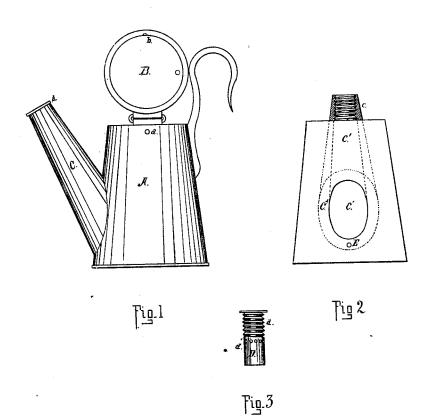
## J. J. WEINEL.

MINERS' LAMPS.

No. 188,705.

Patented March 20, 1877.



Wilnesses

Sharvey Stevenson.

Inventor

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH J. WEINEL, OF ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MINERS' LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,705, dated March 20, 1877; application filed July 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JoSIAH J. WEINEL, of Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Miners' Lamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A free current of air is conveyed to the burner of the lamp through the perforation d', and a surfeit of oil through attraction to the burner is prevented from loss by its return to the oil-chamber of the lamp through perforations d' and E.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a side view of a miner's lamp; Fig. 2, a transverse longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 a view

of my burner.

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A is the body of a common miner's lamp; B, lamp-lid; b, fastening for lamp-lid; C, a lamp-spout; c<sup>1</sup>, an opening into the spout C from the oil-chamber. c<sup>2</sup> is an air-chamber around the spout C. c is the screw-thread of the spout C for fastening the burner D. d is the screw part of the burner D. d' are perforations in the burner D. E is the airaperture at base of the spout C. a is an indentation for admission of the fastening b.

To the ordinary miner's lamp, within the spout C, I use a tube extending from the bottom of the spout to a point near the upper end of the same. At the lower end of this spout I make a perforation, E, through which air can pass up along the external surface of the tube  $c^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm I}$  and inner surface of the spout C, and then out through the perforations d', and into the main wick-tube  $c^1$ , thus supplying the burner D with air. It will be seen that the air has thus unobstructed passage from the oil-chamber to the burner D.

The burner D has the screw-thread d for securing a close fastening of the burner D into the spout C at c. This burner D, when

thus screwed into the spout C, passes down on the exterior side of the tube  $c^1$ , fitting closely thereon, and thus forms a perfect tube from the bottom of the spout C up through the same to the top at d.

The burner D has the perforations d', and when it (the burner) is screwed down into the spout C, the perforations are above the tube  $c^{i}$ , so that air in passing up the chamber on the outside of the tube, being chamber  $c^{2}$ , may pass out of chamber c2 into the tube c1

and to the burner D.

It will be seen that in case of a flow of oil up the tube  $e^1$ , and its return impeded by a close fitting of the wick in the tube, that a return of the surplus oil may be effected out through the perforations d'into the chamber c<sup>2</sup>, and from thence down to the aperture E into the air-chamber, thereby saving a quantity of oil which would otherwise be lost.

In the construction of my lamp I use ordi-

nary materials.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. In a miner's lamp, the burner D, having the thread d for securing the same in the spont C at c, and the perforations d' for supplying air to the burner, substantially as described and shown.

2. The chamber  $c^2$ , formed by the walls of the spout C, and tube c1 as an air-chamber, in combination with the perforations E and d' and the burner D, substantially as described

and shown.

3. In a miner's lamp, the combination of the burner D, perforations d' and E, tube  $c^1$ , with the lamp-spout C, substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Leechburg, Pennsylvania.

JOSIAH JAMES WEINEL.

Witnesses:

EDWIN B. FAIR, W. R. Duff.