

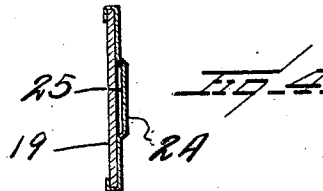
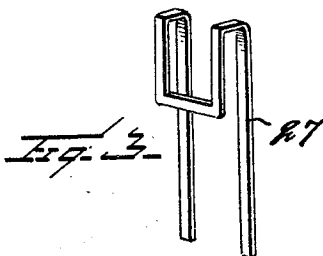
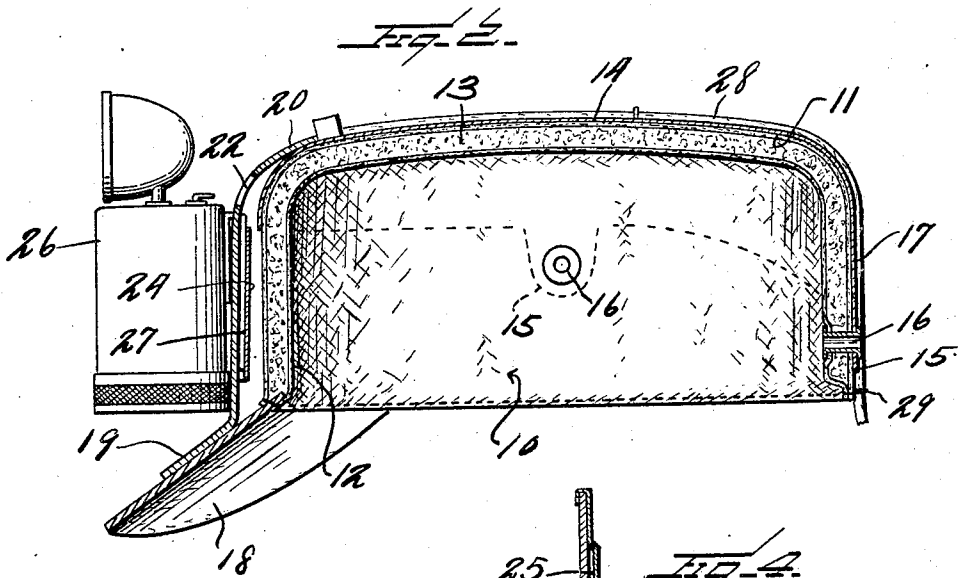
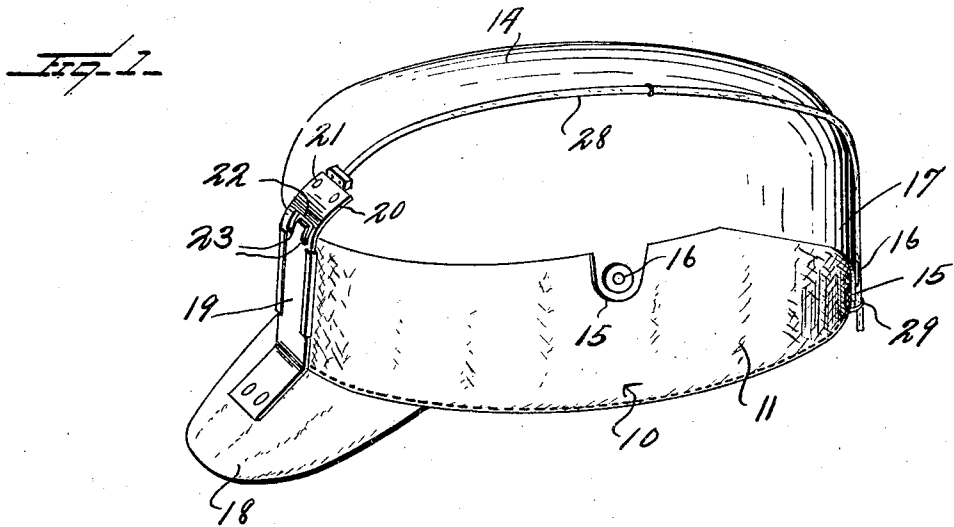
June 1, 1926.

1,586,701

A. REPPA

MINER'S CAP

Filed Dec. 15, 1925



Inventor

A. Reppa

By *Watson E. Coleman*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW REPPA, OF BARTON, OHIO.

MINER'S CAP.

Application filed December 15, 1925. Serial No. 75,558.

This invention relates to miners' caps and one of the particular objects of the invention is to provide a miner's cap with means whereby the head of the miner may be fully protected in case the miner should strike his head against the roof or wall of the mine or any projecting part.

Another object is to provide a miner's cap of this character in which the cap is ventilated and the metallic shield is held in place by means of apertured rivets or eyelets.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a miner's cap constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical and longitudinal sectional view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hooks supporting the lamp;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through plate 19 and the shield 24.

Referring to the drawings it will be seen that I have illustrated a cap of ordinary construction and form such as commonly worn by miners, this cap being designated generally 10 and preferably consisting of an outer layer 11 of textile fabric, an inner layer or lining 12 and an intermediate stuffing or padding 13 which may be made of any suitable soft material but is preferably made of cork, the cork being granulated. The cork is light and affords more ventilation and circulation of air than would other materials.

Placed over the top of the cap and extending entirely over the crown is a metallic plate 14 of thin sheet metal, preferably steel. This plate or sheet of metal is formed with a plurality of tabs 15 and these tabs are held to the cap by means of annular rivets or eyelets 16 passing over the plate and through the material of the cap and affording a plurality of air holes communicating with the inside of the cap. At the rear this plate extends downward nearly to the lower margin of the cap as at 17 and this portion of the

plate is provided also with a tab 15 riveted by an annular rivet 16 to the cap.

Riveted to the visor 18 of the cap is a lamp supporting plate 19. This plate is of relatively thick metal and is angularly bent at its lower end so as to fit the visor, then extends upward and inward and its upper end is angularly bent as at 20, the corners of this portion 20 being preferably riveted or otherwise attached to the cap as at 21. This upper portion 20 and this plate is formed preferably with a transverse slot 22 having downwardly extending portions 23 at its ends and behind the plate 19 is disposed a shield 24 of relatively thin metal, the margins of which are shown as being bent over upon the metal plate 20 this shield being bulged outward to thereby form a longitudinally extending pocket 25.

The lamp 26 may be as before stated, either an ordinary miner's lamp such as an acetylene lamp or it may be an electric lamp. This lamp is provided with the usual hooks 27 and these hooks are adapted to extend downward into the pocket 25 through the slot 22 in the plate 14. These hooks 27 are disposed within the extensions 23 of the slot 22 so that the lamp is detachably engaged with the cap. The shield plate 24 prevents the hooks 27 from working in through the material of the cap or pressing against the miner's forehead. If an electric lamp is used within the lamp housing 26 then an electric light cable 28 will be engaged with the cap at the rear thereof in any suitable manner as for instance, by the loop 29 and passes over the top of the cap, being insulated of course therefrom, and is connected to the lamp housing 26 in any suitable manner.

It will be understood that the sheet metal plate 14 is to have sufficient thickness so as to entirely protect the miner's head. Aluminum is easily bent unless it is quite thick and does not offer suitable protection and the cardboard crown which is commonly found in miners' hats is very readily cut whenever a miner hits the roof of the coal or a piece of slate falls on his head. It will be seen

that a cap of this character entirely protects the miner's head, prevents the hooks of the lamp from sticking into the forehead and permits the ready attachment or detachment of the lamp. 5

I claim:—

A miner's cap having a crown comprising outer and inner layers of flexible material, a padding of granulated cork disposed be-

tween the layers, and a metallic plate covering the upper portion of the crown and riveted thereto, the rivets being annular and extending entirely through the crown to thereby provide ventilating means. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature. 15

ANDY REPPA.