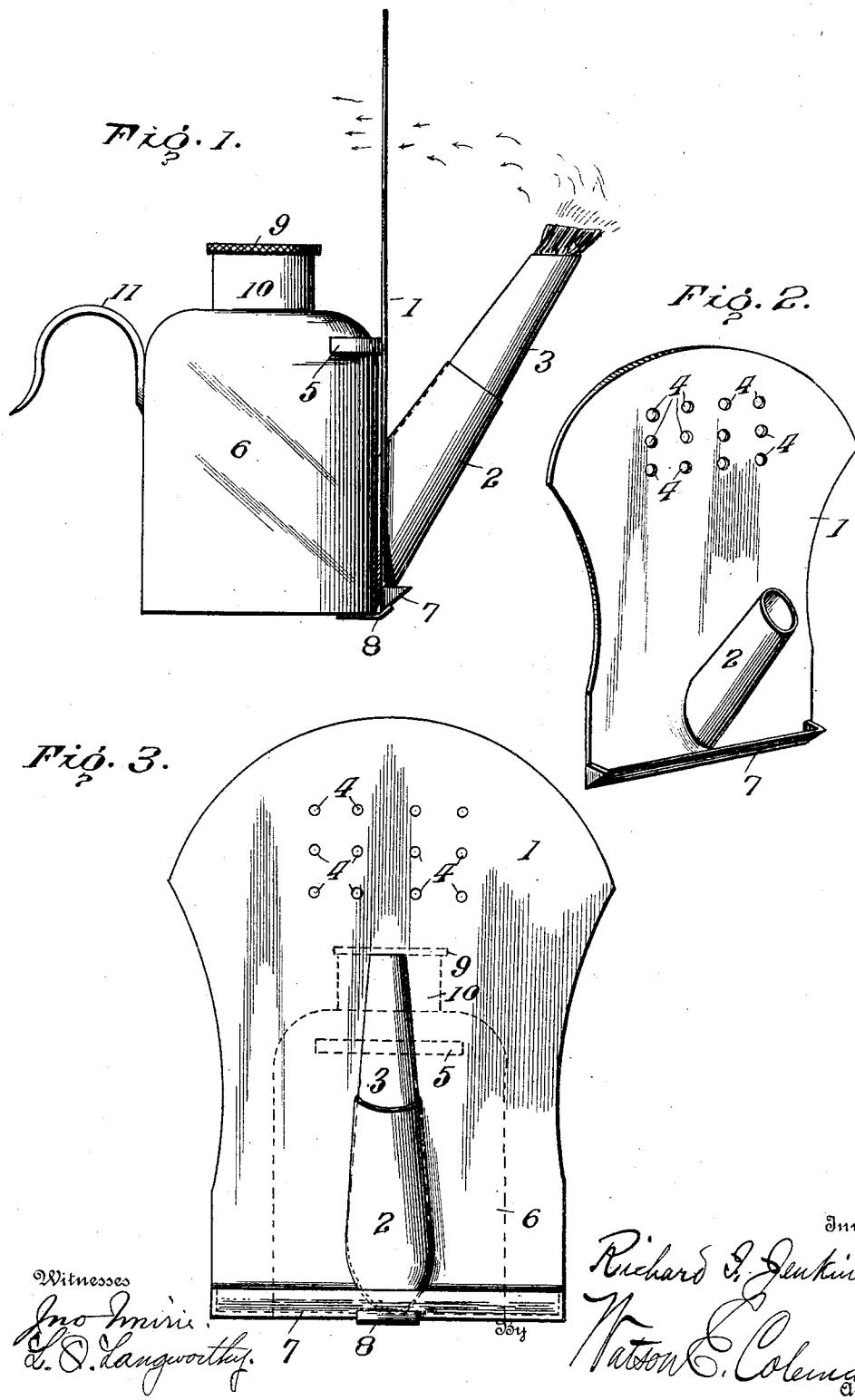


No. 809,111.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

R. I. JENKINS.  
MINER'S LAMP SAFETY SHIELD.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1905.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD I. JENKINS, OF LEWISTOWN, MONTANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-TENTH TO B. F. MARSH, OF LEWISTOWN, MONTANA.

## MINER'S-LAMP SAFETY-SHIELD.

No. 809,111.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed May 29, 1905. Serial No. 262,926.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD I. JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewistown, in the county of Fergus and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miner's - Lamp Safety-Shields, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to safety-shields for miners' lamps, and more particularly to that class adapted to be used on the ordinary oil-torch lamp carried by miners on their caps, one of the objects being to provide a shield 15 to intervene between the blaze of the torch and the cap to protect the cap and the face of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that 20 will fit the ordinary miner's torch or oil-lamp and one that shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, durable, easy of adjustment, and effective in operation.

Other objects and advantages of my invention, as well as the structural features by 25 means of which these objects are attained, will be made clear by an examination of the specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which the same 30 reference - numerals indicate corresponding portions throughout, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a miner's lamp or torch, showing my device in operative position thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved shield; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my device, showing the 35 oil receptacle or body of the lamp in dotted lines.

1 designates a vertical shield which may 40 be made of any suitable contour and constructed of some light non-combustible material, such as zinc, tin, or any other suitable light metal. This shield is provided with a hollow sleeve or tube 2, which is preferably 45 formed integral with the shield and which corresponds in contour to the spout or wick-tube 3 of the well-known construction of miners' lamps, except that said sleeve or tube 2 is considerably shorter than the spout 50 or wick-tube on the lamp. The shield 1 is further provided with an opening therethrough which is inclosed on the front side by said sleeve or tube 2, said opening permitting the spout or wick-tube to enter the

sleeve 2 from the rear of the shield 1. The 55 shield is also provided with a plurality of small openings 4, which permit the light from the flame on the end of the wick extending out of the spout 3 to pass through the shield in order that the lamp may be filled 60 without removing the shield from its position. Carried by the back of the shield is a semicircular support 5, which partly encircles the oil-receptacle 6 to prevent the shield from tipping sidewise. At the lower end of 65 the front of the shield is provided a trough 7, which catches any oil that may escape from the spout 3 and prevents the same from falling on the face or apparel of the person using my device. The bottom of the shield 1 is 70 also provided with a horizontal projection or lug 8, which prevents the same from working upward when in position on the lamp. This projection or lug is preferably formed of a piece of wire secured to the bottom of the 75 shield and having the ends bent somewhat in the form of a semicircle around under the body of the lamp, as best shown in Fig. 1.

In operation the shield is adjusted in position by slipping the sleeve 2 over the spout 3 80 until the shield 1 rests against the body of the lamp and the guard 5 embraces the front thereof. The wire projection or guard 8 is then bent around under the body of the lamp 85 to aid in holding the shield in position and to keep it from slipping up on the spout.

The guard 8 may, if preferred, be comprised of a single strip of flexible sheet metal, which will answer the same purpose as the wire.

When it is desired to refill the lamp, the cap 9 is unscrewed from the neck 10 and the oil poured into the body of the lamp, the holes or openings 4 permitting sufficient light to pass through to enable the operator to fill 95 the lamp without removing the shield.

11 designates a hook secured to the body of the lamp by means of which the same is attached to the cap of the miner.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a shield having a plurality of openings therethrough near its upper end and an opening 105 therethrough near its lower end, a sleeve surrounding said opening, a trough carried by the lower end of the shield, a horizontal flexi-

ble projection carried by the shield at its lower end to hold the same against upward movement, and a semicircular support secured to the back of the shield to hold the same against sidewise or tilting movement.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a miner's lamp, of a vertical shield having an opening therethrough near its lower end, a sleeve carried by the shield and surrounding the opening, a semicircular support carried by the back of the shield to engage the body of the lamp

and hold the shield against tilting or sidewise movement, and a horizontal flexible projection carried by the lower end of the shield and adapted to engage the bottom of the lamp to hold the shield in normal position. 15

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

RICHARD I. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

MURRAY H. DEATON,  
FANNIE S. COOK.