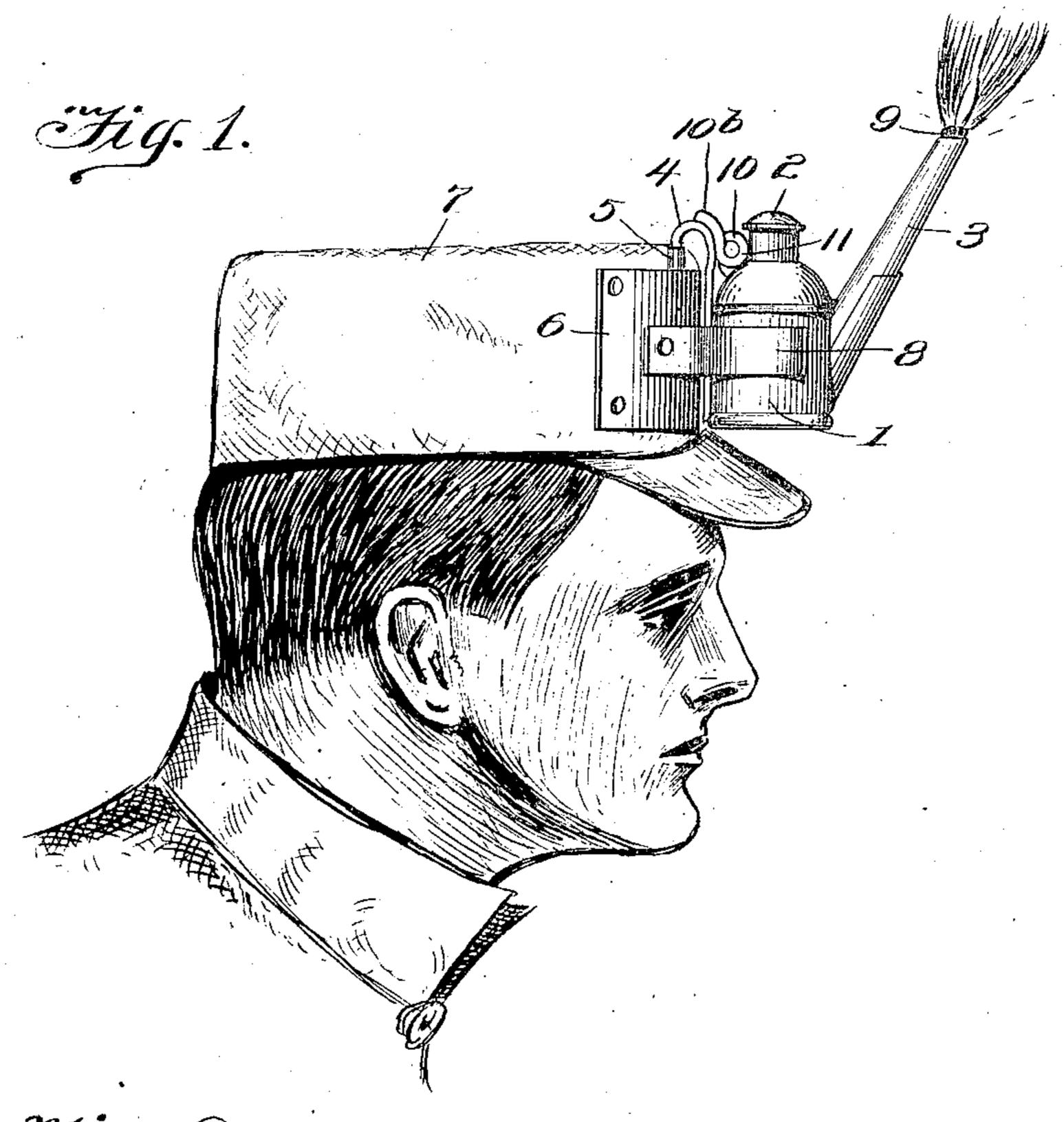
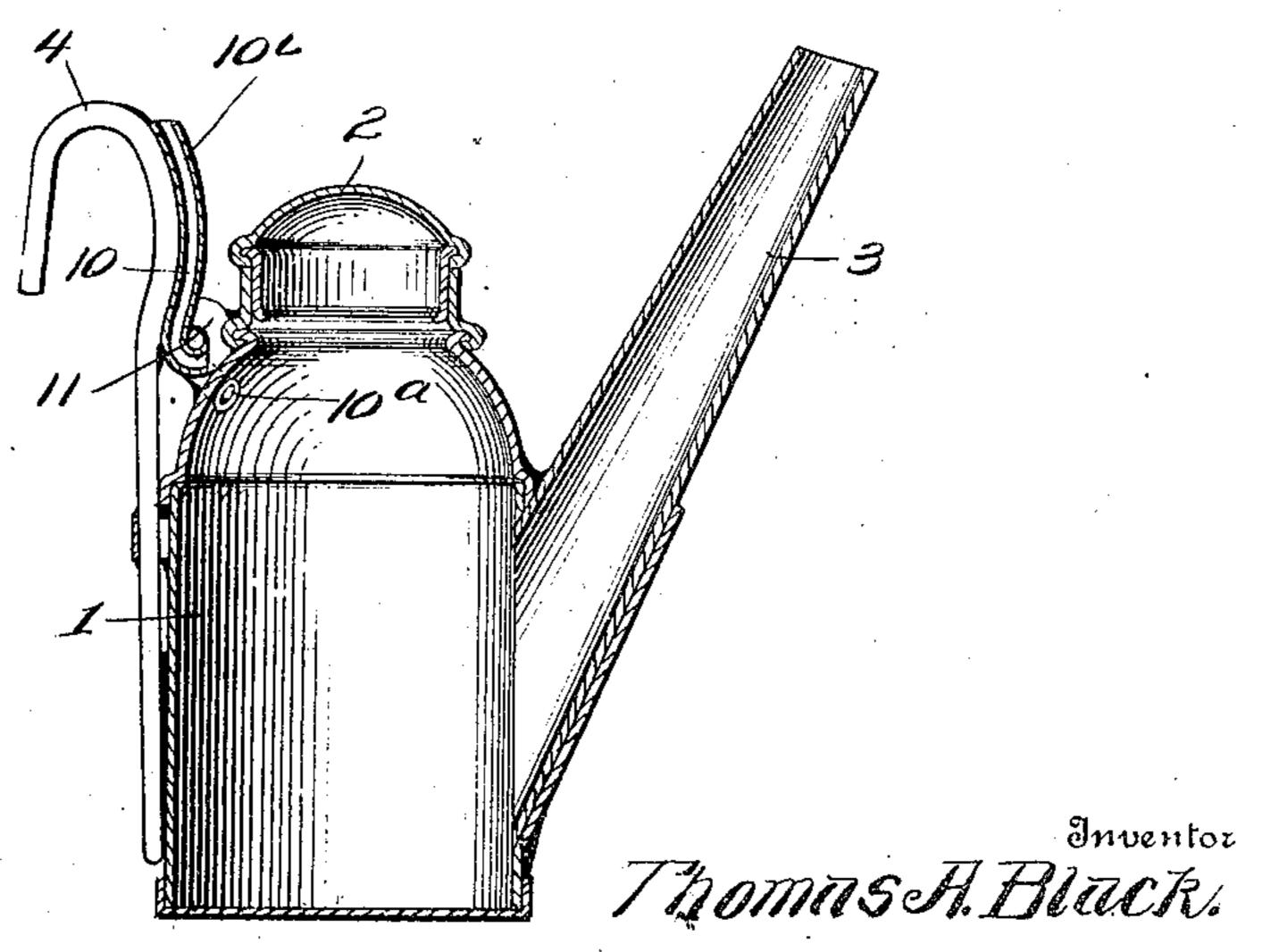
T. A. BLACK. MINER'S LAMP. APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1909.

944,171.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909



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THOMAS A. BLACK, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

MINER'S LAMP.

944.171.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas A. Beack, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland " and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Miners' Lamps, of which the following is a specifi- and arrangement of tube which obviates catton.

This invention relates to an improvement larly to an improved construction of ventilating device for lamps of this character.

The object of the invention is to provide 45 a lamp having a ventilating tube of novel form to afford perfect ventilation, while preventing the escape of the oil therethrough. under all conditions of service.

A further object is to provide a ventilat-20 jug tube which braces and reinforces the | vided with an offset or crook, preferably in lamp supporting hook and is so arranged that it cannot be heated from the flame and impair the draft, while it will more effectsally serve to prevent escape and waste of

construction, combination and arrangement for the lamp, so that, irrespective of other of parts, hereinafter described and claimed, considerations, the miner may incline his 30 drawings, in which-

body or font of a miner's lamp of the type | may, through any violent motion of the described, provided with a lid or cover 2, miner, find its way into the tube, so that it a wick tube 3, and a suspending hook 4, the | will run back into the lamp and waste be 40 on a bracket or support 6 attached to the the tube will seldom occur and as the coil duce the light flame.

50 through a hole punched in the lid or cover, | I claim, is:-or a ventilation tube extending therethrough. 1. A miner's lamp comprising a body hav-This hole or tube is thus arranged far ing a supporting hook arranged in rear of enough forward to permit of the escape of the top portion thereof, and a ventilation oil when the miner stoops or assumes other | tube communicating at one end with the 110 55 than an erect position, or suddenly moves upper rear portion of the body and having his body or head. As a result, a waste of its other end extending upwardly and fas-

oil occurs, a source of danger to the miner, and the sloshing of the oil through the hole or tube impairs ventilation to a material extent, often to such a degree as to cause explo- 60 sion of the lamp. The particular purpose of my invention is to provide a construction these objections.

As shown, the tube 10 is disposed between 65 . In miners' lamps of that type giving an ex-, the upper rear portion of the lamp body and posed flame or naked light, and particu- the upper end of the shank of the hook, its lower end soldered to and communicating with the interior of the body, as at 10a, while its upper end 10° extends well above 70° the top of the body and is soldered or otherwise secured to the hook, by which it forms a brace between the lamp and hook to stay and strengthen the latter. The portion of the tube between the body and book is pro- 75 the form of a coil or worm 11, constituting an obstructing member, element or trap in the line of the tube.

By the described arrangement of the tube, 80 25 the oil and the dangers resulting therefrom. It will be observed that said tube is dis-The invention consists of the features of posed at the highest and rearmost portion reference being had to the accompanying | head forward to a greater degree with less 85 liability of causing escape of oil through Figure 1 is a side view of a miner's lamp the tube than if the tube were arranged embodying my invention, showing the same farther forward, as in constructions comapplied to a cap. Fig. 2 is a central verti-monly in use. In addition, the offset, coil, cal section through the lamp. worm, trap, or obstructing device 11 retains 90 Referring to the drawing, I designates the and prevents the escape of any oil which latter being adapted to engage a socket 5 | thus prevented. As this passage of oil into 95 front of the miner's cap 7, which bracket or | does not obstruct the tube against the free support is also provided with a pair of inlet of air and exit of gases, thorough and spring relamps 8, one of which is shown, to | effective ventilation of the lamp is insured receive and engage the lamp body. A wick | and liability of explosion prevented. The 100 45 9 is fitted in the tube 3 and extends into and | strength and durability of the lamp is also takes up oil from a supply in the font 1, the | increased by reason of the fact that the tube outer end of the wick being ignited to pro- forms a brace between the lamp and supporting hook.

Lamps of this type are usually ventilated in Having thus described the invention, what 105

tened to the hook, the intermediate portion of said tube being formed with a coil.

2. A miner's lamp comprising a body having a suspending hook, and a vent tube communicating therewith at one end and projecting upwardly and rearwardly therefrom and fixed at its upper end to the hook, said tube being provided at a point interme-

diate of its ends and below its upper outlet end with a bent portion forming a trap.

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

THOMAS A. BLACK.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SEMMONS, FRED B. MOSER.