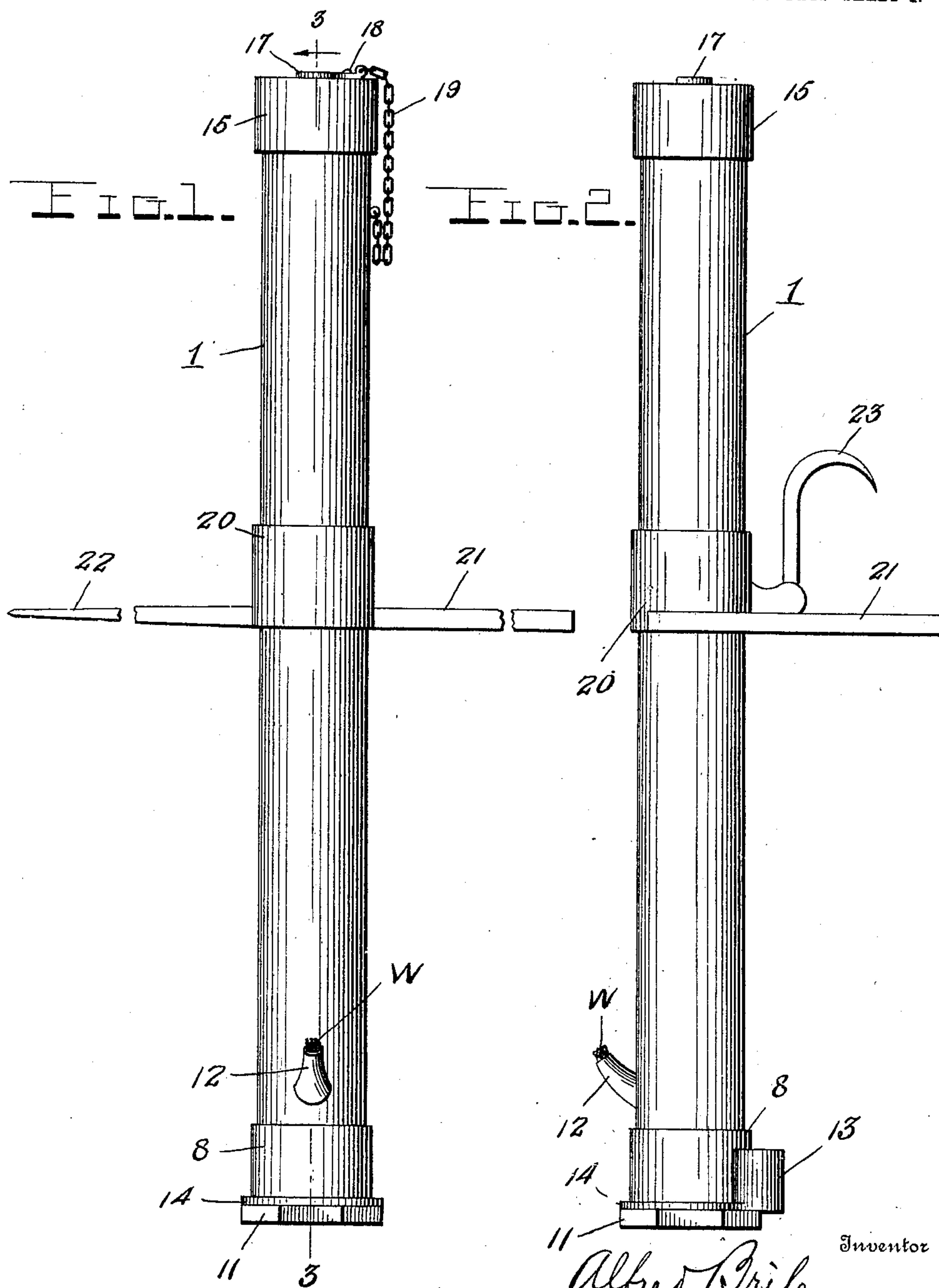


A. BRILE.
MINER'S LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1908.

925,077.

Patented June 15, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Chas. L. Griesbauer.
Anna L. Martin

By

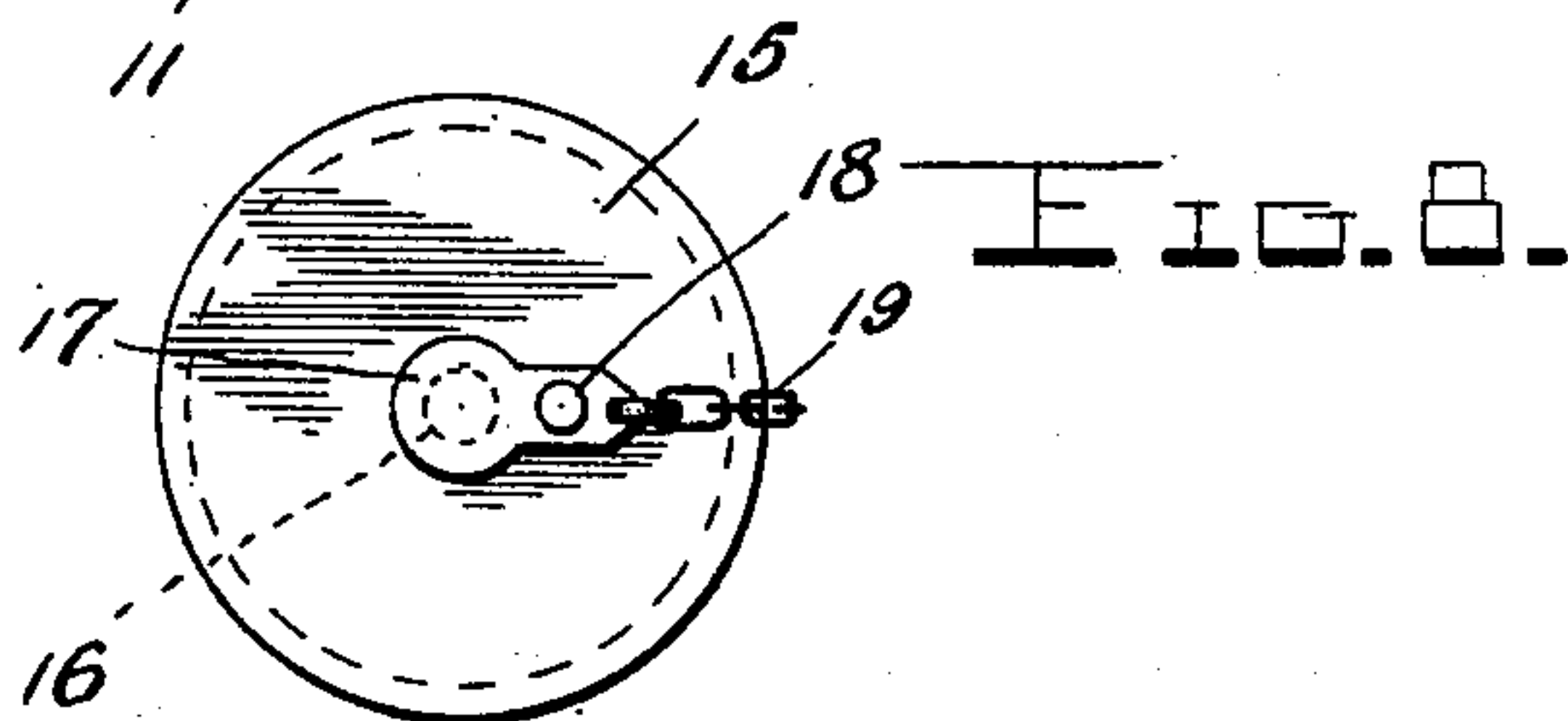
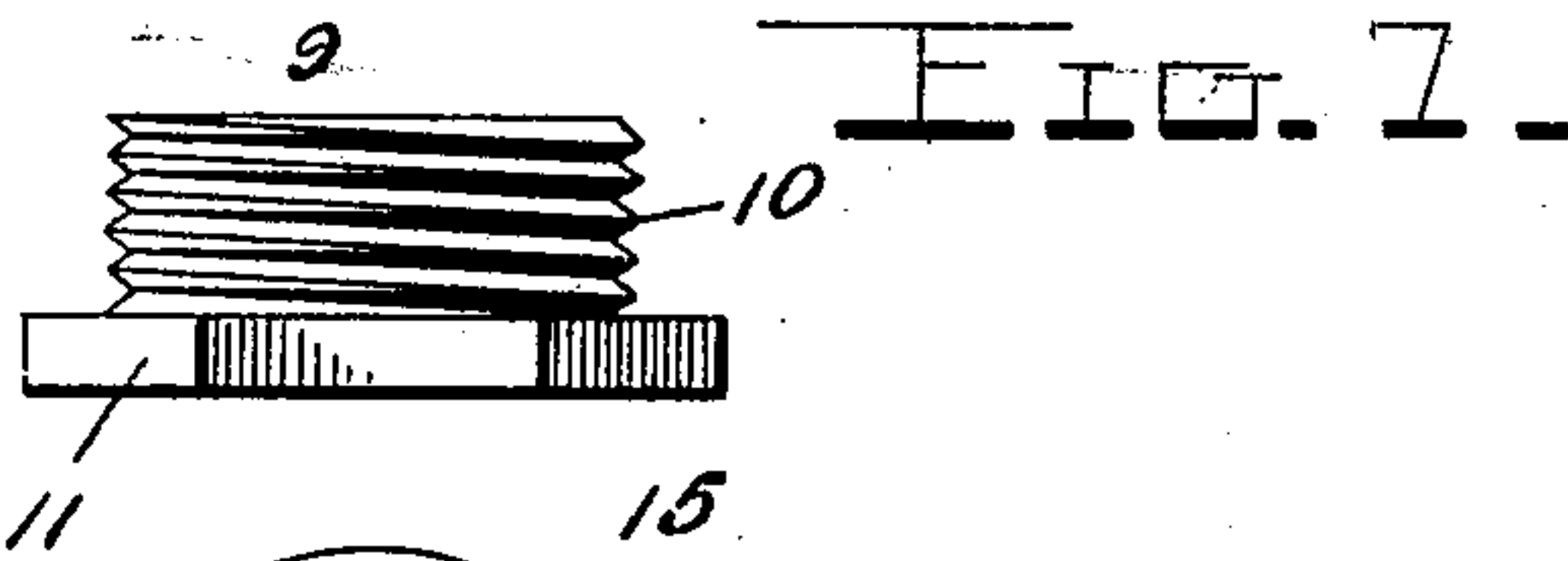
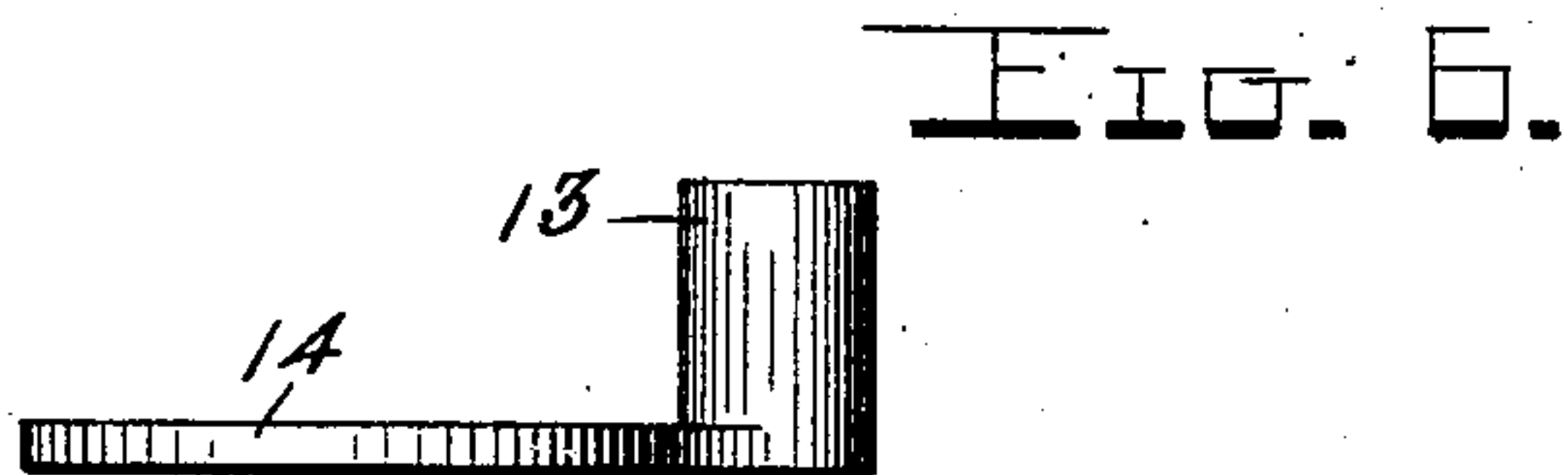
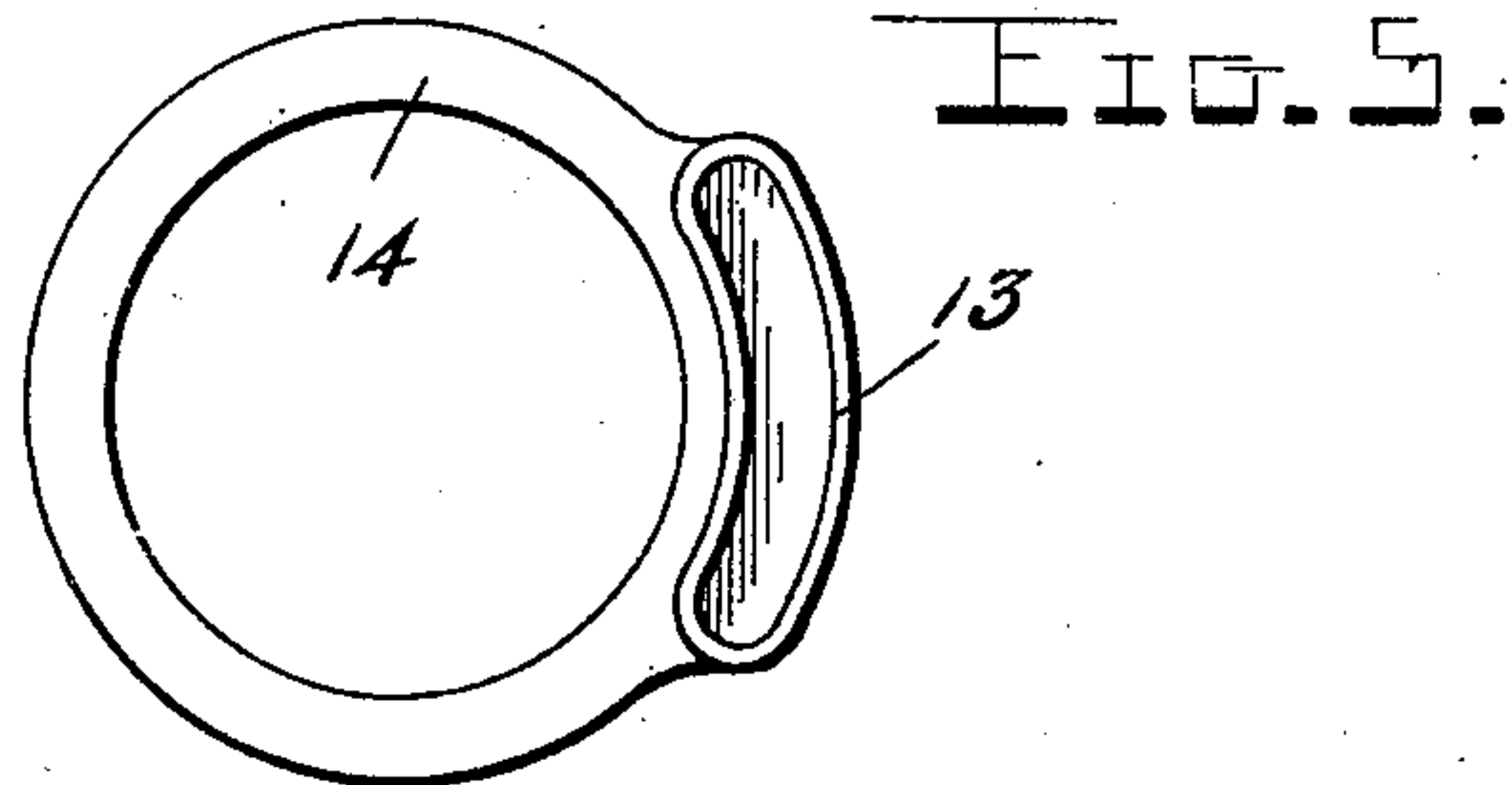
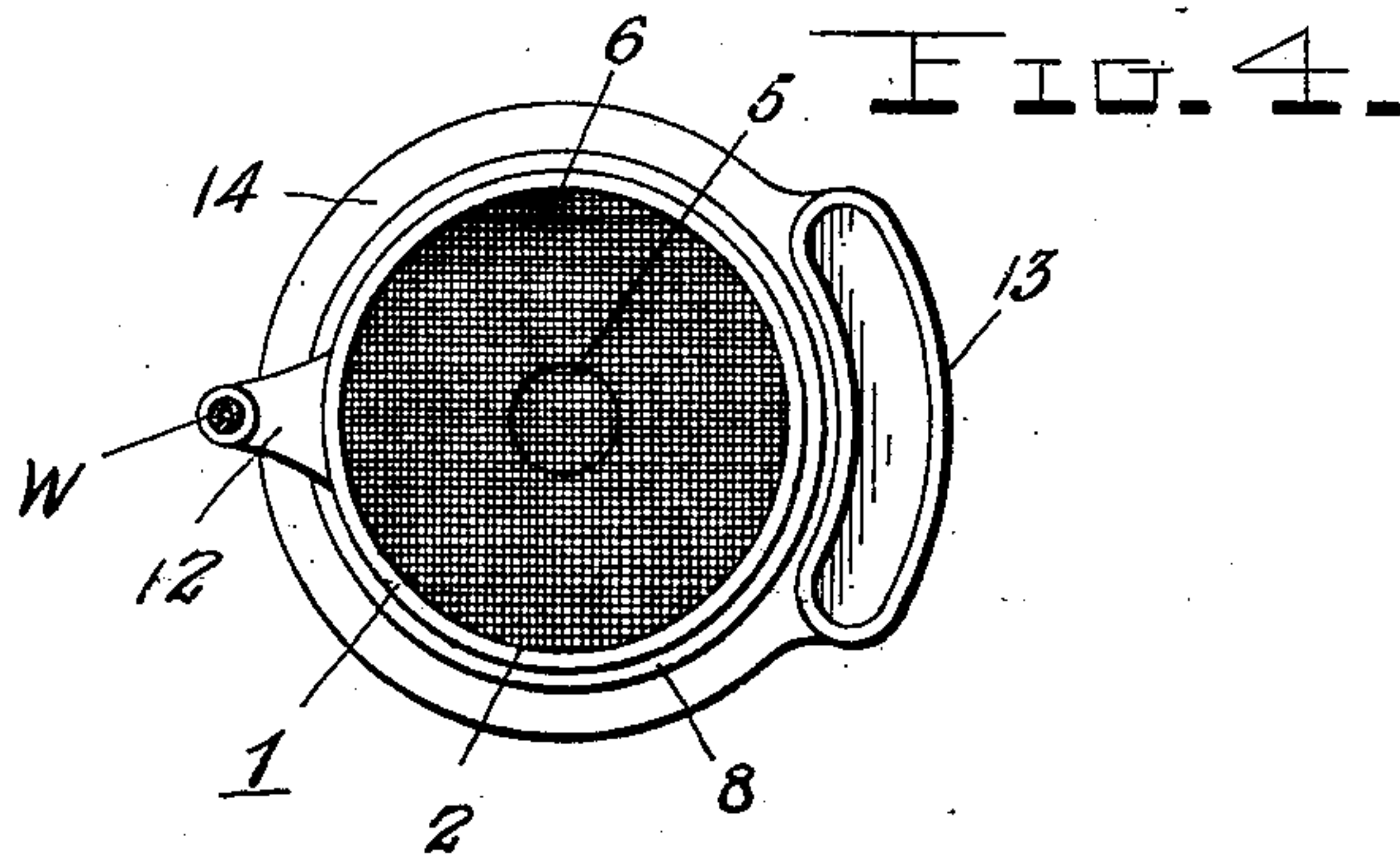
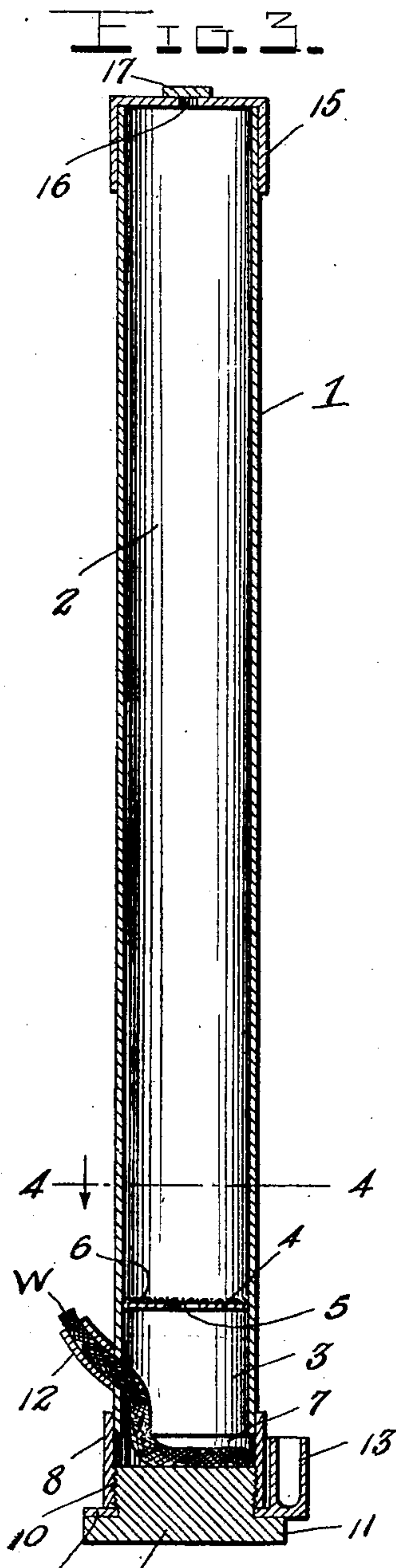
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14 9
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED BRILE, OF ENCAMPMENT, WYOMING.

MINER'S LAMP.

No. 925,077.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed September 16, 1908. Serial No. 453,309.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED BRILE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Encampment, in the county of Carbon and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miners' Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in miners' lamps and consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

15 The object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction and operation of devices of this character and thereby render the same less expensive, more durable and more efficient.

20 The above and other objects of the invention are attained in its preferred embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

25 Figures 1 and 2 are front and side elevations of the improved lamp showing a supporting member arranged thereon; Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 in Fig. 3; Figs. 5 and 6 are plan and side views of the rotary starting device; Fig. 7 is a detail view of the screw plug which forms the bottom of the body; and Fig. 8 is a plan view of the top of the body.

35 The improved lamp comprises an upright tubular body 1 preferably of cylindrical form and having an upper supply chamber 2 and a lower wick chamber 3. Said chambers are separated by a horizontal partition 4 containing a centrally arranged opening 5 which affords communication between the chambers. A fine mesh woven wire screen 6 is arranged upon the top of the partition 4 over said opening 5 to prevent solid matter and coarse particles in the grease, tallow, or the like in the supply chamber from passing into the wick chamber.

50 The wick chamber 3 has an enlarged lower portion 7 formed preferably by brazing or otherwise securing an enlarged tubular section 8 to the lower end of the cylindrical body 1 and the bottom of said chamber is formed by a screw plug 9 which is engaged with screw threads 10 formed on the interior of the lower portion of the enlarged tubular

section 8. By providing said enlarged portion or section 8 it will be seen that the wick W will have more space within the chamber 3 and will be less liable to obstruct the opening 5 and that the screw threads 10 for the bottom 9 may be made coarser and more substantial. Said bottom or plug 9 is formed at its lower end with a radially projecting flat faced flange 11 by means of which it may be readily rotated. The wick W has its outer end extending through an upwardly and outwardly projecting wick tube 12 and in communication with the upper portion of the chamber 3.

70 13 denotes a starting cup or pan which may be rotatably mounted in any suitable manner upon the lower portion of the body so that when the wick and oil placed therein is ignited it will heat and melt the grease or tallow in the chamber 3 and the lower portion of the chamber 2. As shown, said starting or warming cup consists of a longitudinally curved or arc-shaped receptacle to receive a wick and some oil, arranged upon one side of a supporting ring 14 which is adapted to be interposed between the flange 11 of the screw plug or bottom 9 and the lower edge of the enlarged section 8 of the body 1. This arrangement permits the cup 13 to be rotated when the bottom 9 is loosened so that the oil and wick receptacle may be brought opposite any point upon the body 1 and when said bottom 9 is screwed up and tightened the latter will effectively clamp said cup. By making the cup 13 rotatable with respect to the body or more particularly to the wick tube 12 it will be seen that said cup may be turned away from beneath the wick tube when it is desired to warm up and liquefy the contents of the chamber 3 and there will be no danger of burning the wick W. After the contents of the chamber 3 have been liquefied the cup 13 may be rotated so that it will be disposed beneath the wick tube 12 and the flame from the burning contents of said cup will then ignite the wick W.

105 The grease, tallow, oil or the like to be burned in the lamp is introduced into the chamber 2 through its open top which is closed by a flanged cap or cover 15. The latter is formed with an air vent opening 16 adapted to be controlled by a cover plate 17 pivoted at 18 on the outer face of the cover or top 15 and connected by a short chain 19 to the body 1. Said chain is of sufficient

length to permit the cover or top to be removed from the body but effectively prevents it from being misplaced or lost.

The body 1, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is provided with a supporting member consisting of a sleeve 20 within which the body is slidably arranged and which carries a handle 21, a spur 22 and a hook 23.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A miner's lamp comprising a tubular body having a fuel chamber and a wick tube, a removable bottom for the body, and a rotatable warming or starting cup independent of the bottom and arranged between the latter and the body whereby it will be clamped in an adjusted position between the body and its bottom.

2. A miner's lamp comprising a tubular body having a fuel chamber and a wick tube projecting from one side of the same, a flanged screw plug forming the bottom of said body and a warming or starting cup consisting of a wick and oil receptacle and a ring, the latter being arranged between the bottom and the flange upon said screw plug or bottom.

3. A miner's lamp comprising an upright cylindrical tubular body, a horizontal partition arranged adjacent to the bottom of the body to separate it into an upper supply chamber and a lower wick chamber, said partition having an aperture forming com-

munication between said chambers, a screen arranged over said aperture in the partition, a wick tube projecting from the lower portion of the body and in communication with the wick chamber, an enlarged tubular section secured to the lower end of the body, said section being internally threaded and forming an enlarged portion in the lower part of the wick chamber and a screw plug engaged with the threads in said section and forming a bottom for the wick chamber.

4. A miner's lamp comprising an upright cylindrical tubular body, a horizontal partition arranged adjacent to the bottom of the body to separate it into an upper supply chamber and a lower wick chamber, said partition having an aperture forming communication between said chambers, a screen arranged over said aperture in the partition, a wick tube projecting from the lower portion of the body and in communication with the wick chamber, a removable bottom for the body, a removable top for the body and formed with an air vent opening, a pivoted controlling plate for said opening and a chain between said plate and the body.

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

ALFRED BRILE.

Witnesses:

HOMER A. FRANCE,
E. A. DURANT.