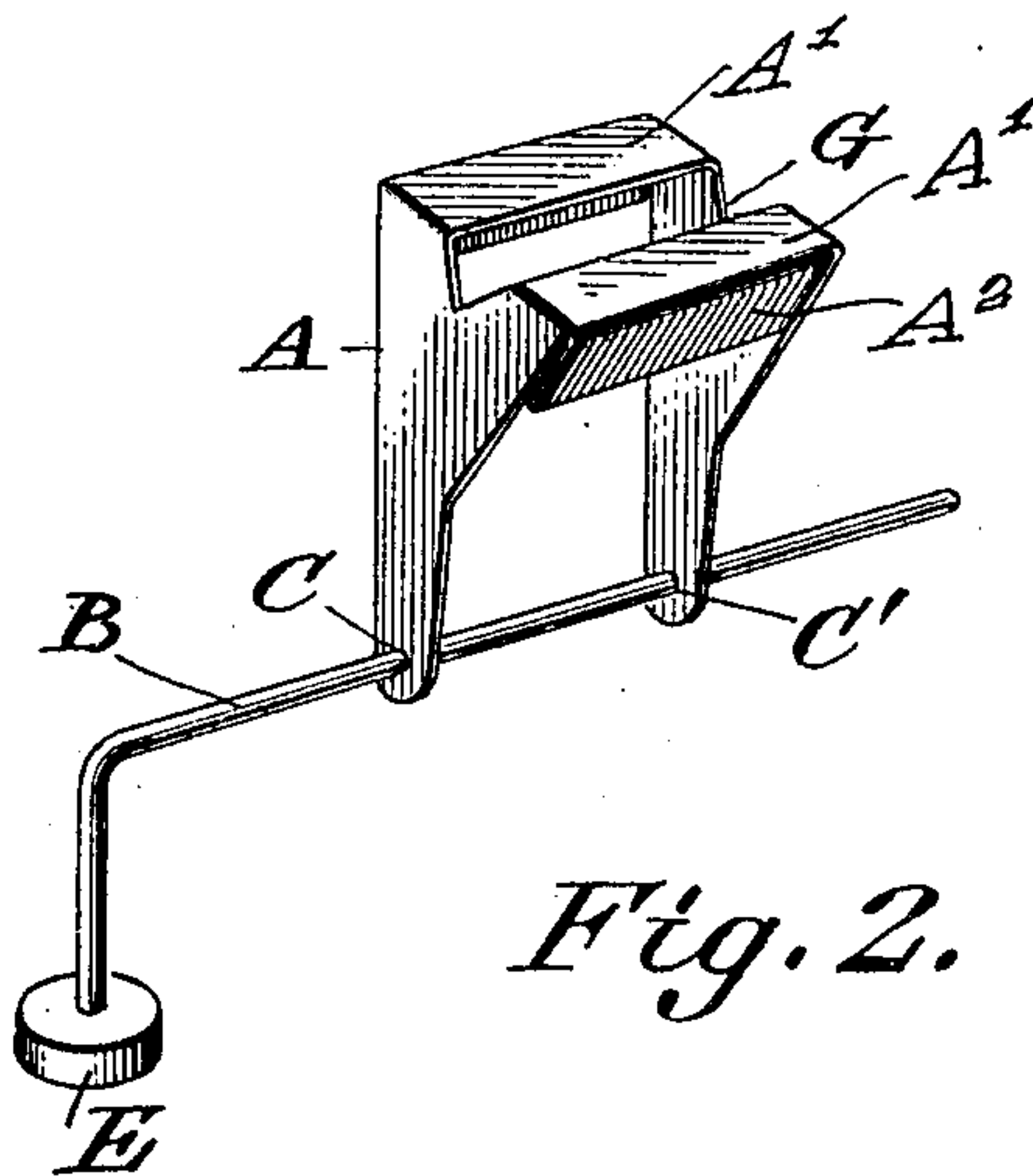
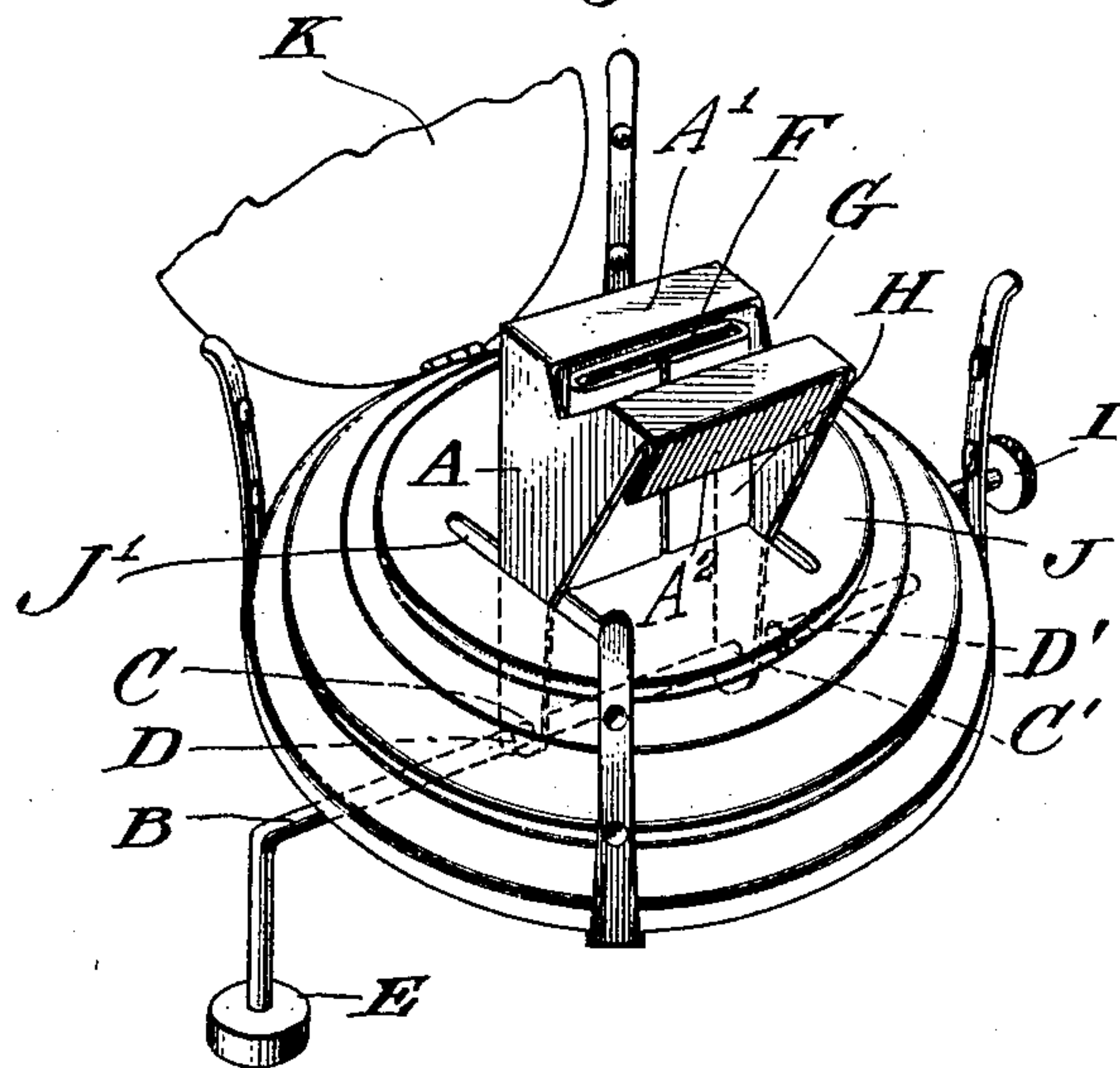


R. A. SOMMERVILLE.  
LAMP BURNER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1908.

913,173.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

*Witnesses:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. SOMMERVILLE, OF NEAR SKIDMORE, TEXAS.

## LAMP-BURNER.

No. 913,173.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed May 20, 1908. Serial No. 433,996.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. SOMMERVILLE, a citizen of the United States, residing near Skidmore, in the county of Bee and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Burner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety and cut-off attachments for oil lamps of that type utilizing flat wicks, and the object of the invention it to provide a simple form of attachment which can be readily applied to the ordinary form of lamp-burners, and which is designed, should the lamp be tilted out of its normal position, to automatically extinguish the flame, and thus eliminate the danger resulting from the explosion of upset lamps.

A further object is to provide an attachment of this character which obviates the necessity of blowing out the light and which can be conveniently manipulated for the purpose of extinguishing the light.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lamp-burner, showing the attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the attachment.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, "J" designates the base of an ordinary lamp-burner of that type utilizing a flat wick tube "H" and a flat wick "F", said wick being controlled by means of a spindle "I" of the ordinary form.

Parallel slots "J'" are formed within the base "J" at opposite sides of the wick tube, and these slots are designed to receive Y-shaped arms "A", the upper portions of which are connected by flat cut-off strips "A'", spaced apart a sufficient distance to fully expose the end of the wick tube "H" and the wick "F" when said arms "A" are in their normal positions. A stop-strip "A<sup>2</sup>" connects the arms, one of these strips extending downward from the outer longitudinal edge of each connecting strip "A'" and the two strips "A<sup>2</sup>" constituting stops for limiting the swinging movement of the

arms "A". These arms "A" are secured to and move with a pivot rod "B" extending through openings "D", "D'", formed within the base portion of the burner, there also being openings "C" and "C'" within the arms "A" and in which the rod "B" snugly fits. An arm extends downwardly from one end of the rod "B" and is provided with a weight "E" at its lower end and designed to hold the arms "A" normally in such position as to expose the end of the tube "H" and the wick "F" between the strips "A'".

When the herein-described attachment is in position upon a lamp-burner, the wick "F" can be lighted as long as the lamp is upright and the weight "E" hanging in such a manner as to hold the strips "A'" at opposite sides of the tube "H". However, should the lamp be tilted, either by accident or otherwise, the strips "A" will be maintained vertical by the weight "E" and therefore the end of the wick tube "H" will be brought into position under one of the strips "A'" which will thus act to promptly extinguish the flame. All danger of explosions resulting from accidental tilting or dropping of the lamp is thus eliminated. Should it be desired to extinguish the flame without blowing it, as ordinarily, it is merely necessary to swing the arm of the rod "B" so as to bring one of the strips "A'" into position above the tube "H". This is particularly desirable in connection with wall lamps.

It will be seen that this attachment is very simple in construction and can be readily applied to the ordinary forms of lamps simply by cutting the slots "J'" therein, and punching the holes "D" and "D'" in the base portion.

Various changes can of course be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

The strips "A<sup>2</sup>" constitute stop devices for limiting the swinging movement of the arms "A" relative to the tube "H"; these strips "A<sup>2</sup>" being designed to come into contact with the tube "H" when the lamp is tilted, and thus prevent either of the strips "A'" from passing completely across the end of the tube.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a lamp-burner in-

cluding a slotted base and a wick-tube up-  
standing from the base; of a cut-off attach-  
ment comprising a rod pivotally mounted  
within the base, arms upstanding from the  
5 rod and movably mounted within the slots  
in the base, spaced connecting strips carried  
by the arms, and a weight connected to and

depending from the rod for holding said  
strips normally at opposite sides of the  
wick-tube.

ROBERT A. SOMMERVILLE.

Witnesses:

T. M. Cox,

L. C. Ross.