W. McCLAVE.

Miner's Lamp.

No. 49,477. Patented Aug. 15, 1865.

FIG. 1.

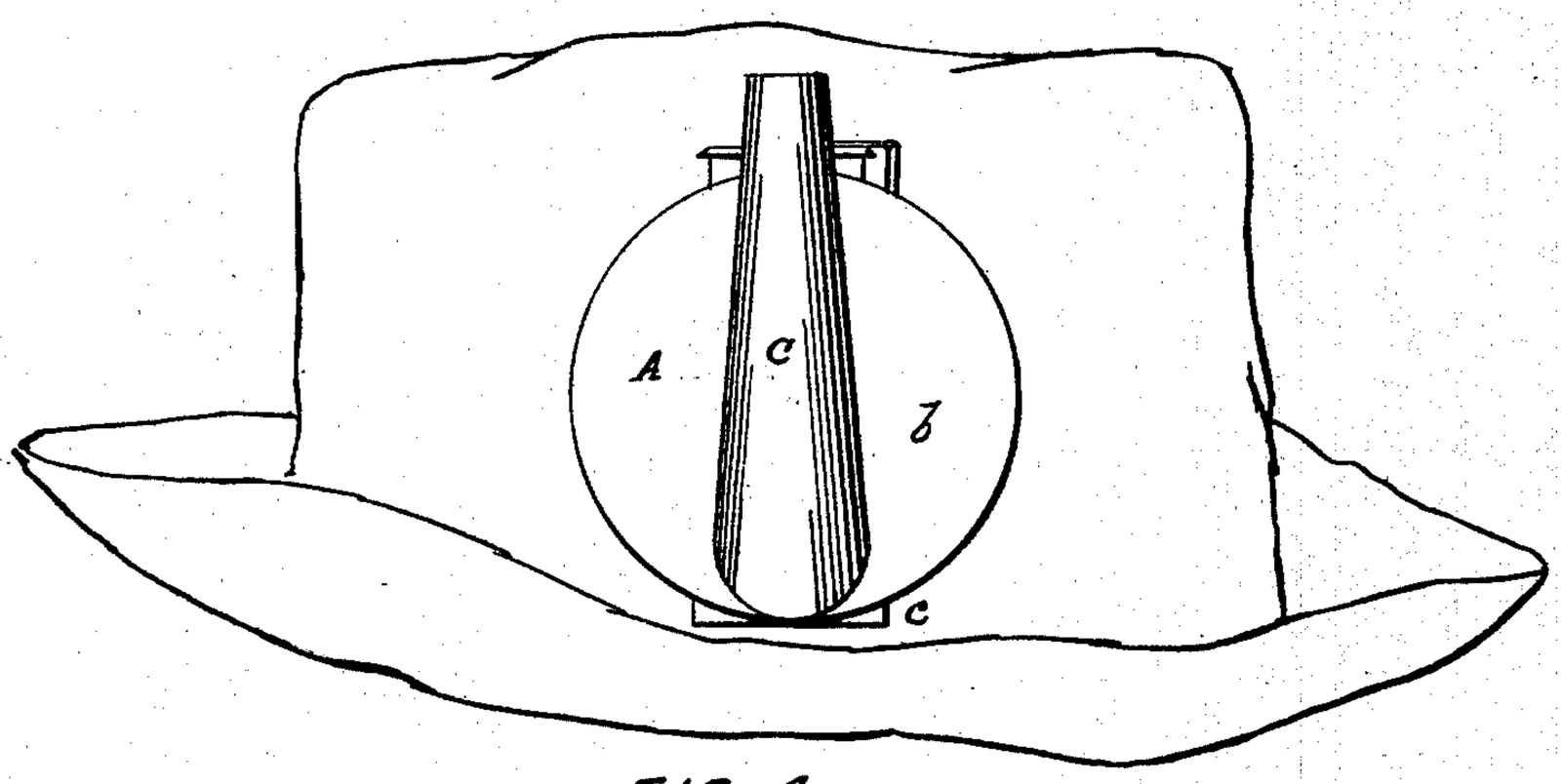

FIG. 4.

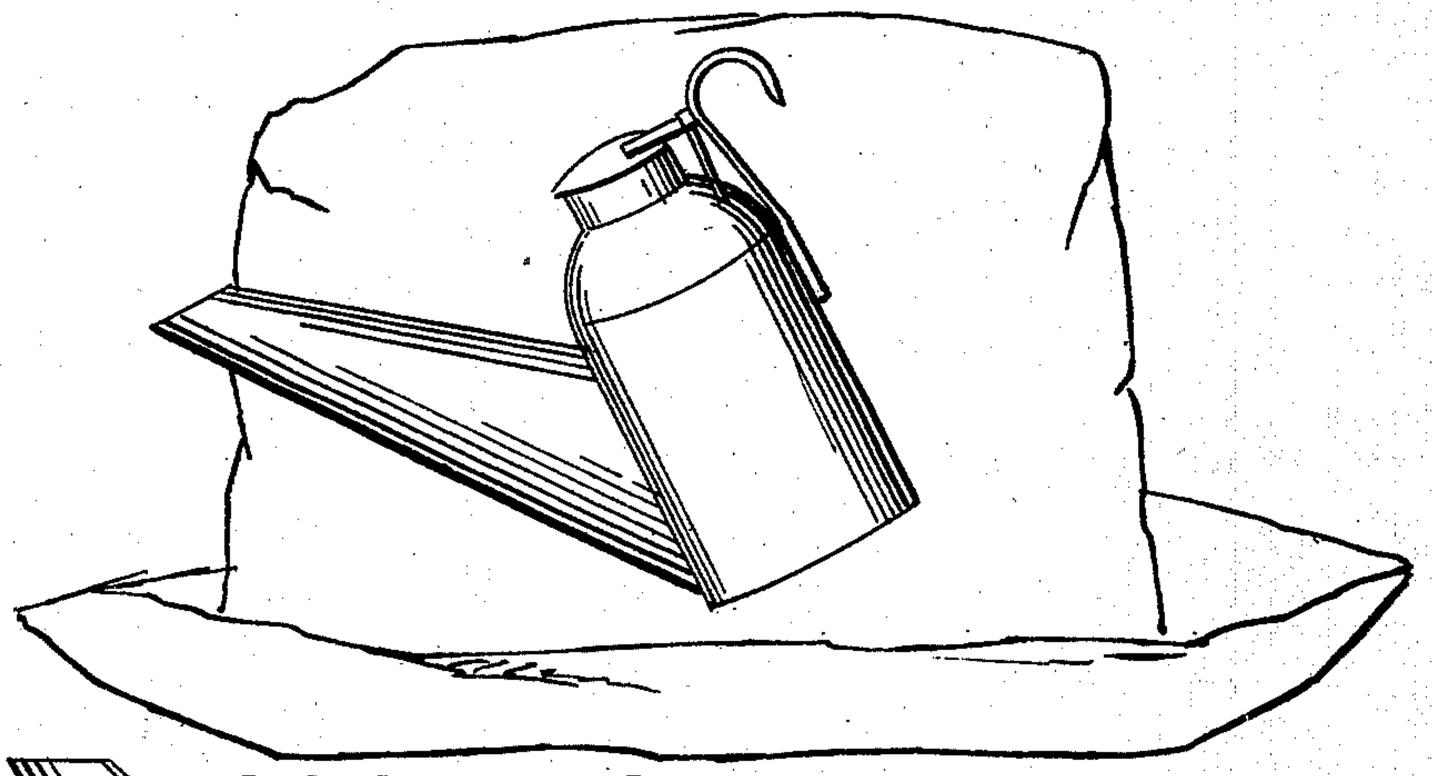

FIG. 2.

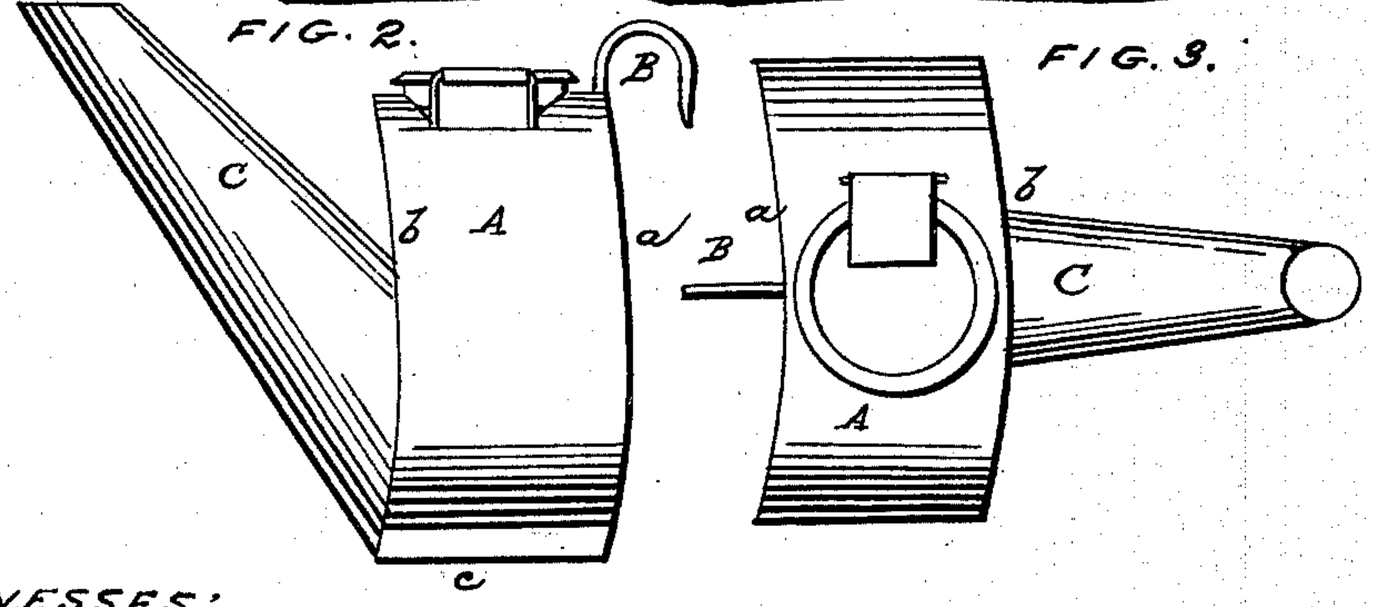

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

E L Poltiff

J M Coonglow

INVENTOR.

Wm McClave

by Munn & Co

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. McCLAVE, OF HYDE PARK, ASSIGNOR TO WM. P. CONNELL AND WM. M. SILKMAN, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MINERS' LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,477**, dated August 15, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McCLAVE, of Scotland, now residing at Hyde Park, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Miner's Lamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, front elevation of my improved lamp attached to a miner's hat; Fig. 2, side elevation of my improvement; Fig. 3, plan view of the same; Fig. 4, diagram showing the ordinary miner's lamp.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this improvement is to increase the stability of the miner's lamp when attached to the hat of the miner, and thus to prevent the loss of oil occasioned by the swaying and unsteadiness of such lamps as commonly formed, carried, or supported.

The ordinary miner's lamp consists of a small cylindrical oil-vessel having a wick-spout attached at one side and a hook at the other side, by which hook the lamp is attached to the miner's hat or cap. When such lamps are hooked upon the miner's hat they immediately fall down into a pendulous inclined position, and on the least motion of the miner the lamp rolls and flaps about, causing the oil to be thrown out of the vessel and wasted. The cylindrical form of the oil-vessel assists rather than prevents such inclined position and rolling motion. It will be readily understood that the inclined position and the rolling motion must result in the overflow and waste of oil from the wick-tube, besides preventing steadiness in the flame of the lamp.

Fig. 4 shows the common form and inclined position of the ordinary miner's lamp.

My improvement is designed to overcome the above objections.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, I make the oil-vessel A in the form of a hollow disk, and upon the back disk-plate, *a*, of the oil-vessel I attach the hook B, by which the lamp is fastened to the miner's hat. The wick-tube C, of the usual form, projects from the front disk-plate, *b*, of the oil-vessel. I make the back plate, *a*, slightly concave, so that when the lamp is attached to the miner's hat it will conform to and fit the convex form of the miner's forehead. The broad surface of the back disk-plate, *a*, imparts great steadiness to the oil-vessel and prevents all rolling motion thereof, while the hook, which is centrally attached, preserves the lamp in an upright position. All loss and waste of oil are thus prevented and the lamp burns with a steadier motion.

The front disk-plate, *b*, may be made slightly convex to give additional strength to the lamp.

The bottom of the lamp may be provided with a flat plate, *c*, to form a bottom for the lamp to set upon when removed from the hat.

My improved lamp is provided with the usual aperture in the top for filling, and the usual hinged cap to close such aperture.

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

A miner's lamp made substantially as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 5th day of May, 1865.

WILLIAM McCLAVE.

Witnesses:

ISRAEL AYERS,

CHARLES C. P. LITTELL.