(No Model.)

W. J. GAGNON.

LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 563,953. Patented July 14, 1896.

Fig. 1.

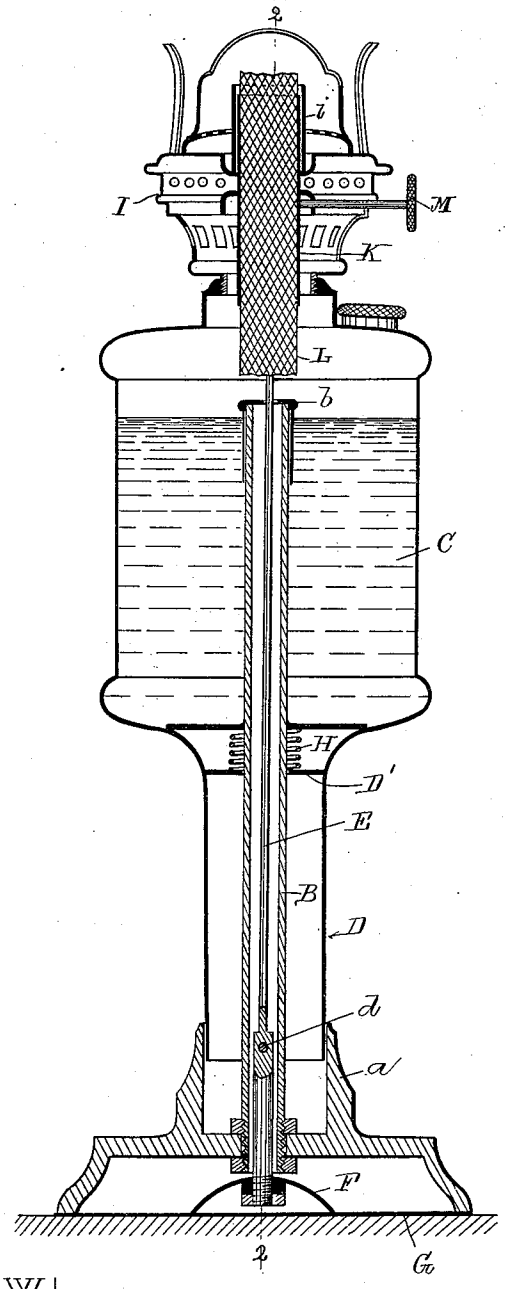
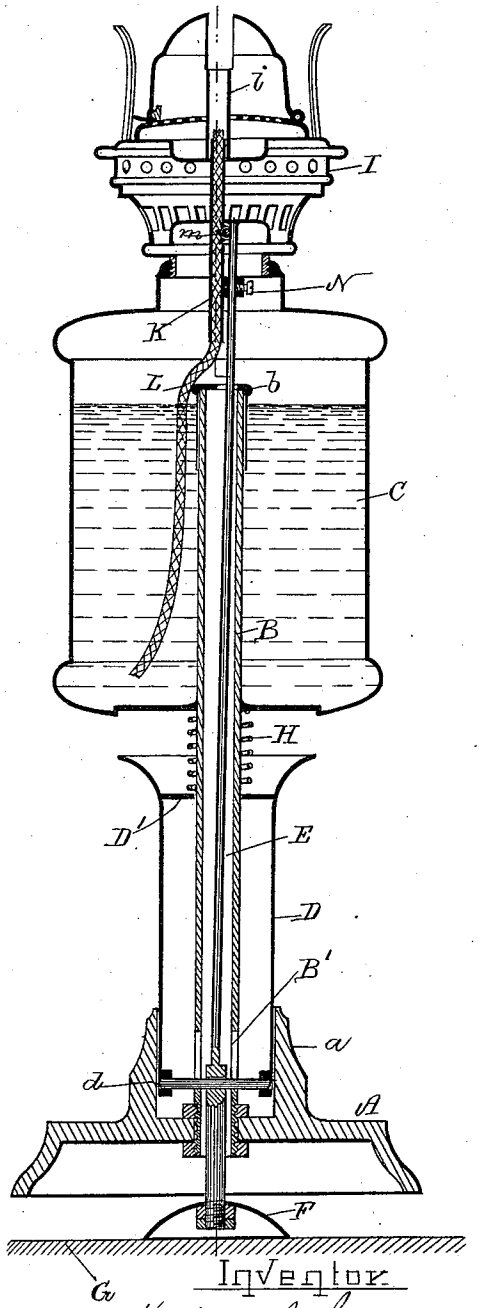


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Laurits N. Møller

Charles A Harris

Inventor:

William J. Gagnon

by Albert Gudrich his atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. GAGNON, OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,953, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed April 18, 1896. Serial No. 588,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. GAGNON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fremont, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lamp-extinguishers; and it has for its object to cause the lamp to be instantly extinguished in case it should be accidentally tipped over or dropped or by lifting it by the bowl, and it is particularly designed as an automatic safety device for preventing the ignition of the oil in the lamp in case it is tipped over or dropped to the floor, as will hereinafter be more fully shown and described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a central longitudinal section of the improved lamp while in use; and Fig. 2 represents a similar view showing the flame of its wick extinguished.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

A represents the lamp-base to which is attached the upwardly-projecting tube B, which extends up through the bowl or oil-receptacle C, to which it is firmly secured.

In practice I prefer to cover the upper end of the tube B with a perforated cap *b*, as shown in the drawings.

The base A has a central upwardly-projecting tubular socket *a*, in which is vertically movable the tubular sleeve or lamp-handle D, which is guided in its upper end on the stationary tube B, as shown.

The lower end of the movable sleeve D is secured by means of a lateral pin *d* to the extinguisher-rod E, which latter projects through the stationary tube B, and has attached to its lower end a disk or inverted cup F, which is normally held in the position shown in Fig. 1 when the base of the lamp is resting on a table, desk, shelf, or other support G, as shown in said Fig. 1.

H is a coiled spring surrounding the stationary tube B, between the bottom of the bowl C and a plate or disk D′, secured at or near the upper end of the yielding sleeve D, as shown in the drawings.

I is the burner detachably secured to the upper end of the bowl C, as is common in oil-lamps. Within the burner I is arranged the stationary wick-tube guide *i*, as shown.

K is the vertically-adjustable wick-tube, within which is contained the wick L, which is adjusted by means of the spindle M and feed-wheel *m*, as is common in wick-feeding devices. The wick-tube K is adjustably secured to the rod E, preferably by means of a set-screw N, as shown in Fig. 2.

B′ is a slot in the sides of the tube B to permit the pin *d* to move therein and to serve as means for limiting the downward motion of the sleeve D when the lamp is raised or accidentally dropped, as shown in Fig. 2.

The operation is as follows: When the lamp is resting on a table G or other suitable support, the disk F is forced upward, as well as the tube or shank D, against the influence of the spring H, to the position shown in Fig. 1, causing the upper end of the wick L to be held above the upper end of the wick-tube guide *i*, and thus permitting the lamp to be lighted. If the lamp should be accidentally tipped over, dropped, or lifted by taking hold of by the bowl C, the shank or tube D, the rod E, and wick-tube K, attached thereto, will be automatically forced downward by the influence of the spring H, causing the upper end of the wick to descend below the upper end of the wick-tube guide *i*, as shown in Fig. 2, thus causing the flame of the wick to be instantly extinguished and thus preventing accidents of explosion or conflagration. The lamp may, however, be carried lighted from place to place by taking hold of the shank or tube D, in which case the weight of the bowl C will cause it to rest on top of said tube D, as fully represented in Fig. 1.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

In a lamp-extinguisher in combination an oil-receptacle having a burner and wick-tube guide, a vertical tube B, secured to said bowl and to a base A, a vertically-adjustable wick-

tube K adjustably secured to a rod E having a plate or disk F secured to its lower end and a vertically spring-pressed tube or shank D connected to the rod E substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 15th day of April, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM J. GAGNON.

Witnesses:
STEPHEN A. FROST,
MARY M. SANBORN.