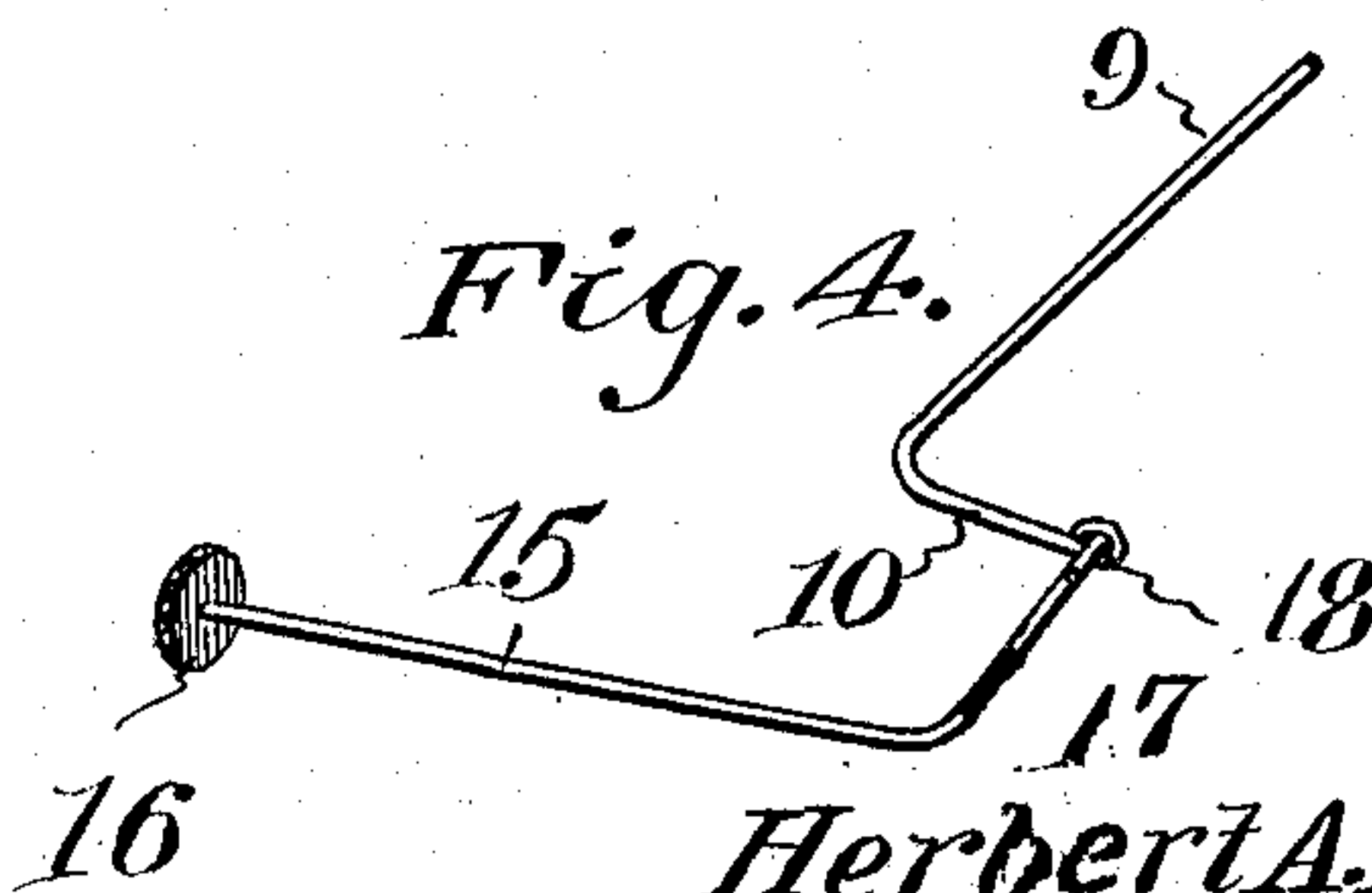
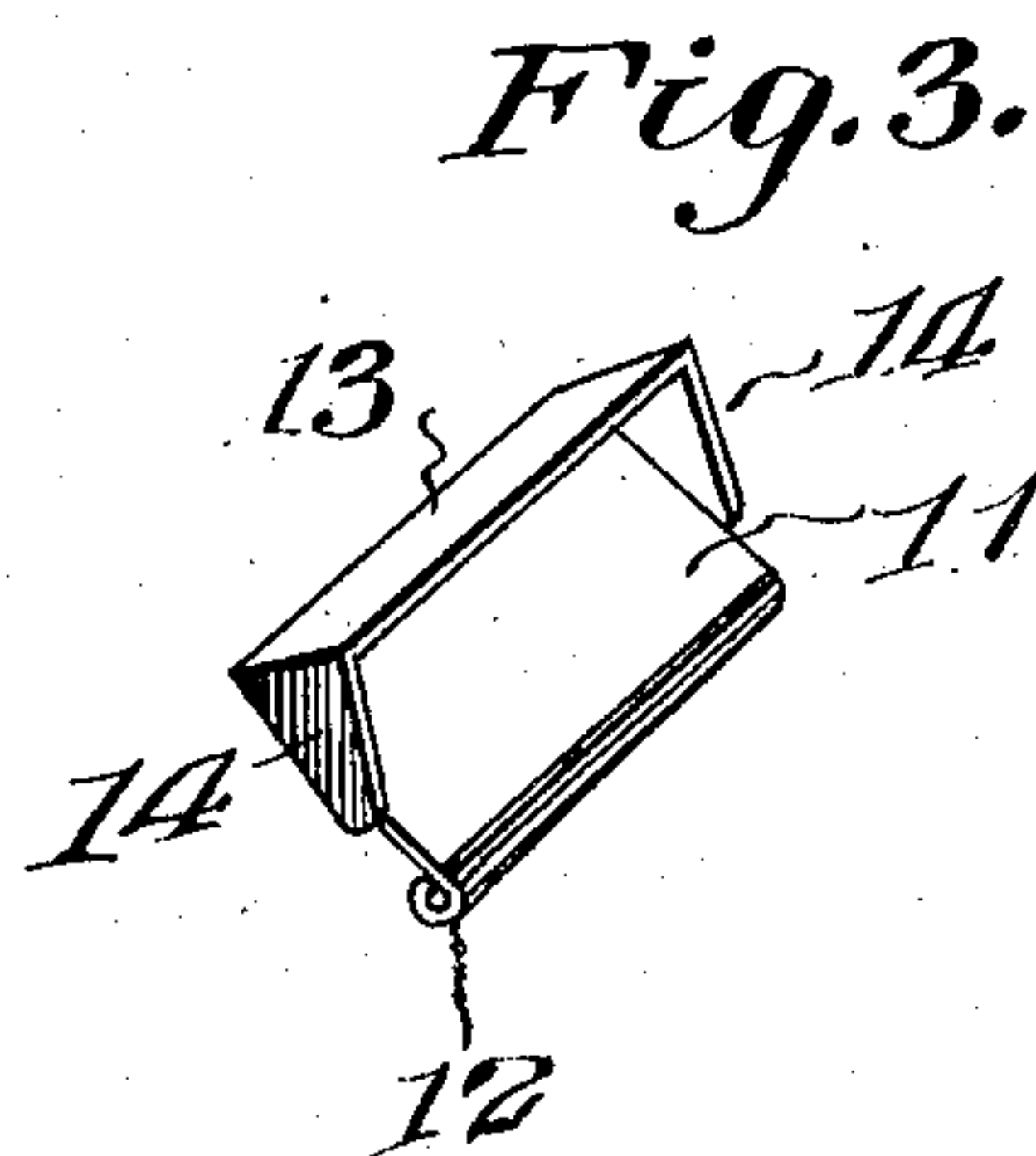
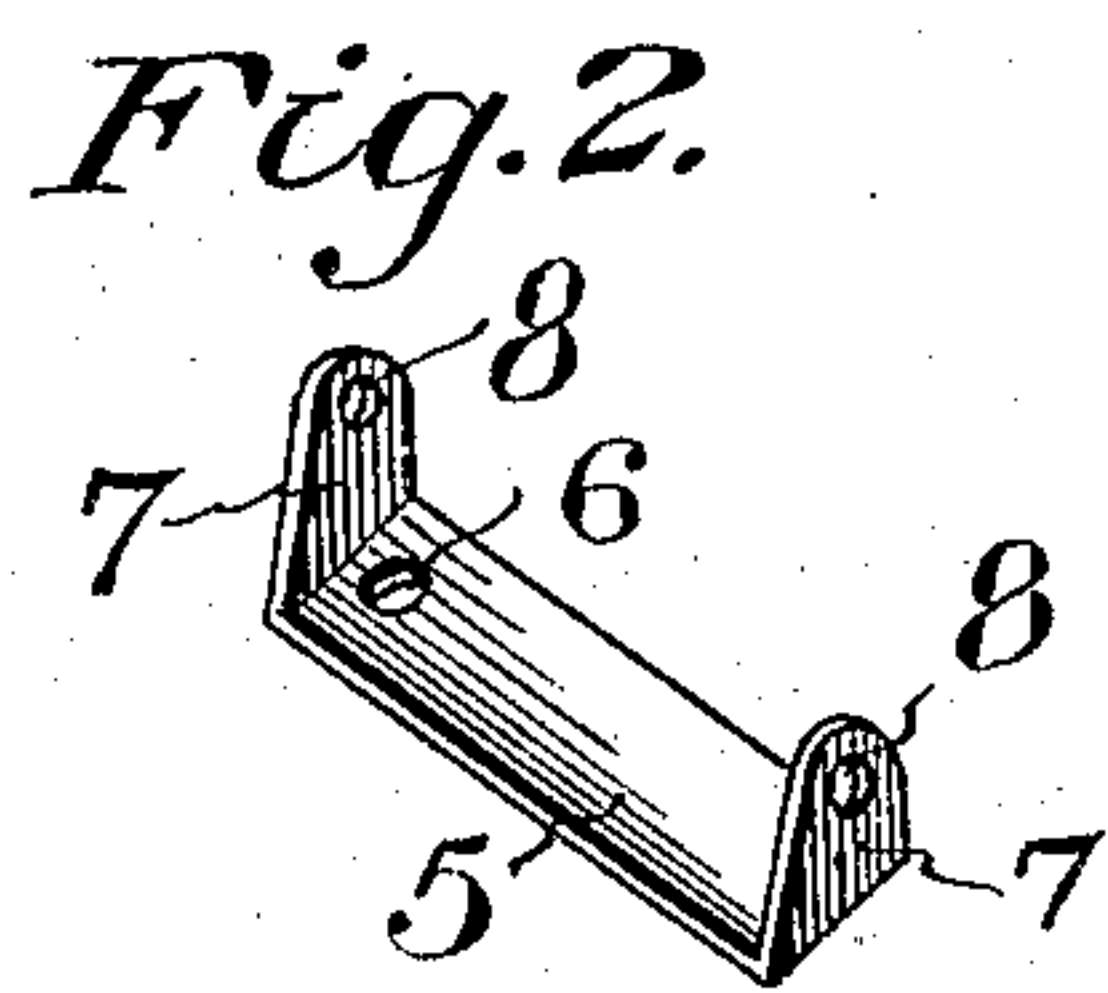
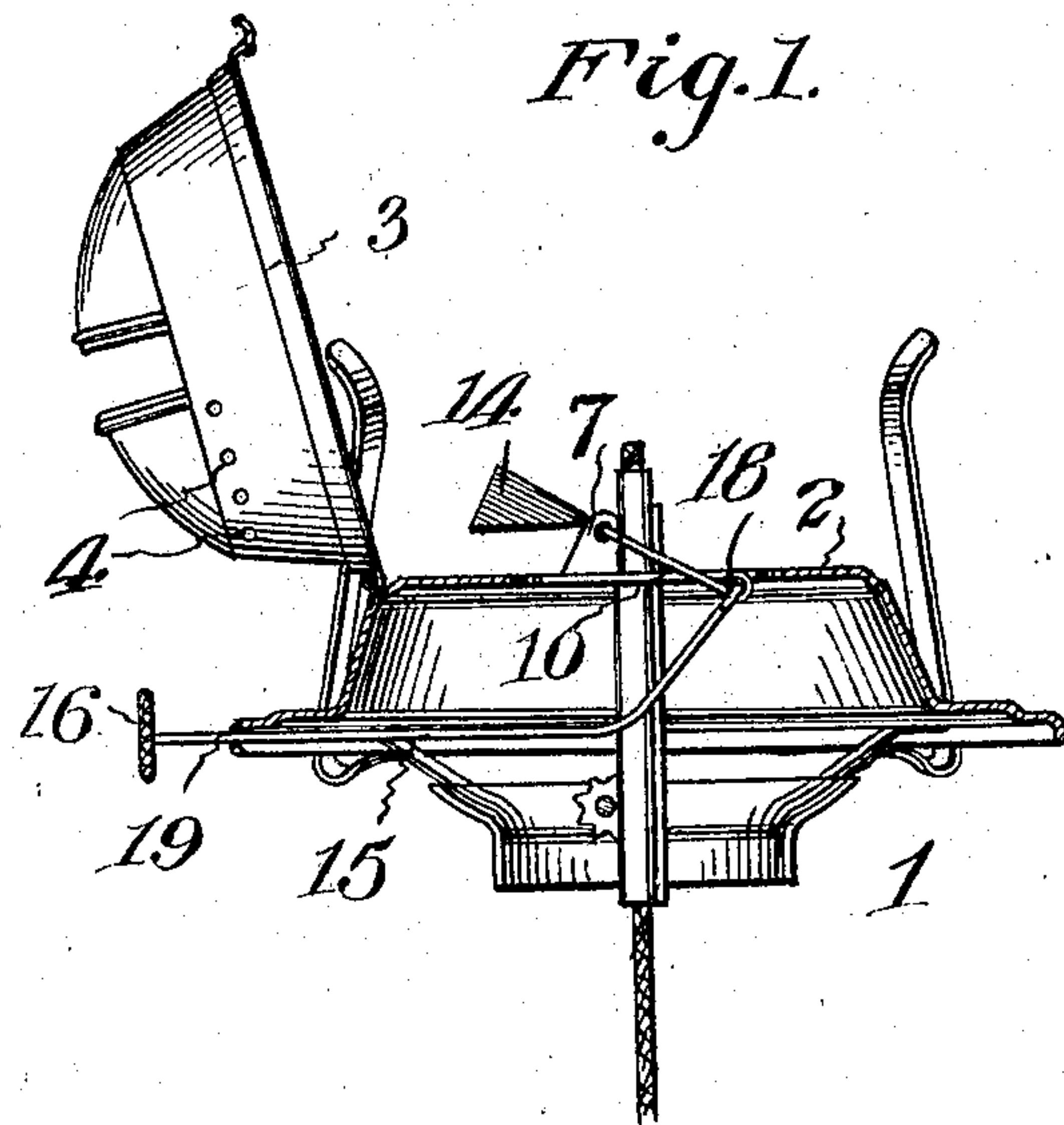


H. A. BOYINGTON.
LAMP EXTINGUISHER.
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923,622.

Patented June 1, 1909.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT A. BOYINGTON, OF NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

LAMP-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 923,622.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1909. Serial No. 471,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT A. BOYINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp extinguishers, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, inexpensive and safe appliance for extinguishing lamps, the device being constructed in the nature of an attachment which may be readily applied to any ordinary lamp burner which may be easily operated to extinguish the flame without the necessity of turning down the wick or making any other adjustments.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view partly in vertical section and partly in side elevation of a lamp burner showing the attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the bracket of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the hood. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the rocker shaft and the operating slide rod.

In the drawings, 1 designates an ordinary lamp burner embodying the usual gallery 2 and cone 3, the latter being provided around a portion of its periphery with perforations 4 to admit additional air to supply the flame and promote combustion.

In carrying out the present invention, I provide a bracket shown in detail in Fig. 2, said bracket embodying a base 5 provided with a hole 6 to receive a suitable fastener wherewith to secure the bracket to the gallery of the burner. The bracket is provided at its opposite ends with upstanding lugs 7 having openings 8 for the reception of a rock shaft 9 which is journaled in said openings.

The rock shaft 9 is provided at one end with a crank arm 10 and has fast thereon between the lugs 7 an extinguishing hood

shown in detail in Fig. 3. This extinguishing hood comprises a body 11 in the form of a flat plate, one edge of which is curled or rolled to form a sleeve 12 which is wrapped tightly around the rock shaft 9 and may, if desired, be soldered to said shaft so that as the shaft is turned a corresponding swinging movement will be imparted to the body 11. Secured to the outer portion of the body is an extinguishing hood comprising a top 13 and side guards or flanges 14 which extend downward from the top and are secured to the opposite edges of the body 11 as clearly indicated in Fig. 3.

In connection with the rock shaft 9 is employed an operating sliding rod 15 which is provided at its outer end with a head 16 and has the inner end thereof bent at an angle as shown at 17 to form an arm which connects the crank arm 10 as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4, a convenient way of pivotally connecting the arms 10 and 11 being to form an eye or loop at the extremity of each arm, said eyes or loops indicated at 18 passing through one another. The slide rod 15 is inserted through the openings 19 in the base flange of the burner as shown in Fig. 1, said opening serving as a guide for the slide rod.

To extinguish the flame it is only necessary to pull outward on the head 16, which results in swinging the extinguishing hood forward and inward over the wick of the burner thereby cutting off the air supply and snuffing out the flame. By pushing inward on the head 16 the hood is swung out of extinguishing position which enables the wick to be relighted.

I claim:

The combination with a lamp burner, of an extinguisher comprising a bracket embodying a flat base adapted to be fastened to the gallery of the burner and upstanding lugs at opposite ends of said base, a rock shaft journaled at its opposite ends in said lugs and provided with a crank arm at one end, an extinguishing device arranged to swing toward and away from the wick, comprising a plate adapted to be disposed flatwise against one side of the wick and having its bottom edge

fastened to said shaft, a hood or top-piece extending laterally from the top edge of said plate and adapted to overlie the extremity of the wick, and side guards or flanges which
5 close in the opposite corners and edges of the wick, and an operating rod mounted to slide through a guide opening in the frame and provided at its outer end with a head and

having its inner end bent at an angle and linked to the crank arm on the rock shaft. 10

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

HERBERT A. BOYINGTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. FRANCIS,

HERBERT C. FRANCIS.