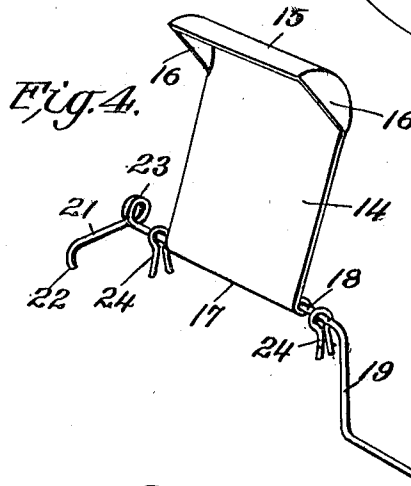
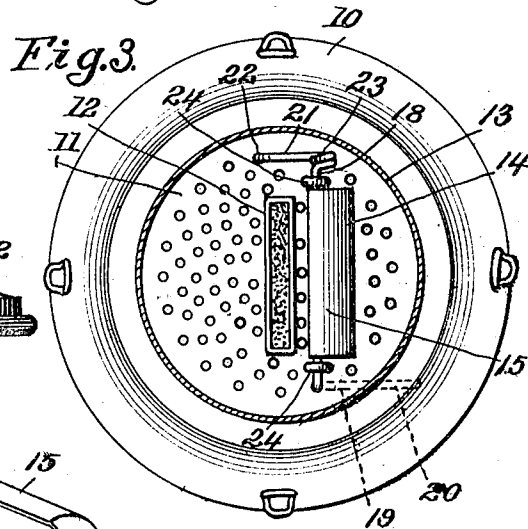
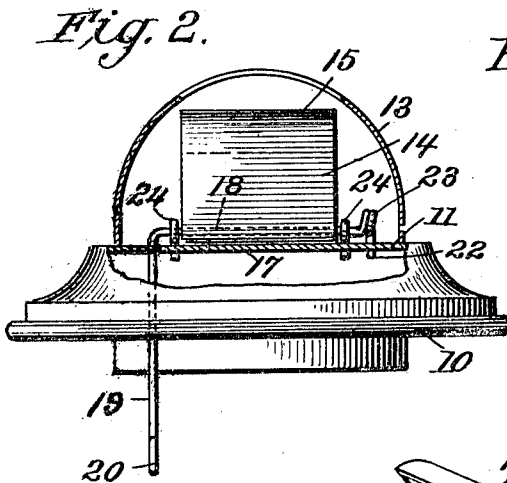
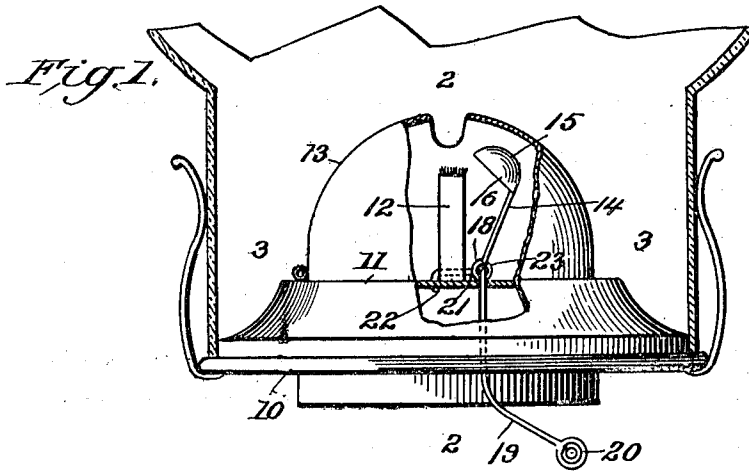


J. P. SIMONS.
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1912.

1,040,445.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB P. SIMONS, OF HERRICK, SOUTH DAKOTA.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

1,040,445.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed February 14, 1912. Serial No. 677,424.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB P. SIMONS, citizen of the United States, residing at Herrick, in the county of Gregory and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in extinguisher attachments for lamps, more particularly the ordinary kerosene lamp, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character arranged to be maintained normally in open or inoperative position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be applied without material structural change to lamp burners of various forms and sizes.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention: Figure 1 is a sectional view of a conventional lamp burner with the improvement applied; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan view with cap of the burner in section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detached perspective view of the attachment.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The ordinary lamp burner comprises the base 10 having the perforated floor or "deck" 11 through which the wick tube 12 extends and with the hood or cap 13 hingedly united to the deck. The improved device comprises a plate 14 of sheet metal having a hood-like projection 15 at one end, and with guards or ends 16 uniting the body of the plate with the hood, as shown. At its lower end the plate 13 is rolled into a hinge member 17. Extending through the hinge member 17 is a wire member comprising a horizontal portion 18, a downwardly directed portion 19 terminating in a finger grip 20, the other terminal portion of the wire being bent at right angles to the

portion 18 as shown at 21, and the terminal of the right angled portion directed downwardly as shown at 22. The wire is bent into a coil at the junction of the portions 18-21 as shown at 23, to form a spring, as hereafter explained. The body 18 is mounted for rotation upon the upper face of the deck 11 in any suitable manner, as for instance by wire clips 24. The terminals 19-22 extend downwardly through apertures in the deck, while the spring 23 bears upon the upper face of the deck and coacts with the extension 21 and terminal 22 to maintain the wire yieldably with its portion 19-20 extending substantially in a vertical position and depending below the base of the burner in convenient position for the fingers of the operator. The plate 14 is rigidly secured by soldering or other fastening means, to the body 18 of the wire so that the plate moves with the wire. The plate 14 is so attached to the wire-operating member that the spring 23 serves to retain the hood 15 in its outward position and away from the wick tube 12 so that the burner will operate under normal conditions. The plate 14 and the hood 15 are so located that when the wire handle 20 is moved outwardly the hood 15 will be moved over the upper end of the wick tube and "smother" the flame and thus extinguish the lamp. When the lamp is operating under normal conditions the extinguisher is inoperative and becomes active only when the handle member 20 is actuated.

The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and applied without material structural change in the device, and no change whatever in the burner, as the apertures already in the deck 11 are utilized to receive the clips 24 and the terminals 19-22.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A lamp extinguisher attachment for lamp burners comprising a plate having a lateral hood, a wire member including a horizontal body rigidly connected to the plate and one portion directed downwardly and adapted to be inserted through one of the apertures of the deck portion of a lamp burner and another portion bent at right angles to the horizontal portion with the terminal of the right-angled portion directed downwardly and adapted to be directed through another of the apertures of

a lamp burner deck, said wire being bent into a coil at the juncture of the right-angled portion and the horizontal portion.

2. An extinguisher for lamps comprising
5 a wire having a lateral extension and coiled into a spring at the juncture of the wire and its extension, means for mounting said wire and its extension upon a lamp burner, a smothering hood carried by said wire, and

means actuating said rod against the resistance of said spring. 10

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

JACOB P. SIMONS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

HELEN H. SIMONS,
BARNIE HUIGENS.

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