

F. DE FELICE.
BURNER ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1911.

1,055,145.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

Fig. 1.

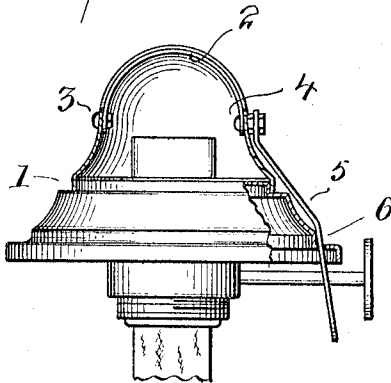


Fig. 2.

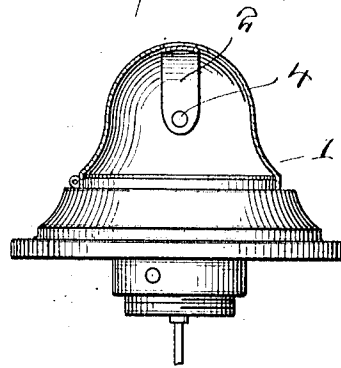


Fig. 3.

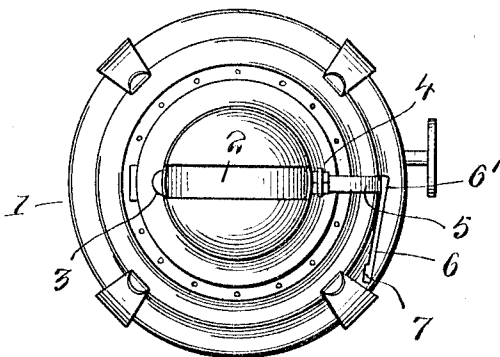
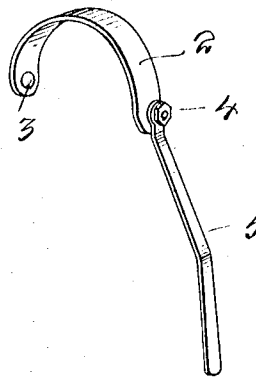


Fig. 4.



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BURNER ATTACHMENT.

1,055,145.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK DE FELICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Burner Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements in lamp burners.

In carrying out my invention it is my purpose to provide an ordinary lamp burner with simple and effective means whereby the light from a lamp or lantern to which the burner is attached, may be easily and quickly extinguished without necessitating the removal of the globe of the lamp or lantern or the blowing of the flame.

In the ordinary construction of burners, in order to extinguish the flame thereof, it is necessary to turn down the wick and extinguish the light by blowing the same and in quite a number of instances it is also necessary to remove the globe or shade from the burner. It is needless to say that this process is not only dangerous, but that the same requires time and patience. Should the lamp be placed at an elevation, it is of course necessary to remove the same and if the light from the burner is not extinguished by lowering the wick and blowing down the chimney or globe, the globe must be raised, the light blown out, and the globe again positioned upon the burner, thus requiring three separate operations.

I aim to provide a burner having an ordinary dome with an extinguisher comprising a single strip of resilient metal which is bent to conform to the contour of the said dome and which is of a width sufficient to close the opening of the dome when the extinguisher is swung in one direction, so that air will be excluded from the said dome, and as a consequence the flame will be extinguished from the wick. I also aim to provide a device of this character with a depending handle, the same being also constructed of metal, and passing through an elongated slot in the base of the burner the said slot having its walls so constructed as to engage with the said finger so as to sustain the extinguisher either away from the opening of the dome or to sustain the extinguisher directly below the said opening. The depending finger is also adapted to serve as a means whereby the extinguisher

may be operated when the lamp is at an elevation without necessitating the removal of the lamp from its position.

With the above recited objects, and others of a similar nature in view, the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a burner provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, the extinguisher being shown as closing the opening of the dome of the burner. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the extinguisher and the handle therefor.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the numeral 1 designates an ordinary burner having the usual wick socket, the toothed rod and handle for operating the wick within the wick socket, the globe or chimney sustaining prongs, and the pivoted dome.

The numeral 2 designates the extinguisher. This extinguisher is constructed of resilient material and is so shaped as to conform with the inner contour of the dome. The extinguisher is at all times adapted to bear tightly against the dome and the said extinguisher is of a width sufficient to entirely close the opening of the dome. The extinguisher 2 has its opposite ends pivotally connected with the dome, as designated by the numerals 3 and 4, respectively. Secured to the pivot 4, which, it may be stated, is securely connected with the extinguisher is a depending handle 5. This handle extends through a slot 6 a suitable distance below the base of the dome proper. The slot 6 is arranged within the said post and the inner wall provided by the said slot is formed with depressions or pockets 6 and 7, respectively, the pocket 6 being adapted to sustain the handle against movement in either direction, and to retain the extinguisher directly below the opening of the dome and the said pocket is engaged by the handle when the light is to be extinguished. As heretofore stated, the extinguisher at all times tightly engages with the interior of the dome, and it will be noted that by this arrangement the opening of the said dome is securely closed and that entrance of air is prevented. When the handle is swung to its opposite pocket, the opening is unclosed by the extinguisher.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

The combination with a lamp burner having its dome formed with a flame opening and its base provided with an elongated slot which has one of its walls depressed at the opposite terminals of the slots, of an extinguisher comprising a strip of flexible metal fitting the interior of the dome and having its extremity provided with pivots which pass through the opposite sides of the dome, a flexible arm connected to one of the pivots and extending through the elongated slot of the burner and adapted to frictionally engage with the inner wall thereof, the

said arm adapted in operation to move the said extinguisher and to be received within one of the depressions at one of the terminals of the slot to retain the said extinguisher against the dome to close the flame opening thereof and to also engage within the opposite depression to retain the extinguisher away from the flame opening of the dome.

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

FRANK DE FELICE.

Witnesses:

L. BARTHOLOMEY,
FRANK P. MAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
