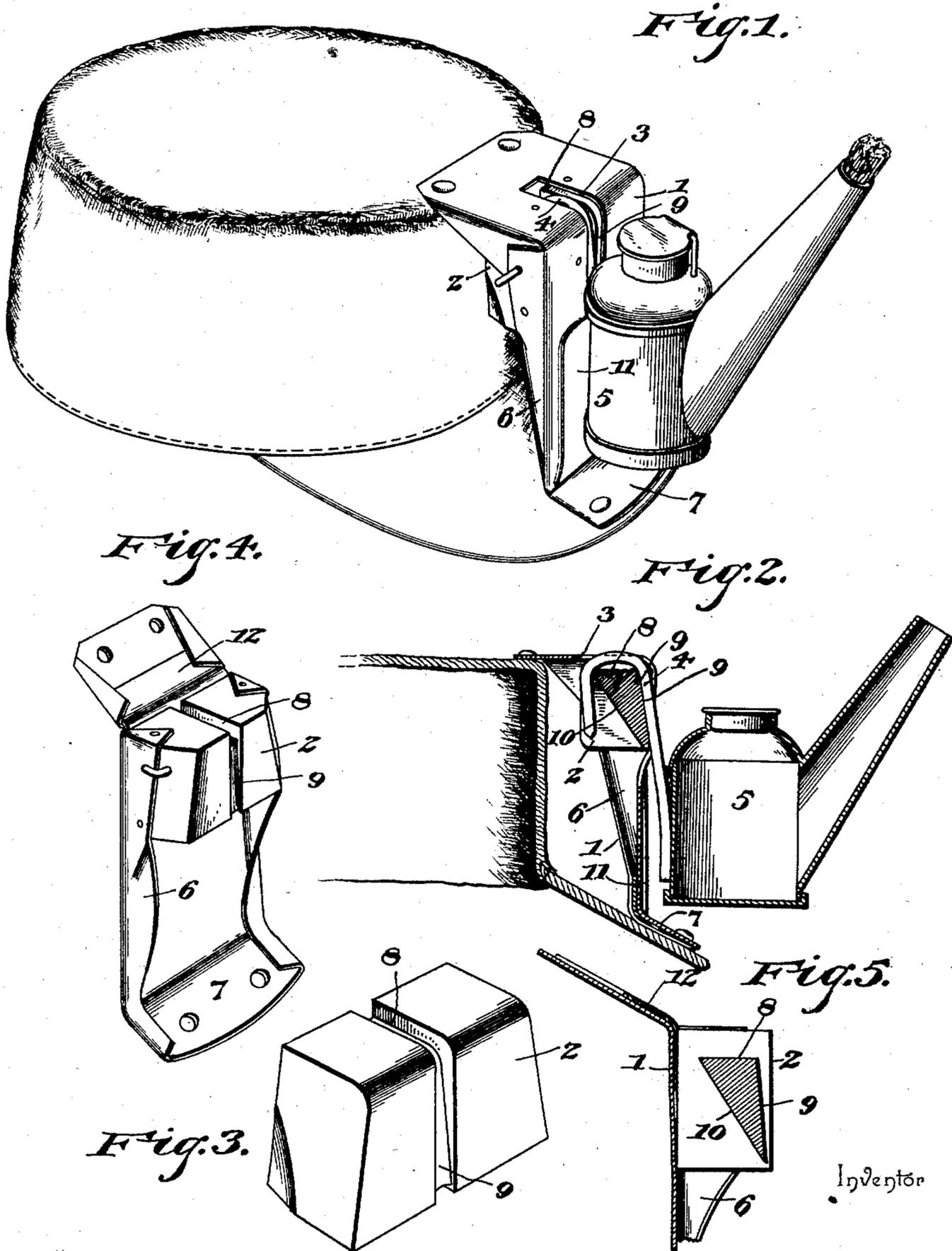


(No Model.)

C. H. HOBSON.
LAMP CARRIER FOR MINERS' CAPS.

No. 524,528.

Patented Aug. 14, 1894.



Witnesses

B. S. Ober
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. HOBSON, OF MOUNT CARMEL, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-CARRIER FOR MINERS' CAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,528, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed February 16, 1894. Serial No. 500,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HOBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Carmel, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Carrier for Miners' Caps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in lamp carriers for miners' caps.

10 The objects of the present invention are to improve the construction of lamp carriers for miners' caps, to increase their strength, durability and effectiveness, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one, which will effectually prevent a lamp from swinging sidewise, from turning over and spilling the oil over the hat, and from coming in contact with the base plate, whereby the lamp carrier is rendered noiseless.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lamp carrier constructed in accordance with this invention, and shown applied to a cap. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the hook receiving block. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a lamp carrier showing a modification of the invention, the block being arranged in front of the angle of the base plate instead of in rear thereof, as shown in 30 Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the upper portion of the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

40 1 designates a base plate constructed of suitable material, preferably sheet metal, and having an approximately L-shaped upper portion forming an angle in which is located a hook receiving block 2. The block may, as 45 illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings, be arranged in rear of the angle of the base plate, and the latter is provided with a longitudinal slot 3 to permit the hook 4 of the lamp 5 to engage the block 2, or the latter, may, as illustrated in Figs 4 and 5, be located in advance of the angle of the

base plate; and in this latter construction it is not necessary to provide the base plate with a longitudinal slot. The base plate is provided with side flanges 6, which are secured 55 to the sides of the hook receiving block and form a partial housing or casing for the same. At its bottom the base plate is provided with an outwardly bent portion 7, which is secured 60 to the front of the cap.

The hook receiving block 2, which is secured at the angle of the base plate by any suitable fastening devices, is provided with a top groove 8, a front groove 9, and a rear groove 10, which receive the hook 4 of the 65 lamp; the top groove 8 is horizontal. The front groove inclines slightly downward and outward to prevent the body of the lamp from coming in contact with the base plate; and the rear groove 10 is triangular in longitudinal 70 section and permits the point of the hook 4 to swing outward to enable the lamp to maintain an upright position when the wearer is stooping or leaning forward. The triangular groove 10 allows a limited forward swing 75 of the lamp; and it prevents the latter from swinging upward too far and turning over and spilling its contents upon the head of the wearer. The base plate is preferably depressed slightly at 11 to offset it further from 80 the lamp; but the distance of the body of the lamp from the base plate may be readily regulated by inclining the front groove 9 more or less. These grooves prevent the lamp from swinging laterally or sidewise when the wearer 85 is in either a stooping or upright position. When the hook receiving block is located in rear of the angle of the base plate, it greatly supports and strengthens the latter; but when it is located as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 of 90 the drawings, a strengthening strip 12 may be employed. The particular construction of the grooves also causes the point of the hook to extend outward to prevent it from coming in contact with the head of the hook wearing 95 the carrier.

It will be seen that the lamp carrier is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is noiseless and possesses great strength and durability, that the lamp 100 is always maintained in proper position, and is absolutely held against too great upward

swinging or any lateral movement, and that the point of the hook is prevented from coming in contact with the head of the wearer.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

10 1. A lamp carrier, comprising a base plate, and a stationary hook receiving block carried thereby and provided with a top groove 8, an inclined front groove 9, and a triangular rear groove 10, said grooves being for the
15 reception of the hook of a lamp whereby the latter is held out of contact with the base plate, and is limited in its outward swing, substantially as and for the purpose described.

20 2. A lamp carrier, comprising a base plate having an L-shaped upper portion and provided with side flanges and having a longitudinal slot, and a stationary hook receiving block arranged between said flanges and se-

cured in the angle of the base plate and provided with a top groove 8, an inclined front groove 9, and a triangular rear groove, said grooves receiving said hook and limiting the outward swing of the lamp and preventing the same from contacting with the base plate, substantially as and for the purpose described. 25 30

3. A lamp carrier, comprising a sheet metal plate having an approximately L-shaped upper portion and side flanges, and a stationary block secured in place, at the angle formed by the L-shaped upper portion, by means of the flanges, said block being grooved to receive the hook of a miner's lamp whereby the inward and outward swing of the lamp is limited, substantially as described. 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 40

CHARLES H. HOBSON.

Witnesses:

E. E. WHITE,
A. S. CLARKSON.