C. G. SALLANDER.

MINER'S LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1911.

1,068,533. Patented July 29, 1913.

Fig. 2.

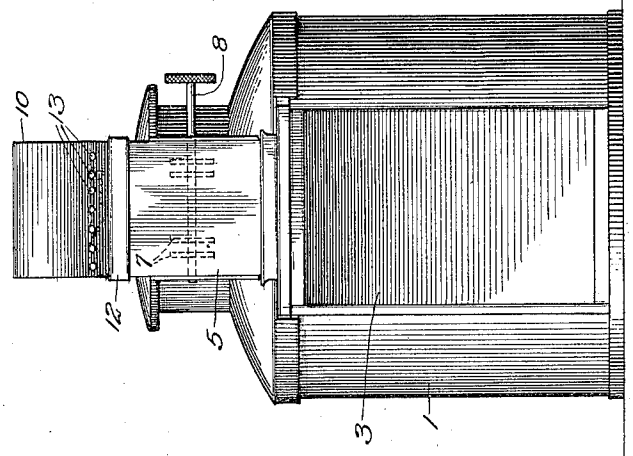
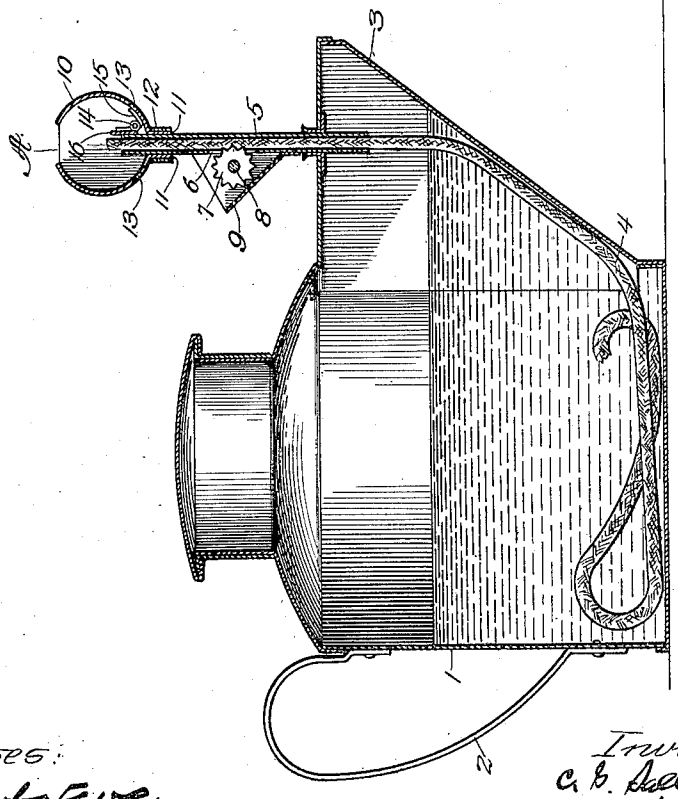


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Robert F. Weir
A. L. Walcutt.

Inventor:
C. G. Sallander
by H. Sanders
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL G. SALLANDER, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

MINER'S LAMP.

1,068,533. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed November 1, 1911. Serial No. 658,016.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL G. SALLANDER, a citizen of Sweden, residing at Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miners' Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in miners' lamps and its object is to produce a lamp of this class provided with a combustion chamber wherein means are provided for regulating the flame and for extinguishing the same when desired.

Other objects are the provision of a light weight lamp that is simple in operation and that is cheap to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter fully described in the following specification, pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms a part of the specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional side elevation of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 is a front elevation.

Like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

To put my invention into practice I construct my lamp of a metallic receptacle 1 for retaining the fuel, a handle 2 and a spout 3 opening into the receptacle 1. 4 is the wick, one end of which lies immersed in the fuel and the other extends up through a wick tube 5 secured to the spout into which its lower end opens while the upper end of the tube rises above the spout and is provided with a longitudinal aperture 6 in one of its sides through which a circumferentially serrated wheel 7 adapted to engage the wick 4 protrudes and which wheel 7 is mounted upon a pin 8 that is journaled in the sides of an angular casing 9 fixed to the apertured side of the wick tube. By means of the wheel 7 the wick is advanced through or withdrawn into the wick tube. The upper end of the wick tube terminates within the combustion chamber 10 which is formed of a pair of bulging side walls and a pair of end walls A. This combustion chamber terminates at its lower end in a neck 11 fitting snugly upon the wick tube and which is encircled by a collar 12 to afford added strength and by means of which the combustion chamber may be raised or lowered vertically upon the wick tube. The chamber 10 is provided with a plurality of openings 13 for the admission of air.

Within the combustion chamber a pin 14 running lengthwise thereof is arranged, the ends of the pin being secured in the end walls A of the chamber. A spring 15 is wound upon this pin while one of its extremities rests upon the inner surface of the adjacent bulging lateral wall of the combustion chamber and the other end of the spring is secured to a metallic piece 16 which extends lengthwise of the combustion chamber and normally rests against the upper end of the wick tube. This spring 15 and piece 16 together form a flame regulator and extinguisher. In the position shown in Fig. 1 the flame is permitted to burn without hindrance. If it is desired to reduce the intensity of the flame the combustion chamber is moved up toward the end of the wick tube until the piece 16 riding above the termination of this tube is pressed against the wick thus partially snuffing the flame and if it is desired to extinguish the flame the combustion chamber may be raised vertically until the spring 15 will force the piece 16 completely over the end of the wick thus putting the flame out.

What is claimed is;

In a lamp of the class described, the combination with the wick tube, of a slidable combustion chamber, a pin terminally seated in the end walls of said combustion chamber, a spring wound about said pin having one termination resting against one wall of said combustion chamber and a metallic piece carried by the other end of said spring normally disposed against the aforesaid wick tube.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL G. SALLANDER.

Witnesses:
JOHN F. LARNED,
C. I. HJELM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."