(No Model.)

## W. H. KITTLE. Lamp Extinguisher.

No. 238,402.

Patented March 1, 1881.

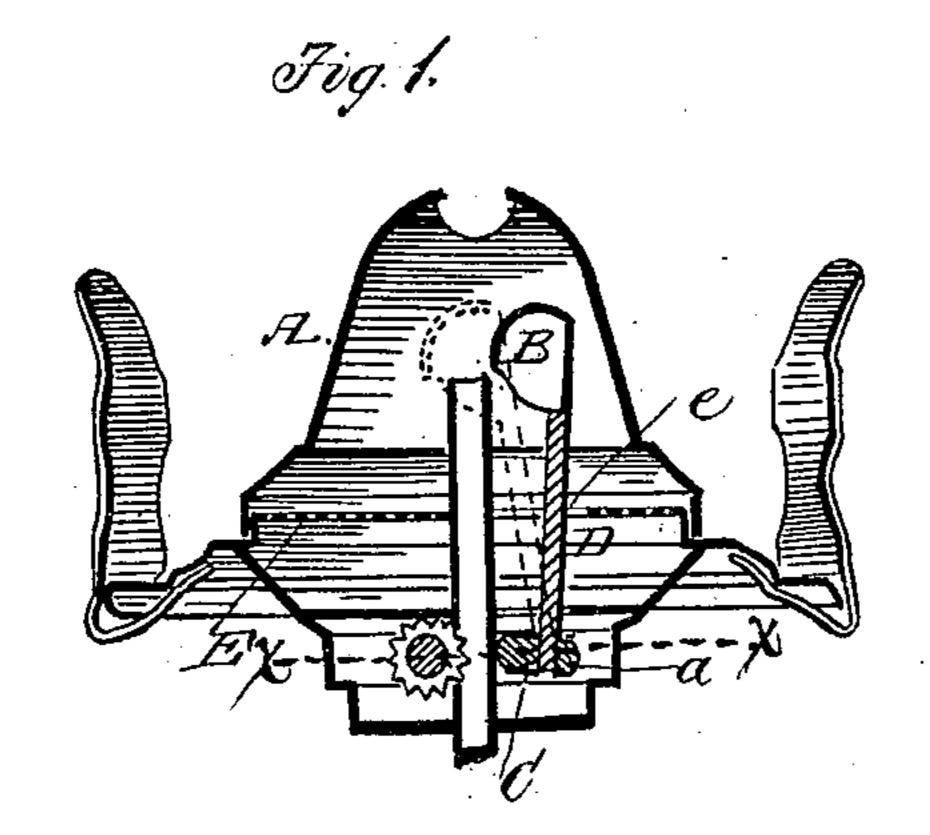
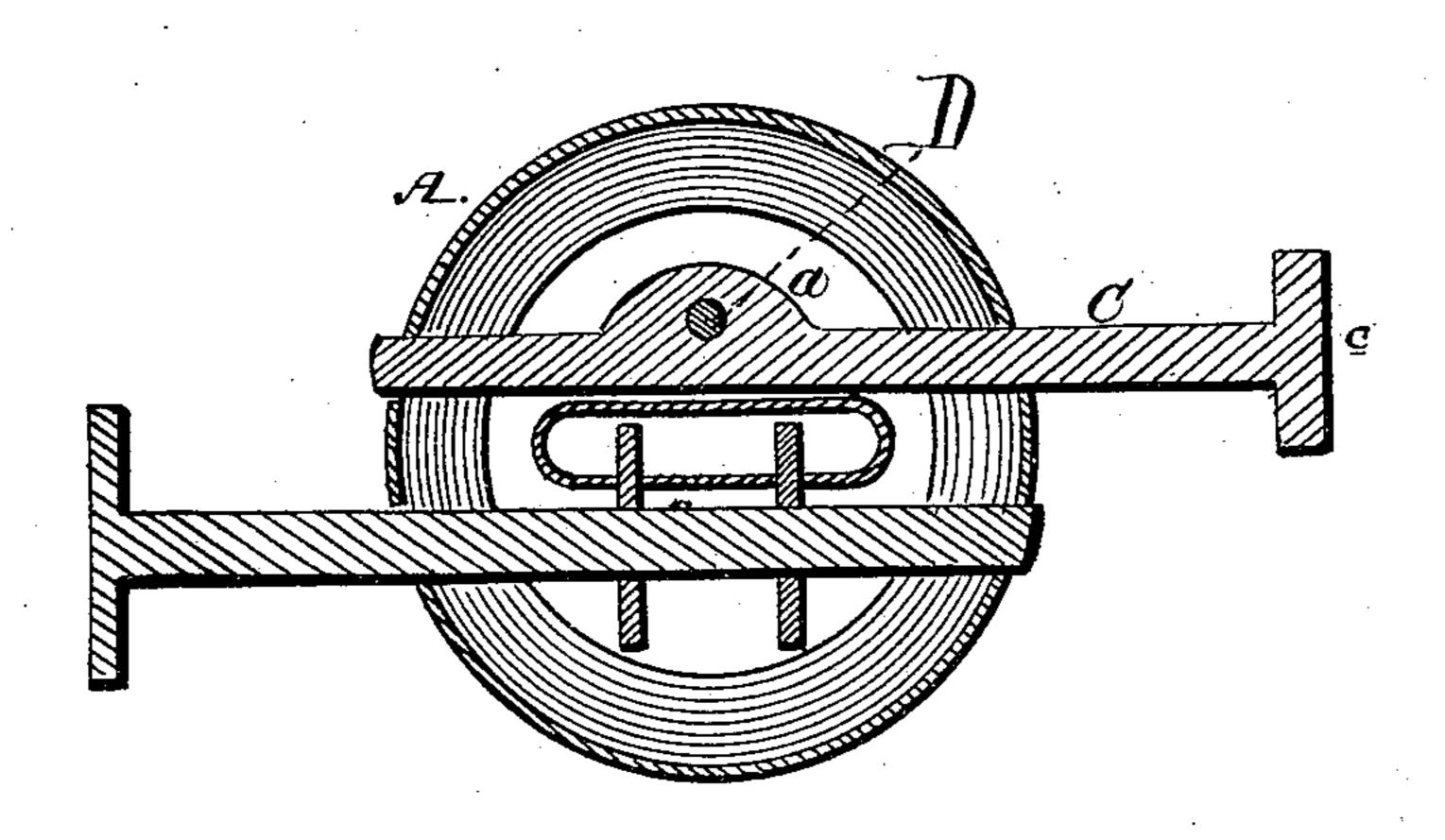


Fig. 2



Witnesses
Albert Hy Krause

Fred. G. Literich

Inventor Milliam & Kittle by Louis Bagger 4/2 Attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. KITTLE, OF STONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

## LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,402, dated March 1, 1881. Application filed September 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KITTLE, of Stoneville, in the county of Washington and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use to the same.

My invention relates to a lamp-extinguisher adapted to extinguish the light by the act of an attendant, as is usual in such devices; and the novelty consists in the construction and 15 arrangement of parts by which the extinguishing device will automatically assume its normal position after the light is extinguished, and in the described means to hold the extinguisher away from the flame in carrying the 20 lamp from one place to another—all of which will be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claim—as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section, and 25 Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the line

x x, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an ordinary lamp-burner; B, the extinguishingcap, supported upon a standard, D, secured 30 rigidly to a rock-shaft, C, at a point eccentric to the axis of motion, and upon the side of said axis farthest from the wick-tube. A convenient handle, c, allows the ready manipulation of the extinguisher.

E represents the ordinary perforated diaphragm, which, in this device, is slotted at e, and through this slot the standard Doperates. The outer edge of the slot presents an arbitrary stop to confine the motion of the said 40 standard outwardly within proper limits.

An extension or lug, as shown at a, will be

sufficient, in connection with the gravity of the standard and extinguisher, to hold the extinguisher out of contact with the flame except when manipulated by the operator to ex- 45 tinguish the light, and to promptly make it assume its position of rest as soon as the light has been extinguished.

I am aware of the Patents Nos. 34,277, 1862, and 70,567, of 1867, each of which covers de-50 vices for extinguishing the light by the manipulation of the attendant; but in each of these devices the same manipulation is necessary to force the extinguisher back to its nor-55 mal position.

My invention is designed as an improvement upon these patents, the object being to have the extinguisher automatically assume its position of rest, and the gist of this invention lies in the described means employed for 60 accomplishing that end.

What I claim is—

The rock-shaft Cc, having lateral extension a, and the standard D, rigidly secured to said extension a at a point eccentric to the axis of 65 motion upon the side of said axis farthest from the flame, the extinguisher B, diaphragm E, perforated, as shown, and slotted at e to receive the standard D, the whole constructed, arranged, and combined with a lamp-burner 7° in the described manner, to compose a lightextinguisher which will automatically assume its position of rest except when in the act of extinguishing the flame, as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 75 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. KITTLE.

Witnesses: Louis H. Kittle, Jr., GEO. IRA J. KITTLE.