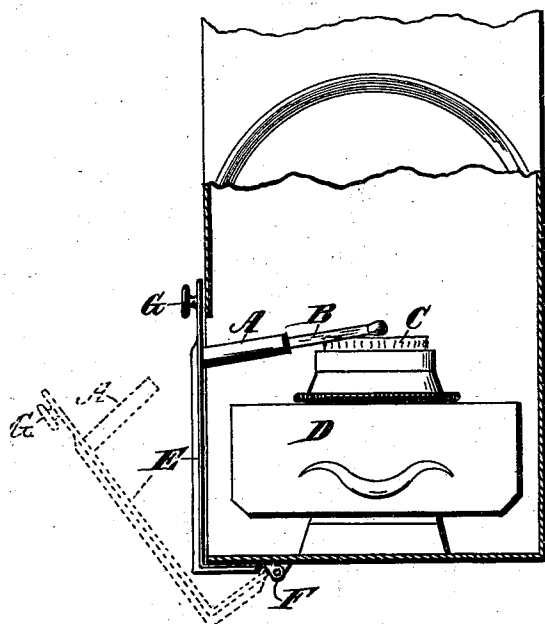


(No Model.)

H. SALSURY.
CYCLE LAMP.

No. 506,135.

Patented Oct. 3, 1893.



Witnesses,
Robert G. Smith,
Albert H. Norris

Inventor,
Henry Salsbury,
By
James L. Norris,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SALSBUURY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CYCLE-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,135, dated October 3, 1893.

Application filed May 6, 1892. Serial No. 432,040. (No model.) Patented in England September 10, 1890, No. 14,277.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SALSBUURY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 125 and 126 Long Acre, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Connected with Cycle-Lamps, (patented in Great Britain September 10, 1890, No. 14,277,) of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention has for its object to provide a novel, simple, and efficient match-holder for cycle lamps to facilitate lighting the latter whenever desired.

15 To accomplish this object my invention consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a sectional front elevation
20 of a cycle lamp embodying my invention.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawing, wherein the letter A indicates a match-
25 holding socket which is so constructed as to receive one extremity of any ordinary match B for supporting the latter and holding its igniting or phosphorus end in juxtaposition to the wick C of the oil reservoir D of any suitable cycle lamp. The match-holding socket
30 A is secured to one end of a swinging plate E having a bent lower end which is pivoted or hinged to the bottom of the lamp frame, as at F, in such manner that the bent plate will
35 close up against the lamp frame, as indicated in full lines, and thereby place the igniting or phosphorus end of the match B in juxtaposition to the wick C of the oil reservoir. The upper end of the pivoted or hinged plate E
40 is provided with a button or finger piece G,

by which it may be swung open to the position indicated by dotted lines, for the purpose of placing the match in the socket.

In many instances it is not as easy to light a wick in the first place as to light a match 45 in the lantern, as during windy weather it is a common thing to strike many matches before it is possible to light the wick, because the prevailing wind blows out the light as soon as the fulminate on the match is exhausted. If a match is placed in the lamp 50 according to my invention, and another match is struck and inserted in the lamp before the fulminate is exhausted and applied to the match in the lamp to ignite its fulminate, the 55 first match can be withdrawn and the door closed before the inside match can possibly be blown out, thus protecting it from wind and insuring it burning long enough to light the wick. 60

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination with a cycle lamp, of an outwardly swinging plate having a bent lower end hinged to the bottom of the lamp frame, 65 and provided at its opposite end with a match-holding socket which is moved into the lamp in juxtaposition to the wick when the hinged frame is swung inward to its closed or normal position, substantially as described. 70

In witness whereof I have hereto signed my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of April, 1892.

HENRY SALSBUURY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES G. STOREY,
140 Leadenhall Street, Notary's Clerk.

HAROLD MOORE,
19 Change Alley, London, E. C., Notary's Clerk.