

No. 640,467.

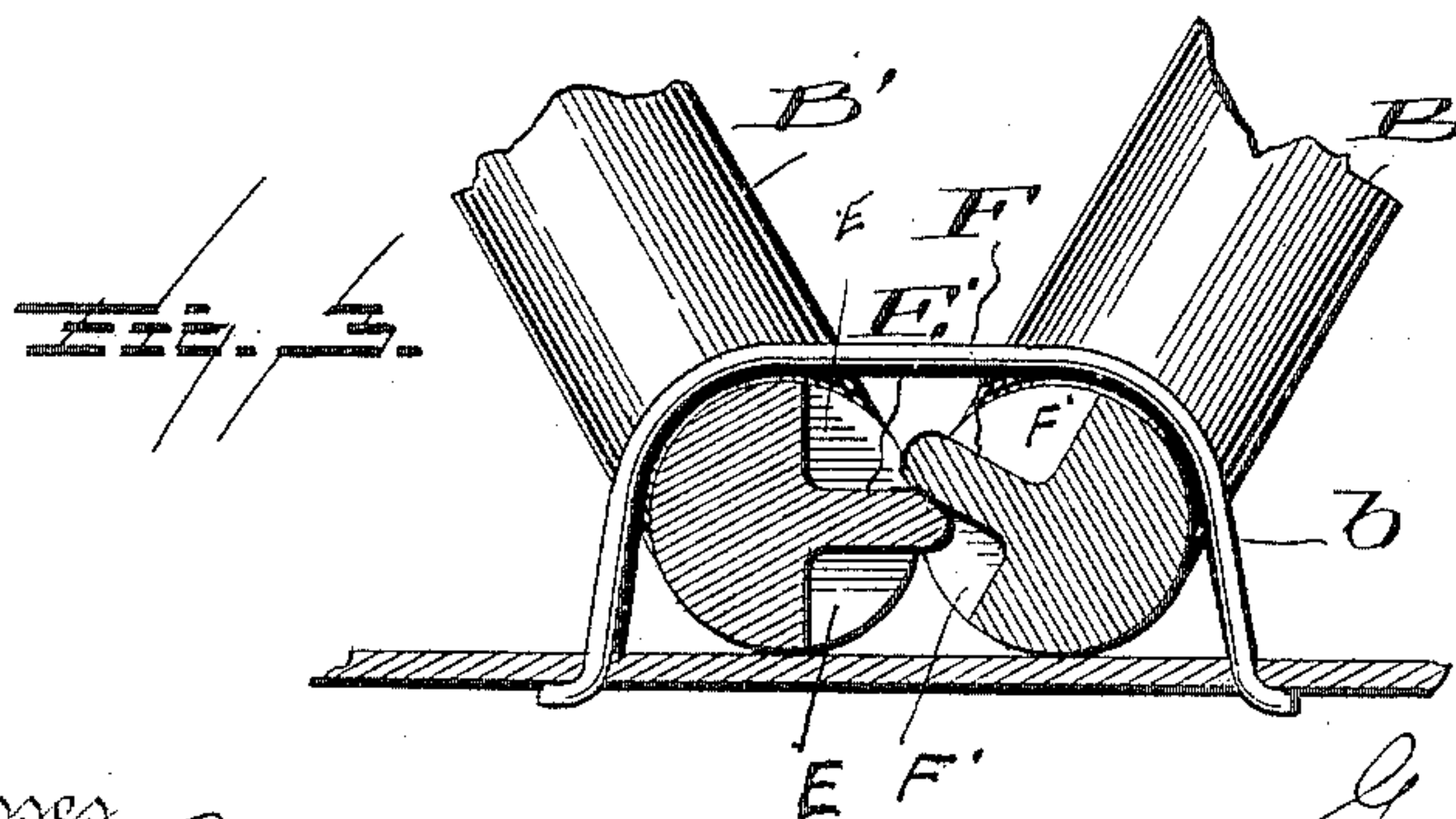
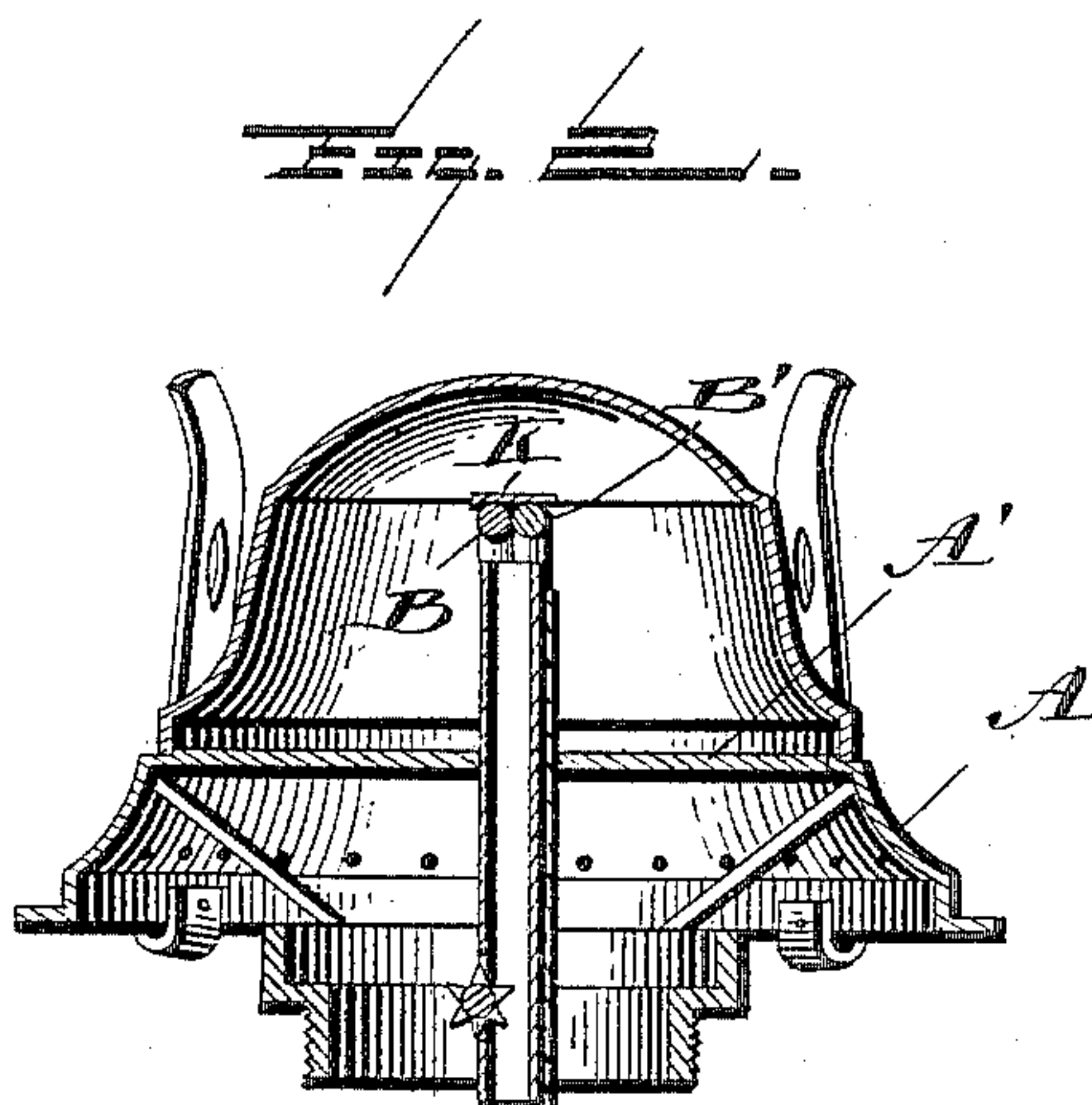
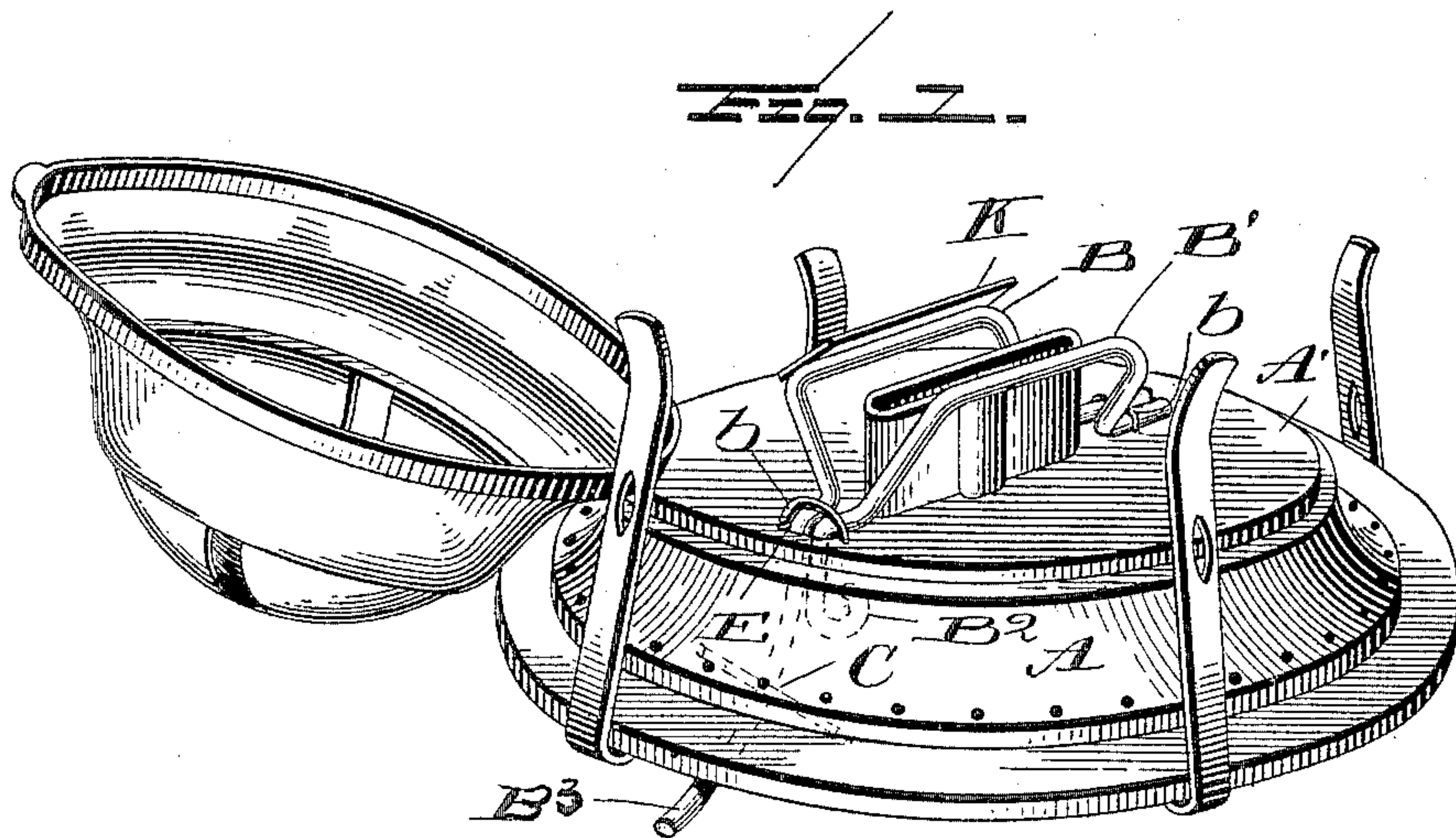
Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

G. E. HASSON.

LIGHT EXTINGUISHING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMP BURNERS.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIGHT-EXTINGUISHING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMP-BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,467, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed February 3, 1899. Serial No. 704,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE EDWARD HASSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Light-Extinguishing Attachments for Lamp-Burners; and I do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in attachments to lamp-burners for extinguishing lights.

More specifically, the invention resides in the provision of a light-extinguishing attachment to a burner, said attachment comprising two pivoted bail-shaped members, which are adapted to be swung up over the top of the wick-tube, having a plate which is adapted to swing over the aperture in the wick-tube, and a geared connection between the two members, which geared connection is formed by striking up tongues from the bails, which tongues coact to throw the bails to vertical positions, whereby as one is turned by means of an extended portion of said member forming a handle the second member is thrown up underneath the plate carried by the former and in a position directly over the top or exposed end of the wick-tube, said members being adapted to automatically fall by gravity back to their normal positions after the light has been extinguished.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved attachment shown as applied to a lamp-burner, the extinguishing members being shown in their normal position. Fig. 2 is

a similar view showing the members swung up over the wick-tube and in position to extinguish the light, and Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the manner of gearing the two extinguishing members.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a lamp-burner of ordinary construction, such as is used on an oil-lamp, and pivoted to the perforated plate A' of the burner are the two bail-shaped wires B and B', pivoted, as at b, to the perforated disk A'. One of said bail-shaped wires, B, has its end downwardly and outwardly bent, so as to form a counterbalance or weighted end B³ to throw the upper bail end of the member automatically down to its lowest limit when the bails are not in use. In order to limit the downward throw of said wire B, a pin C is disposed on the under side of the burner, against which the end of said wire strikes, as will be observed upon examination of the drawings. The second bail-shaped wire, B', is pivoted to the disk A' by a common pivot b and has recesses E and a projecting tongue E', which is adjacent to and engages underneath a tongue F on the bail-shaped wire B, there being a recess F' on either side of said tongue F. Said tongue F is designed to strike against the tongue E' on the bail-shaped member B' and said tongue F to be seated in the recess E when the bail-shaped member B is turned up in a vertical position. As the operator tilts the member B the tongue F, engaging against the tongue or lug E' on the member B', will cause the latter to tilt up to a vertical position. In order to throw the member B' back to its normal position, one of its ends, as B², is outwardly bent, forming sufficient weight to throw the said bail back to its lowest limit, as will be readily understood.

To the upper bail portion of the wire B is secured a plate K, which is of sufficient length to extend over the entire length of the wick-aperture and is designed to overlap the upper bail end of the wire B' when the two members are swung up over the wick-aperture and against the top of the wick for the purpose of extinguishing the light.

In operation the two wire members are held in the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings,

and when it is desired to extinguish the light the operator merely tilts outward the end of the wire B, and in so doing the two bail portions of the wire will be swung up and engage on opposite sides of the top or burning portion of the wick and effectually extinguish the flame.

While I have shown my attachment as applied to a lamp-burner of ordinary construction used in connection with oil-lamps, still it is my purpose to apply the same to various kinds of burners, lanterns, &c., to which it may be found to be applicable.

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

An attachment for lamp-burners for extinguishing lights, comprising in combination with the burner, the bails B and B' pivoted to the perforated top of the burner opposite the ends of the wick-tube, one of said bails having a plate K secured thereto, the shank portion of which bail carries said plate being bent at right angles and extended through an aperture in the perforated top of the burner, thence slightly outwardly bent, and a stop

mounted on the upper burner against which said end is designed to be normally held in a vertical position when the plate-carrying bail is at its lowest limit, the shank portion of the bail B' also bent at right angles near one end, and extended through the apertured portion of the perforated plate, with its extreme end bent upon itself and outwardly disposed, whereby the swinging part of the bail is normally held at its lowest limit, the opposite end of the bail B having a tongue F struck up from its circumference, and the bail B' also having a tongue E' struck up from its circumference adjacent to said tongue F, which latter is adapted to bear against the upper face of the tongue E', to throw the bails to vertical positions as the free angled end of the bail B, which extends through the apertured portion of the burner is swung outward, substantially as shown and described.

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

GEORGE EDWARD HASSON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS LARNER,
JOHN BAILLEUX.