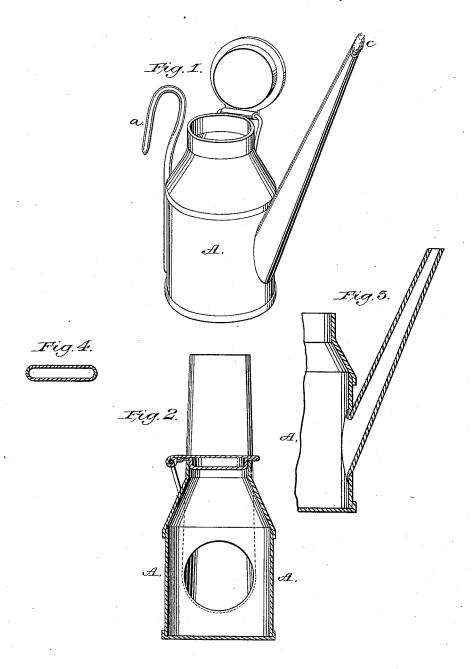
## J. H. GABLE. Miner's Lamp.

No. 217,791.

Patented July 22, 1879.



WITNESSES Lillette Inderson. John Ct. arei. John A Gable by Ewalders on his ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN H. GABLE, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MINERS' LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 217,791, dated July 22, 1879; application filed May 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Gable, of Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Miners' Cap-Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of my improved lamp in perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar detail section, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the wick-tube.

This invention has relation to miners' caplamps, or lamps which are attached to the front of the hat or cap; and it consists in the arrangement and novel construction, in connection with the body of such a lamp, of a transversely flattened spout-burner, whereby the flow of oil is better controlled and the light very much enhanced, as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the body of a miner's lamp, having at its back the usual hook a, whereby it is attached to the hat or cap in the ordinary manner.

It has been customary to provide the front of this lamp with a wick spout or burner, of round or other form, quite as thick as it is wide, whereby a compact and heavy flame is produced, better adapted for giving heat than light.

My improvement consists in making this wick-tube or burner-spout in transversely-flattened form, the narrow diameter being in

the plane of the attachment-hook, while its flat faces or walls are laterally extended. This spout extends above the body of the lamp, and holds a flat wick, c, which lies transversely therein and allows the oil to flow freely to the end of the burner, as well at each side as in the middle. Sometimes the spout is made a little wider and broader at the lower portion, so that the oil will more easily reach the wick in the burner end. The flame formed by this transversely-flattened burner is broad and thin from front to rear, its lateral expansion giving it more power in front, where it is especially needed, than at the sides. Being thin, it is not so heating to the head as a heavy round flame, and it is not so apt to smoke.

This burner will burn any oil to greater advantage than the round burner, and will effect a saving of oil and wicking.

I am well aware of the flat wick-tubes in usein household lamps and lanterns; and therefore make no broad claim to a flattened wick-tube.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a miner's lamp having a rear attachmenthook, a transversely-flattened spout-burner, extending upward from the front of the body, having its small diameter in the plane of the hook, and spreading laterally to form a flame thin at the sides and broad in front, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. GABLE.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. MORGAN, JAS. MAY.