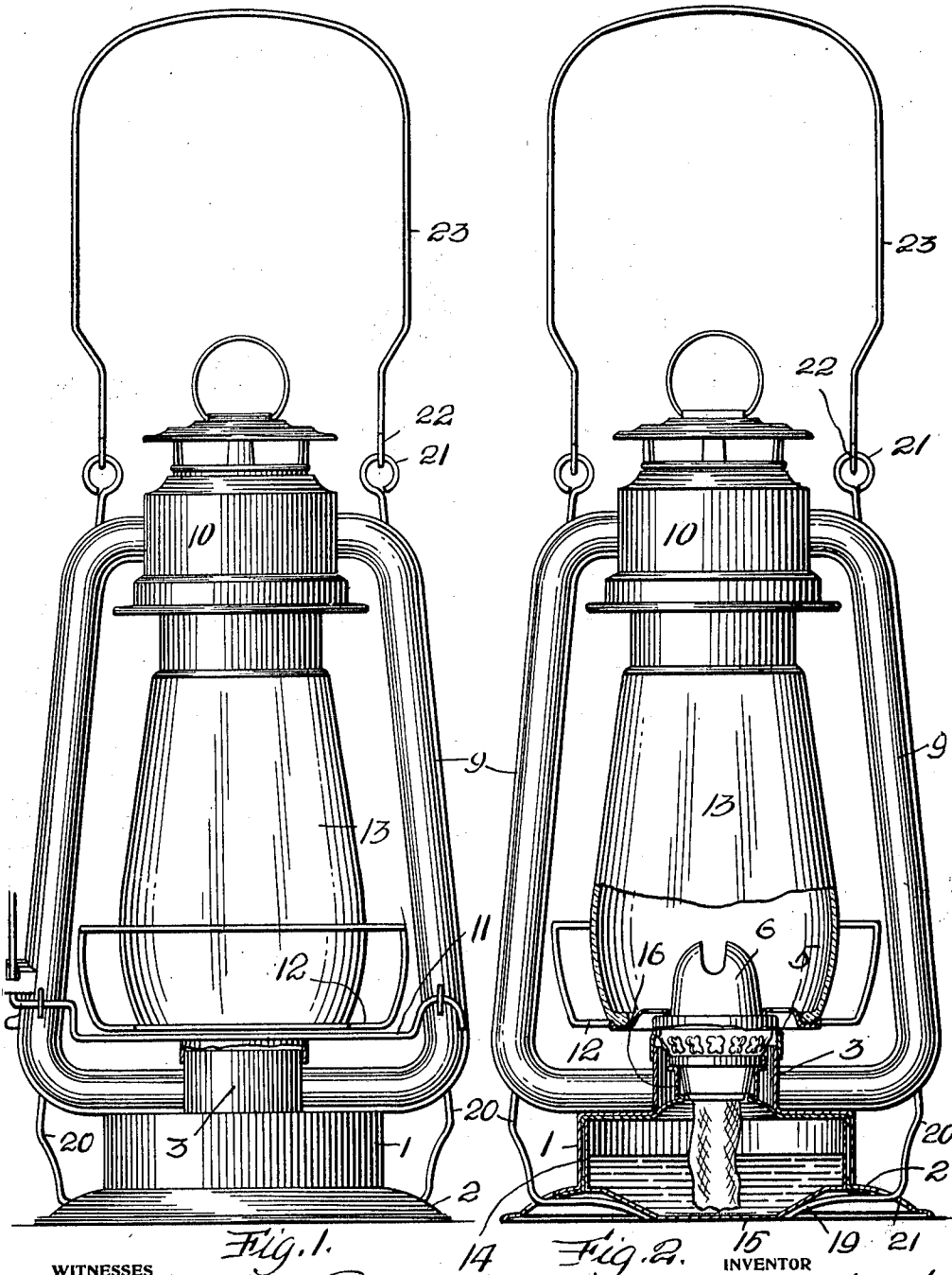


C. T. SIEBERT.
 EXTINGUISHER FOR LANTERNS.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1911.

1,022,209.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

Samuel Payne.
R. H. Butler

Fig. 2.

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C. T. Siebert.

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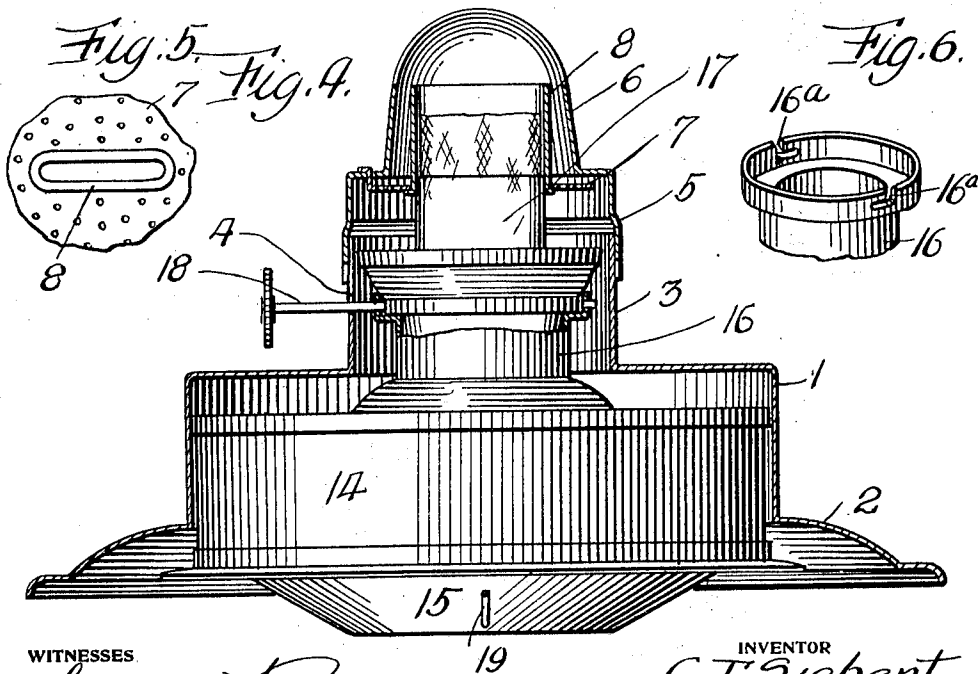
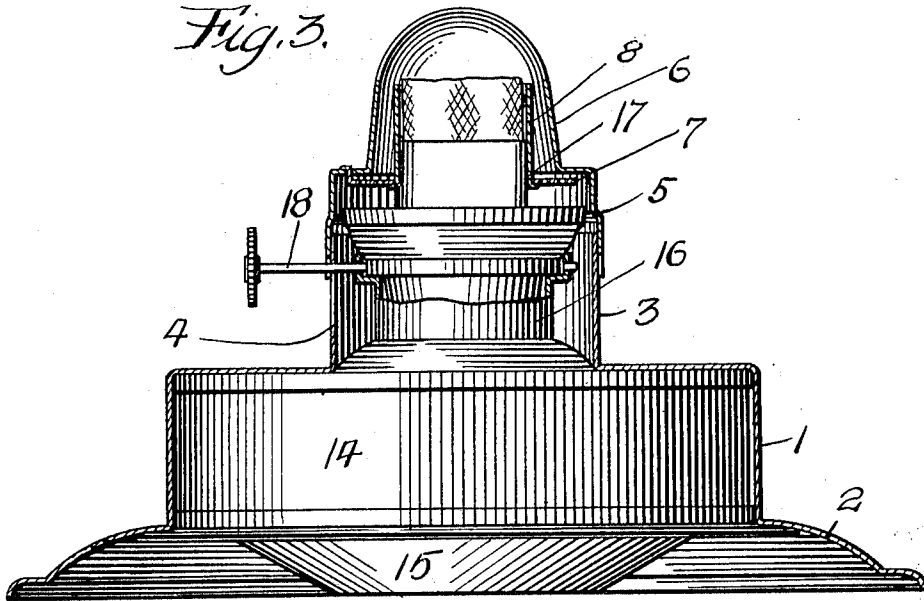
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL T. SIEBERT, OF EAST PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

EXTINGUISHER FOR LANTERNS.

1,022,209.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed December 26, 1911. Serial No. 667,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL T. SIEBERT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at East Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extinguishers for Lanterns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an extinguisher for lanterns, particularly of that type having a bail that permits of the lantern being carried or swung.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a flame extinguishing device or snuffer for lanterns that prevents fire and explosions due to lanterns being accidentally upset, the device being applicable to the ordinary type of lantern by certain modifications in the construction of the base thereof and the frame of the lantern.

A further object of this invention is to furnish a lantern with a stationary burner and a downwardly movable oil receptacle having a wick tube detachably attached thereto that descends by gravity and snuffs or extinguishes the flame of the lantern by reason of the wick being suddenly lowered within the wick casing. The shiftable oil receptacle is retained in an elevated position when the lantern is in an upright position upon a floor or when the same is being carried by the bail of the lantern.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein like numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a lantern in accordance with this invention, partly broken away and partly in section, Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the lantern more fully broken away to illustrate the construction of my improvement, Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the lantern base, showing the oil receptacle in elevation and in a normal position, Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same, showing the oil receptacle in a lowered and abnormal posi-

tion. Fig. 5 is a plan of a portion of the wick casing, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of a burner.

The reference numeral 1 denotes a reservoir casing having the lower end thereof open and provided with a peripheral flange 2 constituting the base of the lantern. The top of the casing 1 has a vertical burner casing 3 provided with a vertical slot 4. Detachably mounted upon the upper end of the casing 3 is a cap 5 having a wick guard 6. Mounted within the cap 5 is a horizontal perforated plate 7 provided with a wick casing 8.

Secured to the top of the casing 1 is a tubular frame 9 supporting a ventilator or chimney retainer 10. The frame 9 has a chimney elevating device 11 connected to a chimney holder 12 for a chimney 13 extending into a ventilator and retainer 10. The elements 9 to 13 inclusive are of the ordinary and well known type forming no part of this invention, other than contributing to a complete lantern.

Movably mounted within the casing 1 is a cylindrical oil receptacle or reservoir 14 having a depressed or truncated bottom 15. The top of the receptacle or reservoir is a burner 16 provided with a wick tube 17 and a wick adjusting stem 18 that is longer than the ordinary type, said stem extending over and through the slot 4 of the burner casing 3, whereby it can move with the burner 16 and independently of the burner casing 3. The wick tube 17 is detachably connected to the burner 16 through the medium of the stem 18 that engages in L-shaped slots 16^a provided therefor in the top of the burner 16.

Soldered or otherwise connected to the depressed bottom 15 of the oil receptacle or reservoir 14 are the lower ends 19 of wire arms 20 that extend through slots 21 provided therefor in the peripheral flange 2 of the casing 1. The arms 20 extend upwardly through the frame 9, said arms entering the frame at the lower end thereof and projecting from the top of the frame, the arms terminating in eyes 21 to which are loosely connected the eyes 22 of a bail 23.

When the flange 2 of the casing 1 is resting upon a suitable support, as a floor, the depressed portion 15 of the oil receptacle

cle or reservoir also rests upon the support, retaining the oil receptacle or reservoir 14 in an elevated position, as shown in Fig. 3, with the wick tube 17 registering and in communication with the lower end of the wick casing 8, whereby the wick of the lantern can be adjusted in the wick casing 8 to protrude slightly above the upper end thereof to be ignited.

When the lantern is carried by the bail 23, the arms 20 retain the oil receptacle or reservoir in the same position as though the lantern was resting upon a support. When the lantern is resting upon a support and is accidentally tilted or upset, the oil receptacle or reservoir descends by gravity, lowering the wick tube 17 in the wick casing 8, thereby lowering the wick within the casing 8, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, snuffing the flame of the wick.

From the foregoing it will be observed that I have devised a lantern having a gravity oil receptacle or reservoir that is retained in an elevated position, while the lantern is in use, either by the support upon which the lantern rests or by the bail or handle by which the lantern is carried. The construction is such that the lantern can be safely used, manufactured at a comparatively small cost and is not liable to injury by ordinary use.

While in the drawing there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof are susceptible to such

changes as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. In a lantern, a gravity oil receptacle adapted to lower the wick in the wick casing of the lantern when the lantern is accidentally tilted or upset, and means connected to said receptacle and extending to the top of the lantern whereby the receptacle can be retained in an elevated position when carried.

2. In a lantern having a frame, a gravity oil receptacle adapted to lower the wick within the wick casing of said lantern and snuff the flame of the wick, and means arranged within the frame of said lantern whereby said oil receptacle can be retained in an elevated position when the lantern is carried by the bail thereof.

3. In a lantern having a frame, a gravity oil receptacle adapted to descend by gravity and lower the wick of the lantern within the wick casing when said lantern is tilted or upset, arms connected to said receptacle and extending upwardly through the frame of said lantern, and a bail connected to the upper ends of said arms whereby said lantern can be carried with said receptacle in an elevated position.

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

CARL T. SIEBERT.

Witnesses:

CHRISTINA T. HOOD,
MAX H. SROLOVITZ.