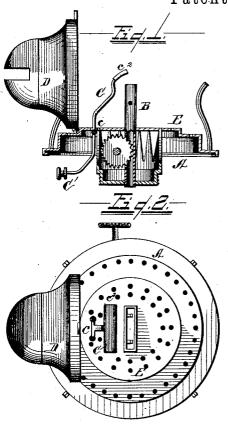
(No Model.)

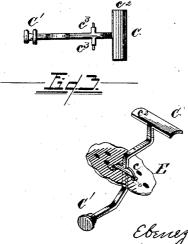
E. S. & J. H. BACON.

LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 315,217.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.





WITNESSES Samuel & Phomas! NSWright.

Ebeneger & Bacon INVENTOR

Attorney .

United States Patent Office.

EBENEZER S. BACON AND JOSEPH H. BACON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,217, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed April 9, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EBENEZER S. BACON and JOSEPH H. BACON, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Extinguishers; and we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention consists of the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter specified, 15 and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a separate view of 20 the extinguishing attachment.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of devices for extinguishing lamps in which a lever carrying a cap is pivoted to the burner, so that the cap can be brought 25 down upon the wick to extinguish the flame.

The object of the invention is to provide novel means for supporting the lever by the perforated plate of the usual gallery.

In carrying out our invention, A represents the top of lamp; B, the wick-tube. C is the extinguishing attachment, provided with a weighted end, C', the construction being such that when the lamp is burning the gravity of the weight C' holds the cap C' to be out of the

way inside of the cone D. In this position it 35 does not interfere in any way with the proper operation of the lamp, and when it is desired to extinguish the lamp the flame is turned partially down and the end C' of the lever is lifted, thus bringing the cap down so as to smother 40 the flame.

This operation extinguishes the lamp instantly.

We will now proceed to describe the manner of supporting the lever by the perforated plate 45 of the gallery E. The lever is passed down through one of the holes in the perforated plate of the gallery E, while two small arms, C³, pass through the adjacent holes and are turned out underneath, so as to retain the 50 lever in its place, and yet form a convenient pivoted connection.

What we claim is—

The combination, with a lamp-burner having a gallery, E, provided with a perforated 55 plate, of the lever passing through one of the holes in the perforated plate, and provided with prongs C⁵, passing through the adjacent holes of said plate, the lever having the cap C² at its inner end, substantially as and for 60 the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

EBENEZER S. BACON.
JOSEPH H. BACON.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT, M. B. O'DOGHERTY.