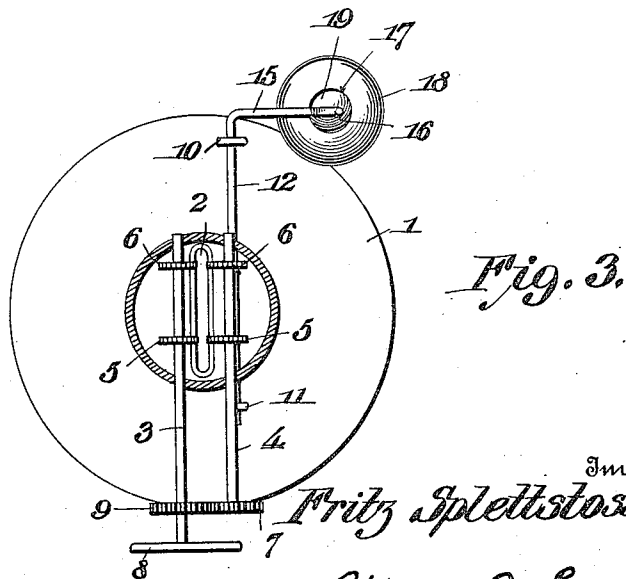
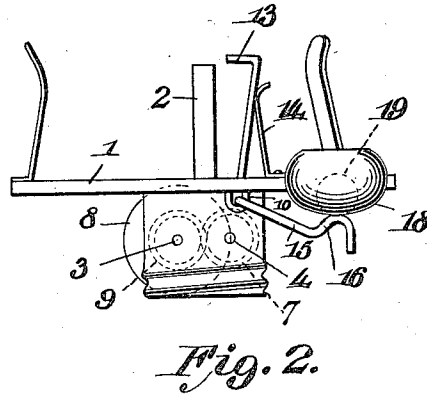
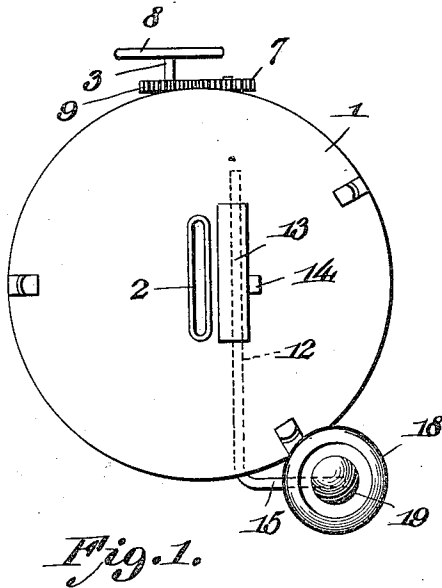


F. SPLETTSTOSSER.
 AUTOMATIC SAFETY BURNER.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1911.

1,045,755.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ SPLETTSTOSSER, OF STRYKER, TEXAS.

AUTOMATIC SAFETY-BURNER.

1,045,755.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRITZ SPLETTSTOSSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stryker, in the county of Polk and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Automatic Safety-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp burners.

In carrying out my invention it is my object to provide a burner of the safety type wherein the flame will be automatically extinguished when the lamp to which the burner is attached is tilted.

I also aim to provide a device of this character which may be easily and quickly connected with the ordinary types of burners.

A further object of my invention is to provide novel and effective means for quickly raising or lowering the wick of the burner.

With the above recited objects, and others of a similar nature in view, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a burner constructed in accordance with the present invention, the dome being removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the burner, parts being broken away.

The burner illustrated in the accompanying drawings is of the ordinary class, but it is to be understood that my improvement may be applied to other classes of burners if desired.

In the showing in the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the base or bottom plate of the burner, the said base carrying the wick tube 2, and having its bottom or under face formed with the usual threaded extension whereby the burner is secured upon the lamp. The wick tube is provided with suitable openings for the reception of the star wheel of the wick raising device.

In the present instance two rods 3 and 4 are employed in connection with the wick raising mechanism. Each of these rods has a pair of star wheels 5 and 6, which enter through the openings in the wick tube 2, and which are adapted to engage the wick contained therein. The rod 4 terminates at the end of the base 1 and is provided with a toothed wheel 7, while the rod 3

extends a suitable distance beyond the periphery of the base 1 and is provided with a turning wheel 8 as well as with a turning wheel 9 which meshes with the toothed wheel 7. By this arrangement it will be noted that the rods 3 and 4 will be revolved in opposite directions when the turning wheel 8 is actuated, and its star wheels 5 engaging the wick upon opposite sides will surely and effectively raise or lower the same, thus overcoming an inconvenience frequently experienced in the usual wick raising apparatus. It is of course to be understood that the rods 3 and 4 are mounted in suitable bearings to permit the revolving of the same and to assure the proper positions of the star wheels with relation to the wick within the tube 2.

The under face of the base 1 is provided with spaced bearings 10 and 11 arranged adjacent the opposite ends of the projecting portion of the wick tube 2, the longitudinally extending rod 12 being received by these bearings, and connected with this rod directly opposite the wick tube 2 is a substantially L-shaped extinguishing cap 13. This extinguishing cap is of a size sufficient to entirely envelop the top of the wick tube and to lie snugly against the top of the said tube when the extinguishing cap is swung to extinguish the light from the wick in the tube 2.

The numeral 14 designates a spring member which exerts pressure upon the extinguishing cap and has a tendency to rotate the rod in its bearings and to swing the extinguishing cap over the wick tube 2. The rod or lever 12 has one of its ends extending entirely across the base of the burner, and the same end is bent at a right angle to provide what may be termed a handle 15. The handle 15 at its outer extremity is formed with an upturned crooked portion 16, and the said crooked portion is adapted to lie normally directly below the opening 17 formed in a cup shaped retaining member 18. This cup shaped member 18 is secured to the periphery of the burner and is adapted to receive and to sustain a weighted ball 19.

The operation of the device will, it is thought, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, be perfectly apparent to those skilled in the art to which such inventions appertain, it being apparent that should the lamp to which the burner

is attached be tilted, the ball will roll away from the opening 17 in the cup 18 and permit the spring 14 to swing the extinguishing cap 13 over the flame of the wick within the wick tube 2. It will be further
5 noted that when the lamp is to be extinguished, the wick raising apparatus heretofore described need not be operated nor the necessity of raising the globe and blowing out the flame or the necessity of blowing down the globe or chimney for extinguishing the flame be resorted to.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

15 The combination with a burner having its under face provided with bearings, of a rod journaled within the bearings, a flame extinguisher embodying a substantially L-shaped member connected with the rod and
20 arranged adjacent the wick tube of the burner, a spring for normally forcing the upper extinguisher toward the burner and

its upper angular arms over the wick tube of the burner, the said rod being provided with an angular arm, the extremity of the
25 angular arm having an up-turned crooked portion, a cup-shaped member secured to the burner and being centrally provided with an aperture which is arranged directly above the crooked portion of the arm whereby the
30 said crooked portion may enter the cup-shaped member, and a weighted ball of a lesser area than the cup-shaped member adapted to normally rest upon the said
35 crooked end of the arm to sustain the extinguisher against the tension of the spring away from the wick tube of the burner.

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

FRITZ SPLETTSTOSSER.

Witnesses:

A. M. JONES,

A. J. JONES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."