

(No Model.)

A. KOEGEL.
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.

No. 287,689.

Patented Oct. 30, 1883.

Fig. 1.

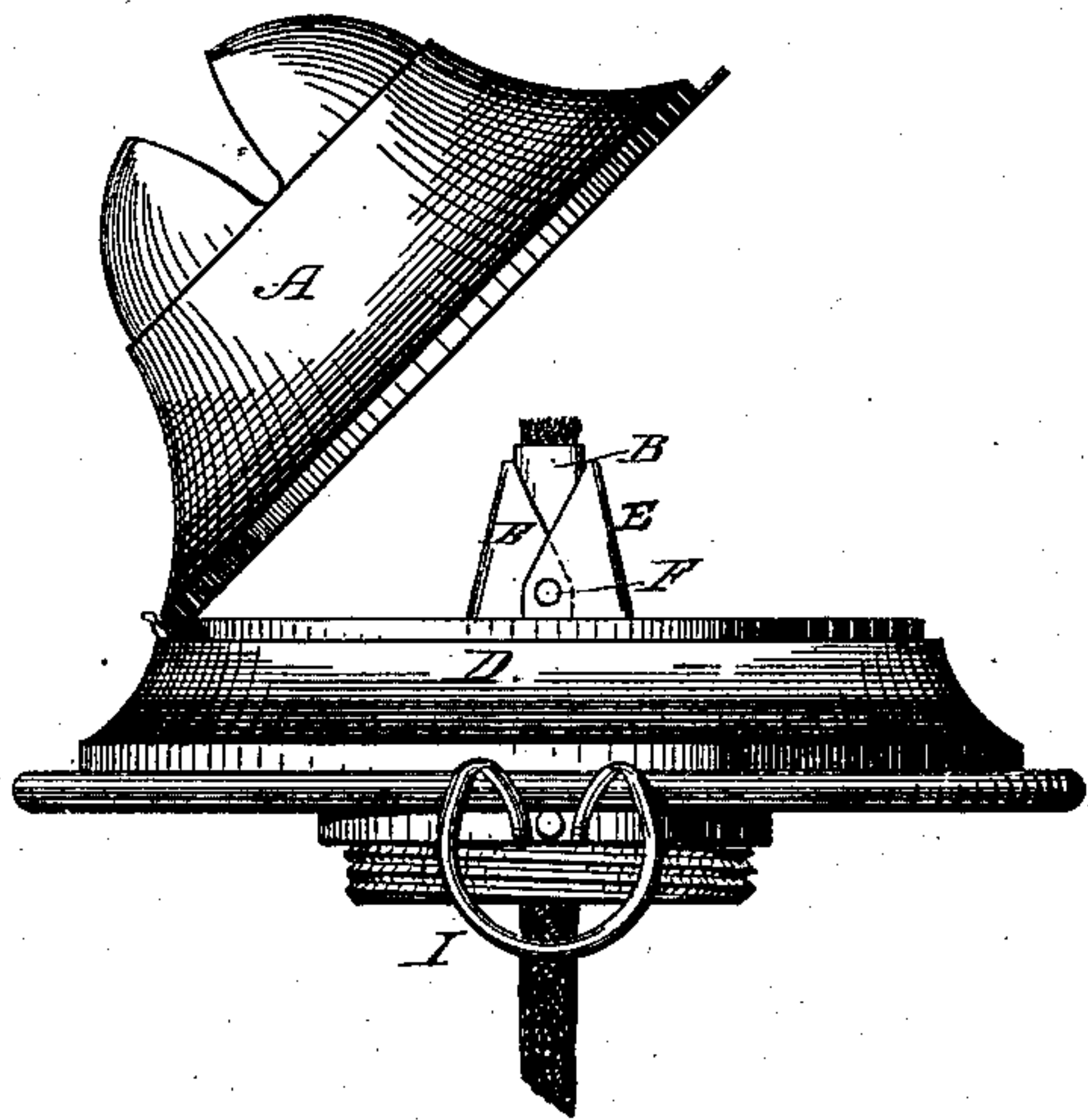


Fig. 2.

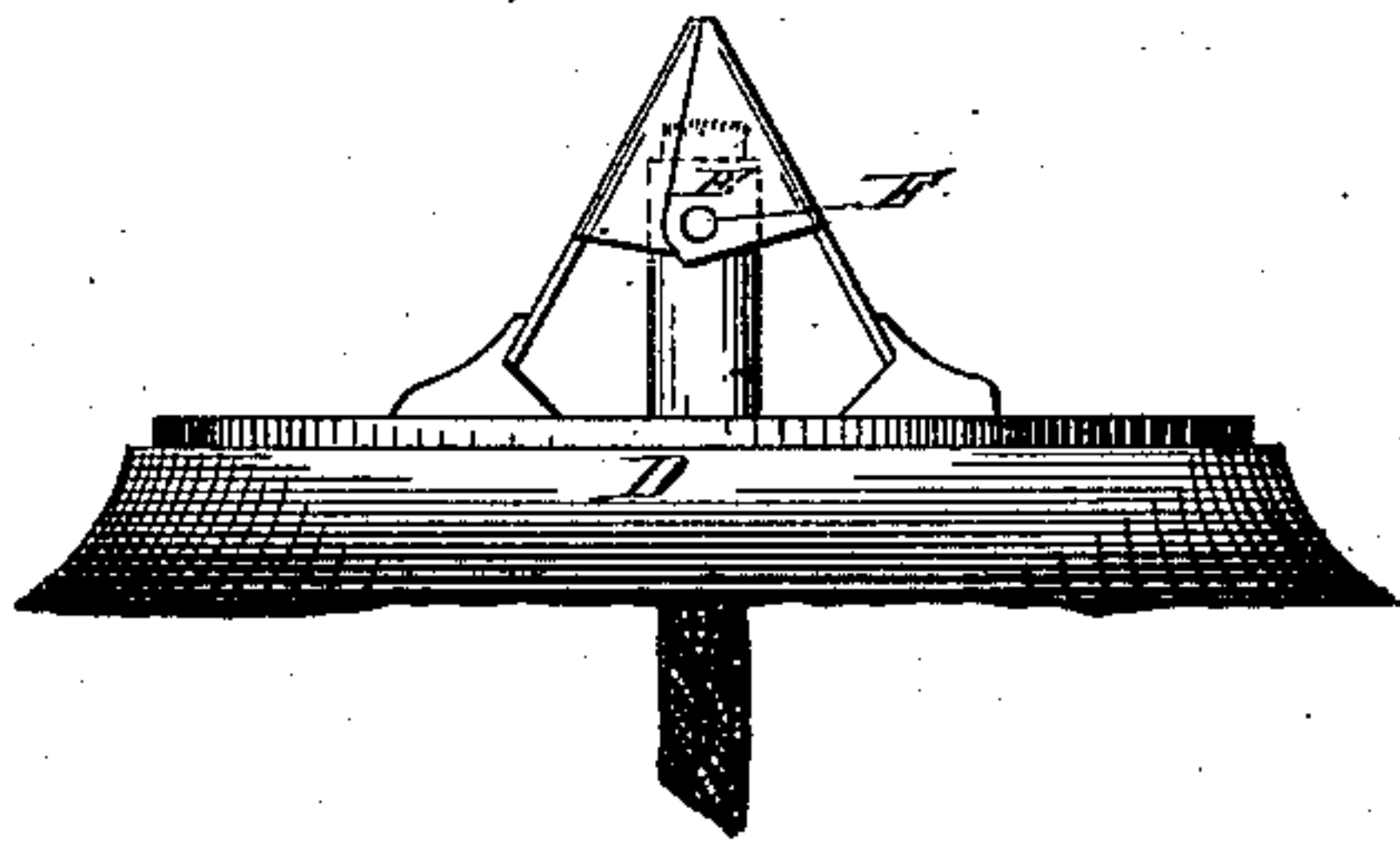


Fig. 3.

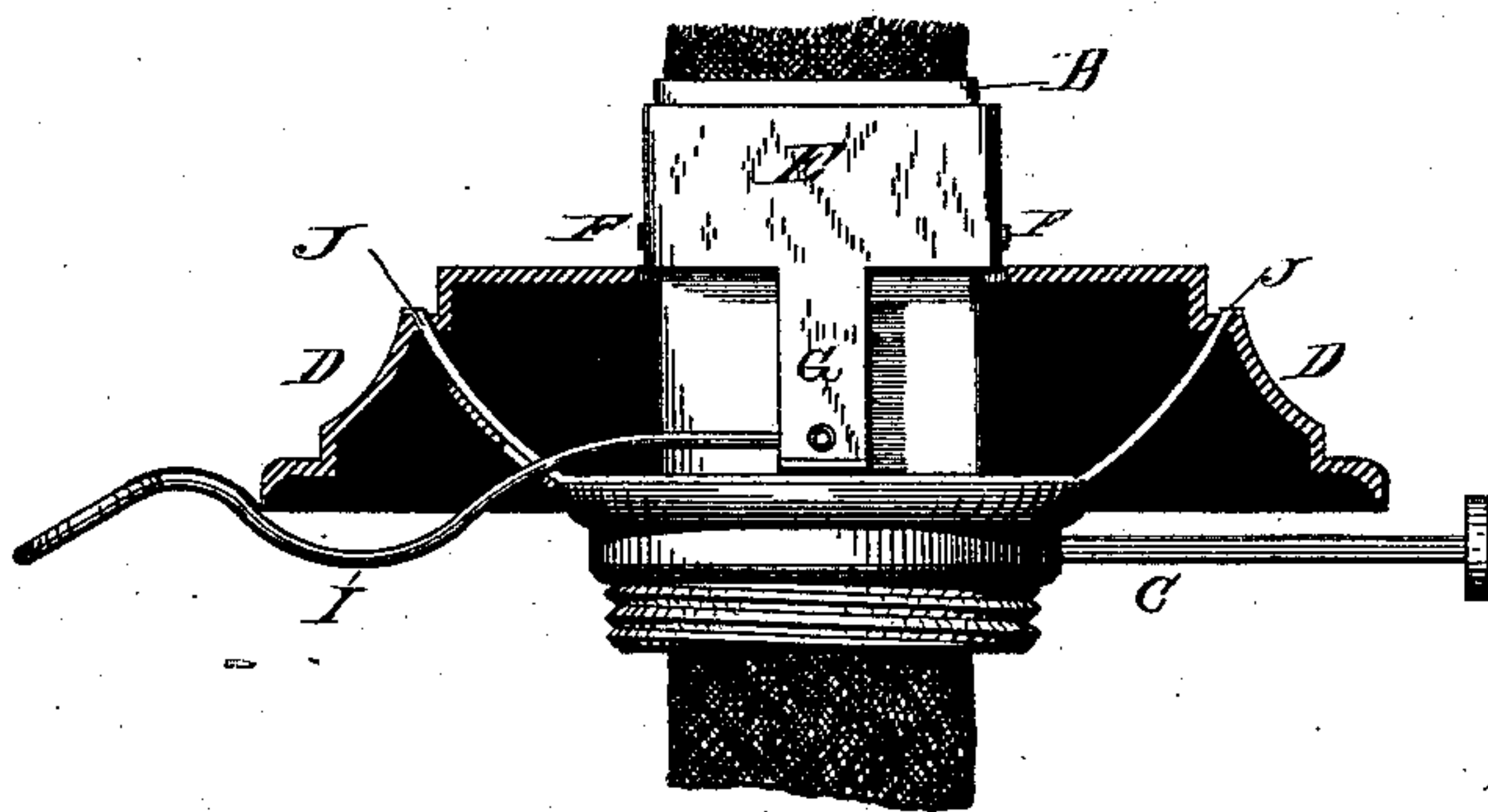
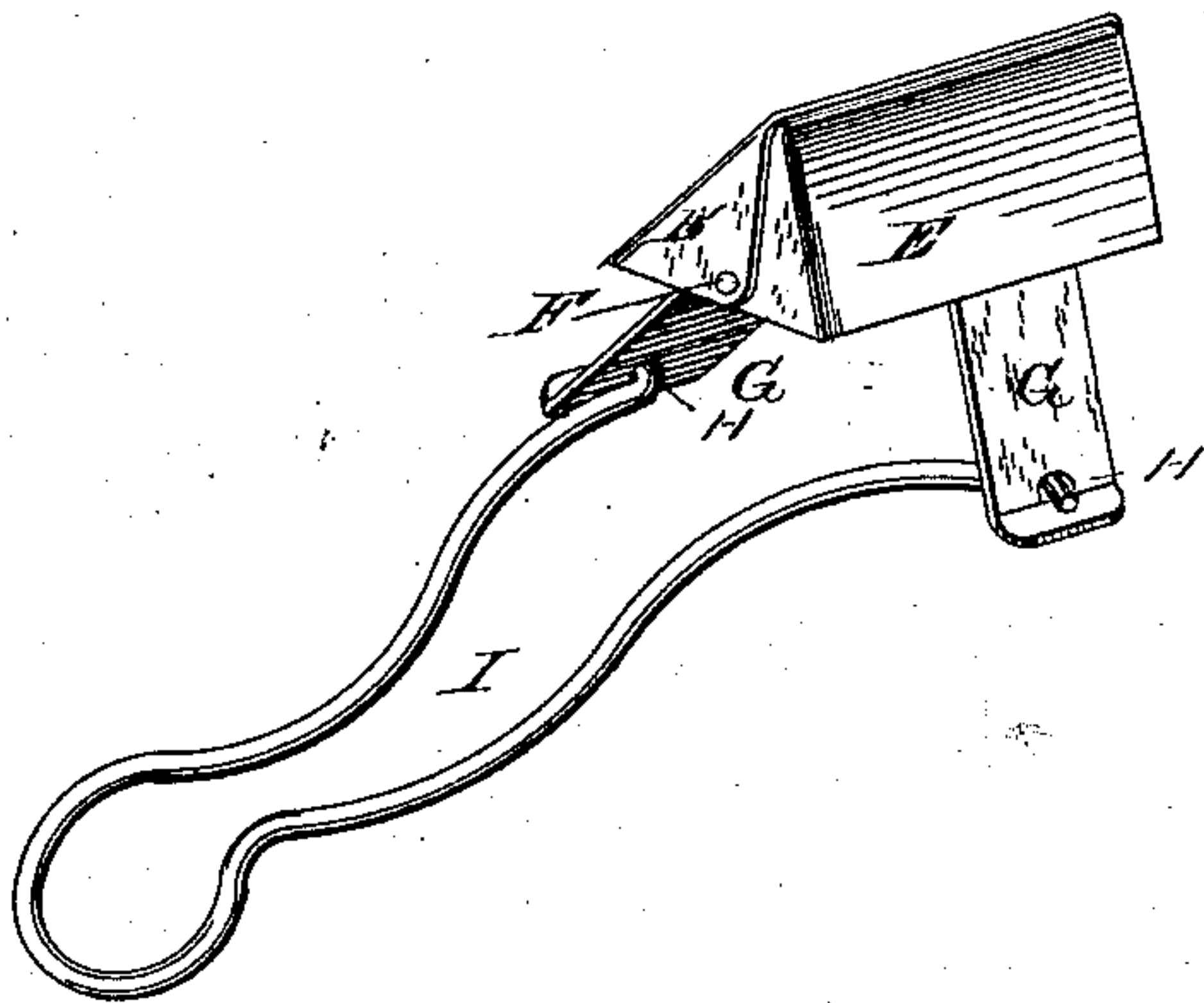


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALOIS KOEGEL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,689, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed June 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALOIS KOEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp-extinguishers.

The object of my invention is to provide an extinguishing-cap with which the light of a lamp may be extinguished and immediately smothered without removing the chimney or burner-cap from the lamp.

My invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a side view of a lamp-burner, showing the end of the extinguishing-cap as opened. Fig. 2 is a side view, showing the extinguishing-cap as closed. Fig. 3 is a section of the burner drawn at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1, showing a side view of the extinguishing device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the extinguishing device removed from the burner.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

A is the burner-cap. B is the wick-tube. C is a screw-coupling by which the burner is attached to the lamp. D is the base or chimney-support, all of which parts are constructed in the ordinary manner.

The extinguishing-cap is formed in two parts, E E, which are connected together at their respective ends by pivots F F. The lower sides of the respective parts E are provided with arms G G, having holes H H for the reception of the ends of the spring-lever I. The spring-lever I is so constructed that the tendency of its ends is to separate, or be thrown outward apart from each other, whereby the arms G G, to which said spring-lever is

attached, are thrown outward and the upper edges of the respective parts E E of the extinguisher are brought together, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The lower end of the spring-lever I extends downward and outward below the base D, as shown in Fig. 3. The spring-lever I is centrally supported in a slot formed in the connecting-arms J, which serves as a fulcrum to said lever when the extinguishing-cap is operated, the arms J serving a twofold purpose of supporting said spring-lever and connecting the base D with the screw-couplings C. The upper part of the extinguisher incloses the upper part of the wick-tube, while the arms G G extend through slots in the top of the base D, and are connected with the respective ends of said spring within said base D.

When desirous to light the lamp, the lower end of the spring-lever I is thrown upward, when it turns on its fulcrum or pivotal support J, and its upper end is thrown downward, carrying with it said extinguishing-cap, whereby the respective sides E of the extinguishing-cap are brought in contact with the wick-tube B, and are thereby separated, thus entirely exposing the wick to be lighted. When desirous to extinguish the light, the lower end of the spring-lever I is thrown downward, whereby the extinguishing-cap is thrown upward partially above the wick-tube, when, by the outward action of the ends of said spring-lever, the arms G G are separated and the upper edges of the respective parts E E are brought in close contact above the wick, whereby the light is extinguished and the burning embers of the wick are immediately smothered, thus immediately stopping the smoke and disagreeable odors which would otherwise arise after the flame is extinguished.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the extinguishing-cap herein described, formed in two parts, E E, secured together by pivots F F, said parts being provided with arms G G and spring-lever I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with a lamp-burner, of
an extinguishing-cap formed in two parts se-
cured together by pivots, and spring-lever I,
having pivotal bearings J in said burner, said
5 extinguishing-cap being adapted to be opened
and moved downward upon the respective
sides of the wick-tube by an upward move-
ment of the free end of said spring-lever, and
moved upward and closed by an inverse move-

ment of said lever, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

ALOIS KOEGEL.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE B. STORY,
W. J. SINNOTT.