

#12 - 1940-41 model

This model has diagonal lines cut on the face of the lighter as well as having the same extended hinge / cam stop, like access #11.

"Reverse Engraved" prototypes and test models were produced by Zippo in the late 1930s, early 1940s. In this process the illustration is produced when the background of the lighter's surface is removed (cut away) by etching. It is similar to the negative of a photograph. See access numbers 12 B and 12 C. The technology of the time prevented Zippo from "mass producing" the illustrations.

#12 A - Plain

#12 B - Lakes to Sea Stages (reverse engraved prototype advertiser)

#12 C - Wabash Valley (reverse engraved prototype advertiser)

#12 D - Metallique Initials

#12 E - Engraved Generic Advertising

#12 E1 - Loaders

#12 E2 - Instrument Design Inc.

#12 E3 - Hastings

#12 E4 - H-H-Y-C

#12 E5 - "Happy Days"

#12 E6 - LBR. CO.

#12 E7 - U.S. AIR CORPS

#12 E8 - DRAKE

#12 E9 - "HARTER" STEEL CHAIRS

#12 F - Generic Metallique Advertising

#12 G - 14k Gold Model

#12 H - Military Emblem (Zippo applied)

#12 I - Engraved Crossed Guns

#12 J - "Trench Art" Emblems (Soldier applied)

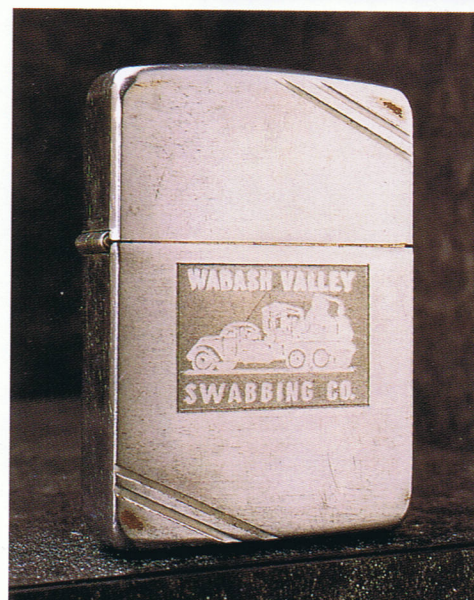
Around 1941, due to the advent of World War II, cases and inserts were fabricated out of chromed steel. Circa 1942 Zippo used a plain steel case with a black crackle finish in lieu of a chromed finish due to the shortage of chrome. The black crackle finish was both masculine for the military and aesthetically attractive. It prevented the steel case from rusting but wasn't very durable and the original paint wore off quite easily. Many soldiers would then decorate their World War II models with elaborate engraved illustrations, engraved sayings, and "trench art" medallions, which often made a statement concerning the soldiers' identity and values.



#12 A, \$225-\$300



#12 B, \$750-\$850



#12 C, \$750-\$850