

J. O. SODERSTROM.  
Lamp-Extinguisher.

No. 164,334.

Patented June 8, 1875.

Fig. 1.

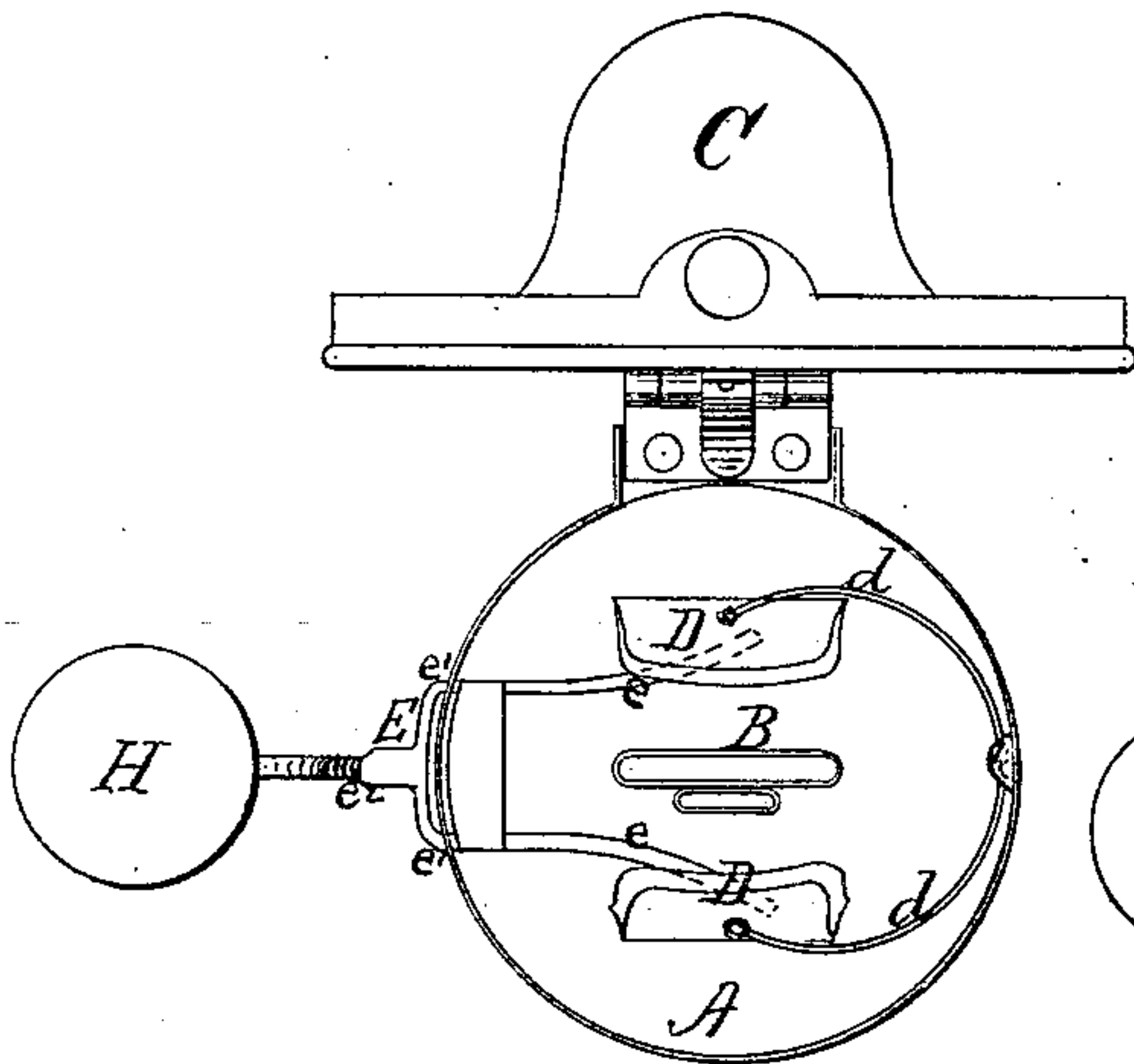


Fig. 2.

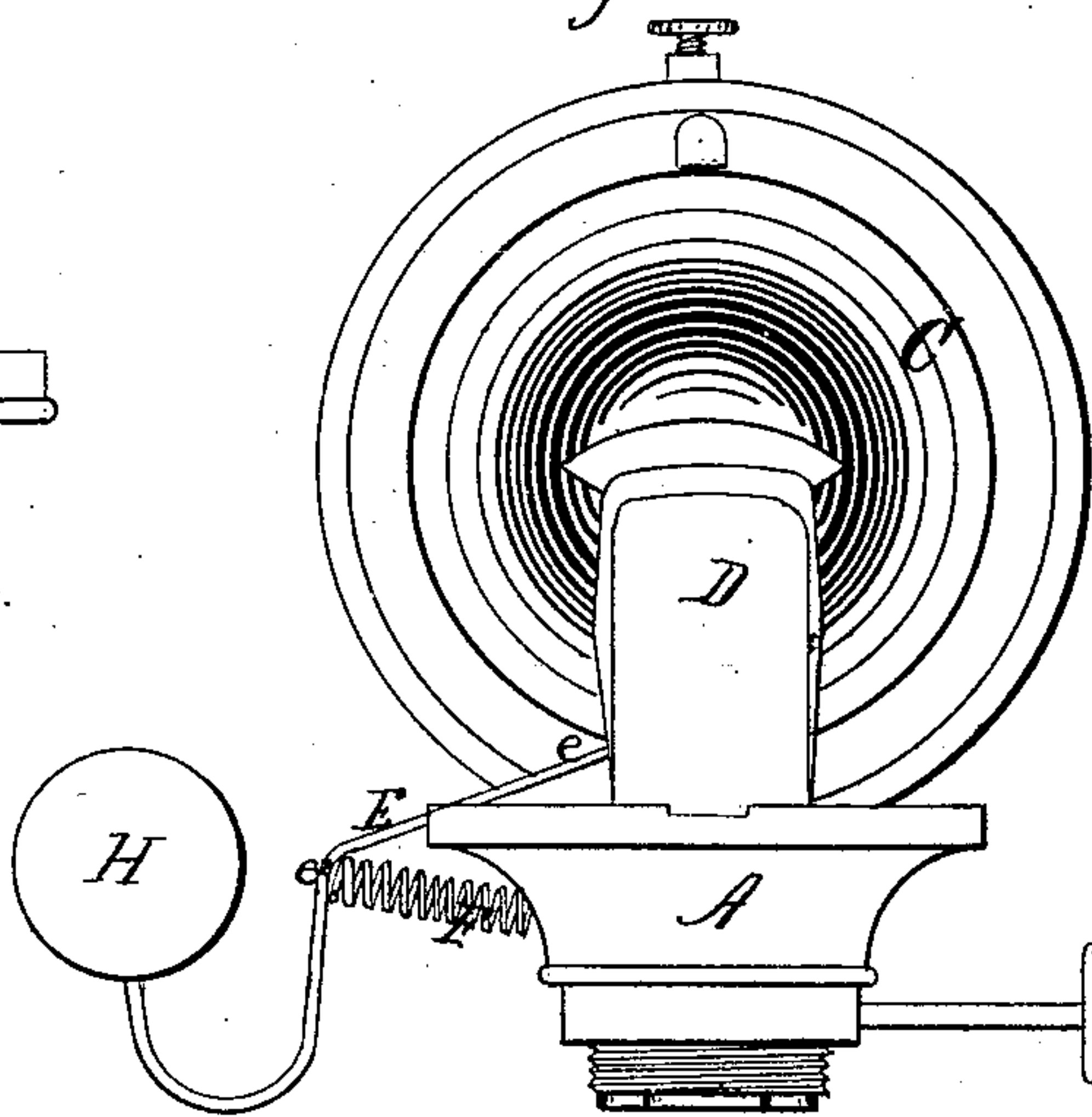
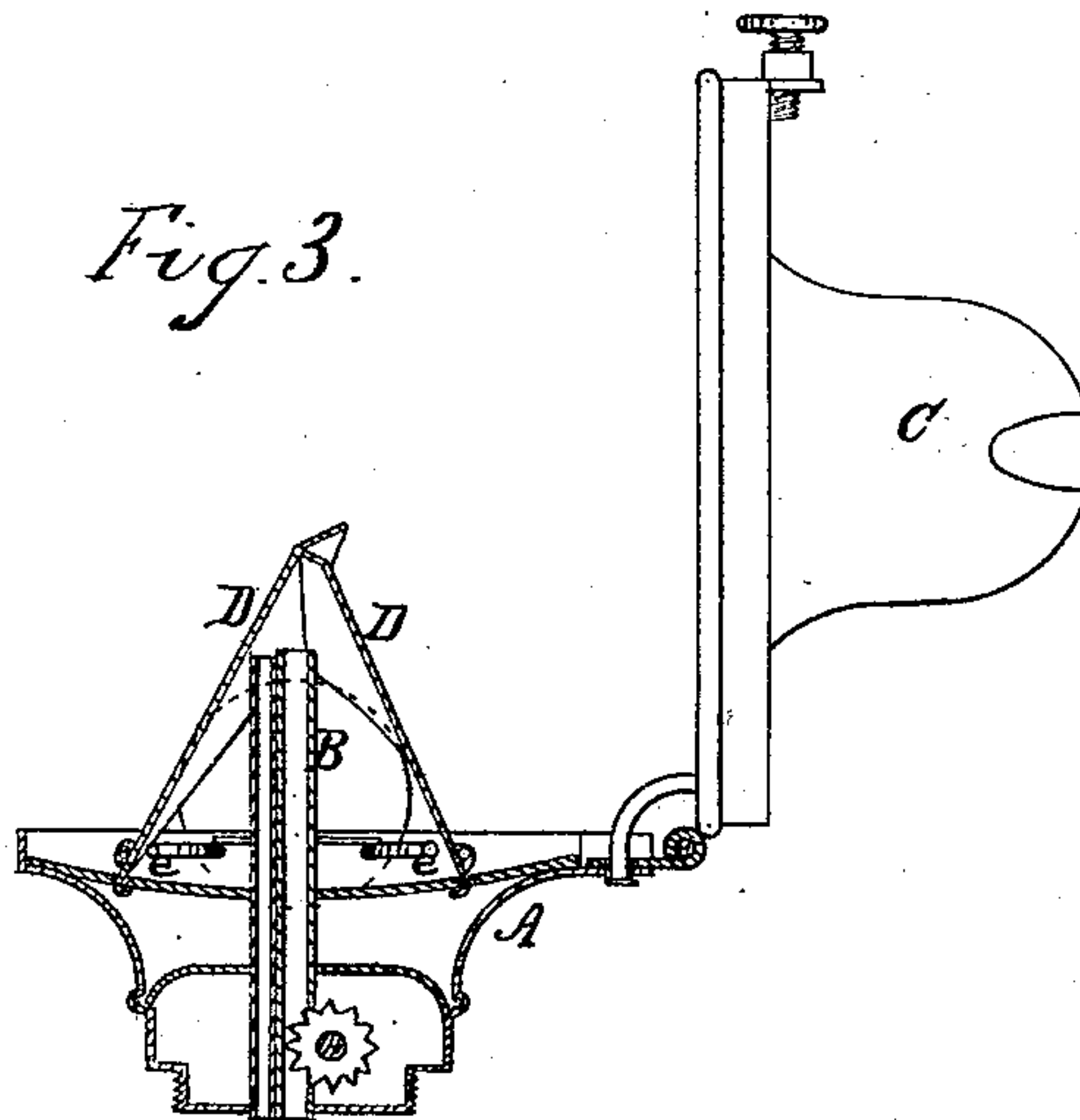


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN O. SODERSTROM, OF PEPIN, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,334**, dated June 8, 1875; application filed April 14, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN O. SODERSTROM, of the city and county of Pepin and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Extinguisher; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation.

The invention relates to a lamp-extinguisher, whose construction and distinguishing features will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents a burner, and B a wick-tube. In the bell-shaped wick-tube cover C I arrange two opposite and oppositely-concaved plates or jaws, D D, each resting against a rear spring, *d*, of any preferable form, one working within the other. Between and against these jaws work up and down the outwardly-bent arms *e e* of a lever, E, said arms passing through holes *e*<sup>1</sup>, while the main stem is bent and pressed by a spring, F, at the point *e*<sup>2</sup>. The lever end is then bent upward and provided with a weight, H, sufficiently heavy to hold the plates or jaws D D apart after they have been once opened, but not heavy enough to coun-

teract and overcome the tension of spring F when the jaws are closed.

The coal on the end of wick ordinarily militates very materially against the efficiency of ordinary extinguishers, but is of no consequence with mine; while mine is not alone thoroughly efficient in performing its function of extinguisher, but also is held at either of its two adjustments without difficulty or chance of mutation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The opposite concave jaws D D, sliding one within the other over the burning wick, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with sliding jaws, of diverging arms *e e*, arranged to vibrate on the inside of and unattached to said jaws, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with lever E, having arms *e e*, of end weight H and spring F, arranged to hold the jaws back from the wick-tube, or allow them to be slid over it by the spring.

JOHN O. SODERSTROM.

Witnesses:

A. D. GRAY,  
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