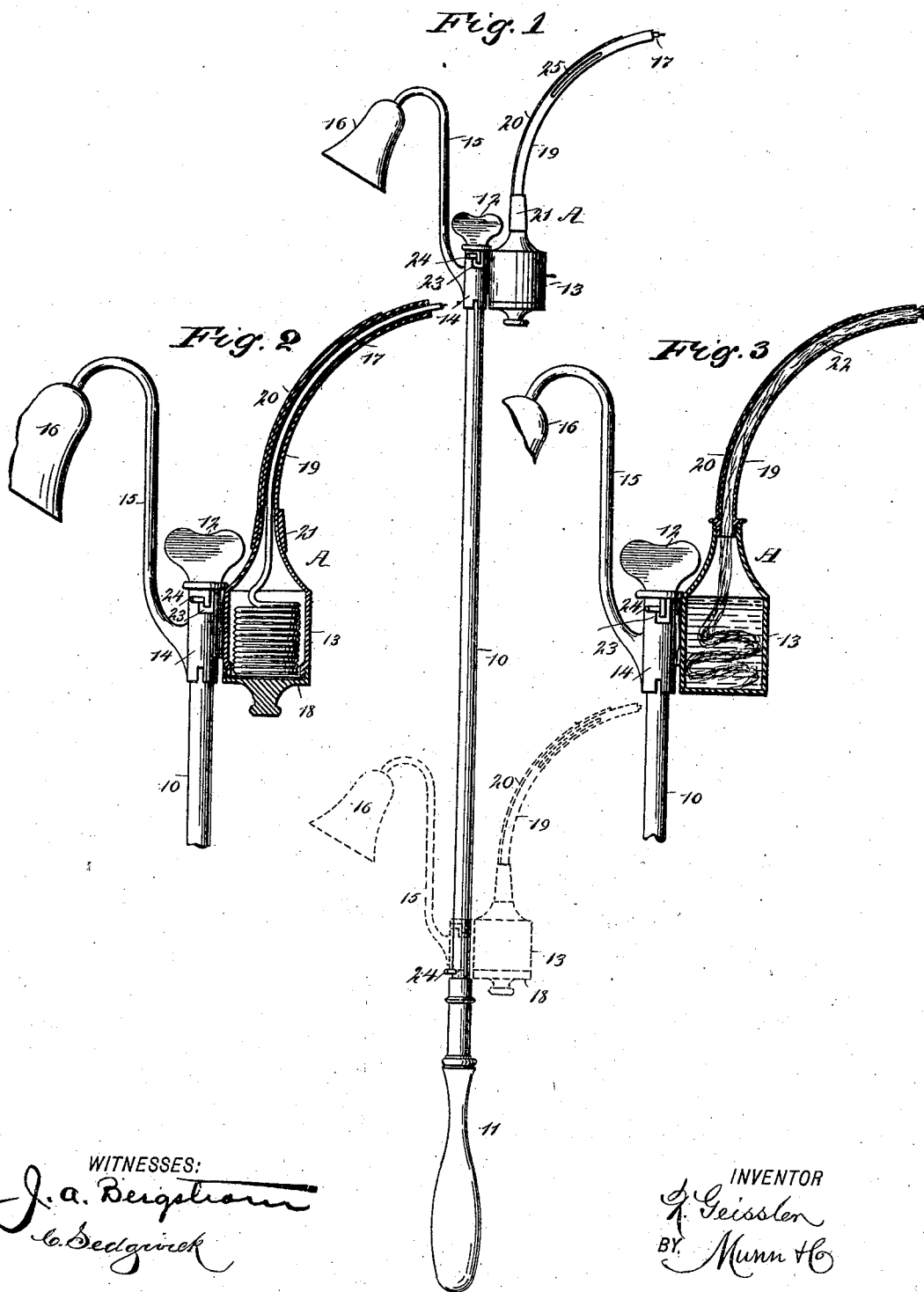


(No Model.)

R. GEISSLER.
GAS LIGHTER OR EXTINGUISHER.

No. 501,780.

Patented July 18, 1893.



WITNESSES:
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RUDOLPH GEISSLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAS LIGHTER OR EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,780, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed January 17, 1893. Serial No. 458,636. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH GEISSLER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Gas Lighter or Extinguisher, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in gas lighters and extinguishers, and has for its object to provide a device exceedingly light, durable and simple in construction and to provide a means whereby the lighter may be carried toward or from the key, thereby enabling the device to be employed in manipulating the key of a gas fixture, no matter how close the burner may be located thereto.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the lighter may be expeditiously and conveniently carried up in close proximity to the key of the device and fixed in position, and whereby also the tape employed may be coiled in the lighter and fed out therefrom without mechanical appliances.

It is another object of the invention to construct a gas lighter and extinguisher with an attachment capable of being employed in extinguishing the light of a candle.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a partial side elevation and partial section, the section being taken through the reservoir in which the wick of the taper is deposited; and Fig. 3 is a partial side elevation and partial section of a slight modification in the form of the device.

In carrying out the invention the body of the device consists of a tube or standard 10, which standard may in practice be made solid if found desirable; and the standard is provided at its lower end with a handle 11 and at its upper end with a key 12, adapted for turning the key of a gas fixture.

The lighter A, is adapted to slide upon the standard 10, and it consists mainly of a re-

ceptacle 13, which is fast to a sleeve 14, the sleeve being adapted to slide upon the standard. An arm 15, is likewise attached to the sleeve, and the said arm has attached to its upper end an extinguisher 16 of somewhat bell shape. The receptacle 13, is connected with one side of the sleeve, while the arm 15, is ordinarily attached to the opposite side. The arm 15, extends upward from the sleeve, and is then bent downward and outward and is secured in any suitable or approved manner to the extinguisher 16.

The tape 17, may be of the usual construction, comprising a wick and a coating of wax around the wick. The tape instead of being used in a strip, as is common, is adapted to be coiled within the receptacle 13. Thus a much longer tape may be used than is ordinarily employed in connection with gas lighters. When a wax taper is used, the bottom 18 of the receptacle is screwed upon the body so that it may be readily removed and the taper introduced into the receptacle.

The receptacle is provided upon its upper end with a tube 19, attached thereto in any suitable or approved manner. The tube of the receptacle is bent outward and upward away from the standard 10, as is best shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and as the tube may be made of very light material and consequently may be easily bent when roughly handled, it is desirable that the tube should be strengthened; to that end a strengthening plate 20, is employed, the said plate following the convexity of the tube, and at its lower end it is secured to a sleeve 21, or the equivalent thereof, soldered or otherwise attached to the receptacle 13 where the tube 19 connects with it.

Instead of a wax taper or a like material, a small wick 22, may be used for lighting the gas, in which event the tube or nozzle 19 of the receptacle 13, is screwed into or otherwise removably connected with the upper end of the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 3, and in this event the bottom of the receptacle is not made detachable, as the receptacle will contain oil, alcohol or like liquid, which will be introduced into the receptacle through an opening in the top after the tube or nozzle 19, has been removed. The extinguisher 16 may be made of metal, porcelain, rubber or any desired material, and the receptacle 13 and

its nozzle 19, while preferably made of metal may be constructed of glass or equivalent material if in practice it is found desirable.

The extinguisher and lighter are intended to be moved toward or from the key 12, and the sleeve 14, is adapted to be locked in the upper or lower position upon the standard 10. This may be accomplished in various ways, and preferably a bayonet slot is produced in the upper and lower edges of the sleeve, as shown in the drawings, the slot being designated as 23, and a pin 24, is attached to or formed integral with the standard 10, one at the top just below the key and the other at a desired point above the handle 11. Thus in practice when the gas is to be turned on, the extinguisher and lighter are unlocked from their upper position and are permitted to slide down upon the standard 10, and are locked in the lower position, that is, adjacent to the handle 11, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and when the lighter and extinguisher are in the lower position the gas may be readily turned on with the key 12 without danger of blackening or otherwise disfiguring either the gas fixture or the globe around the burner to be lighted. After the gas has been turned on, the lighter and extinguisher are carried to the upper position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and are locked in that position by causing the upper pin to enter the upper bayonet slot of the sleeve 14; and when the lighter and extinguisher are in their upper position it is evident that the lighter may be applied expeditiously and conveniently to any form of burner.

The extinguisher is especially adapted for use in extinguishing the flame of a candle, and thus it will be observed that the device is exceedingly useful in connection with the lights of an altar, for example.

The entire device may be made exceedingly light yet strong, and it is also evident that the lighter and extinguisher may not only be conveniently but expeditiously manipulated, it requiring but little time and trouble to carry the lighter and extinguisher from an upper to a lower position or vice versa.

In order that the wick 22 or the taper 17, may be fed outward from the tube or nozzle 19 with convenience and without a mechanical appliance, slots 25, are produced in the tube or nozzle 19 at opposite sides thereof, preferably near the upper end, and the slots are made of sufficient width to enable the wick or taper to be brought into contact with the thumb and finger when placed upon the tube. Thus it is evident, by slipping the thumb or finger upward or downward, the wick or taper may be forced outward from the tube, or forced inward as occasion may demand. It is likewise evident that by providing a receptacle in which a taper may be coiled, a much longer taper may be used in connection with the device than can be employed in the ordinary form.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a gas lighter and extinguisher, the same consisting of a standard and a combined lighter and extinguisher having sliding movement upon the standard, the lighter and extinguisher having a locking connection with the standard near its top and bottom, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a gas lighter and an extinguisher, the combination, with a standard, of a gas lighter having sliding movement thereon and locking connection therewith, the said lighter consisting of a receptacle provided with a spout or nozzle, and said receptacle being adapted to receive a coiled wick or taper, the said wick or taper extending through the spout or nozzle, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a gas lighter and an extinguisher, the combination, with a standard, of a lighter having sliding movement upon the standard and a locking engagement therewith, the lighter consisting of a receptacle adapted to contain a coiled wick or taper, and a spout emanating from the receptacle, the spout being provided with slots produced in opposite sides, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a gas lighter and an extinguisher, the combination, with a standard provided with a key at one end, of a gas lighter having sliding movement upon the standard and a locking engagement therewith, the said lighter consisting of a sleeve loosely mounted upon the standard, a receptacle attached to the sleeve, a tube emanating from the receptacle, and a strengthening plate held in engagement with the tube, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a gas lighter and an extinguisher, the combination, with a standard having a key located at one end thereof, of a sleeve having a sliding and locking connection with the standard, a receptacle attached at one side of the sleeve, provided with a tube or nozzle having a slot produced in opposite sides, and an arm projected from the opposite side of the sleeve, the said arm being provided with an extinguisher, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a gas lighter and extinguisher, the combination, with a standard provided with a key at one end, and pins located one near each end, of a sleeve having sliding movement upon the standard and provided with a bayonet slot in its ends adapted to receive the said pins, a receptacle connected with the sleeve, provided with a nozzle, and an extinguisher likewise connected with the sleeve, as and for the purpose specified.

RUDOLPH GEISSLER.

Witnesses:

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