S. I. KAMIGASHIRA.

SUPPLY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1912.

1,089,225.

Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

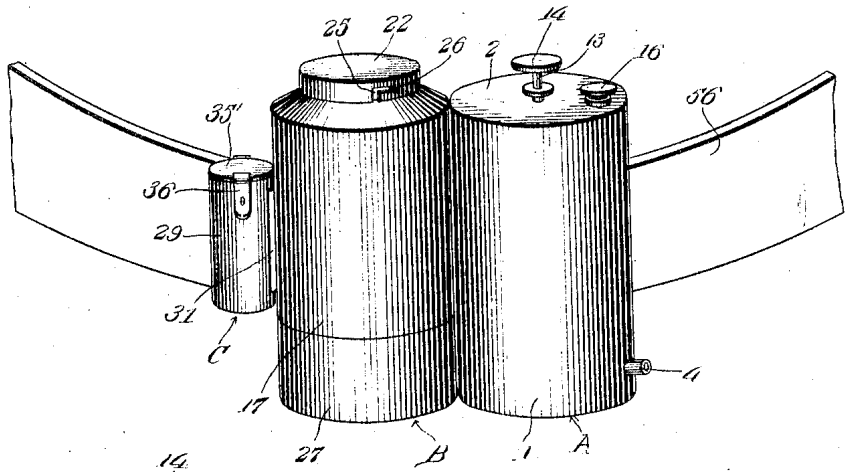


Fig. 3.

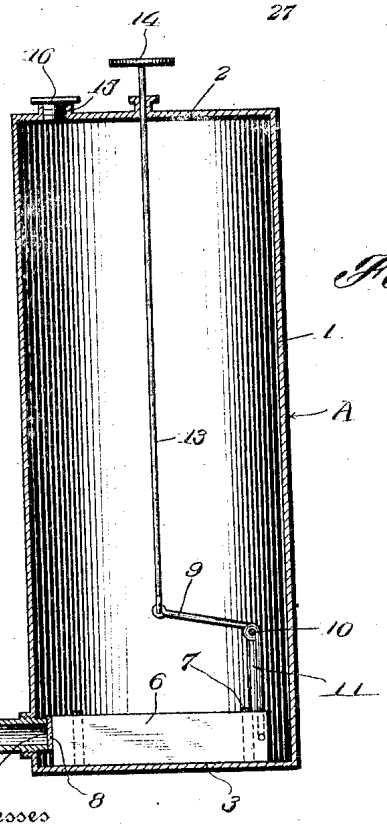
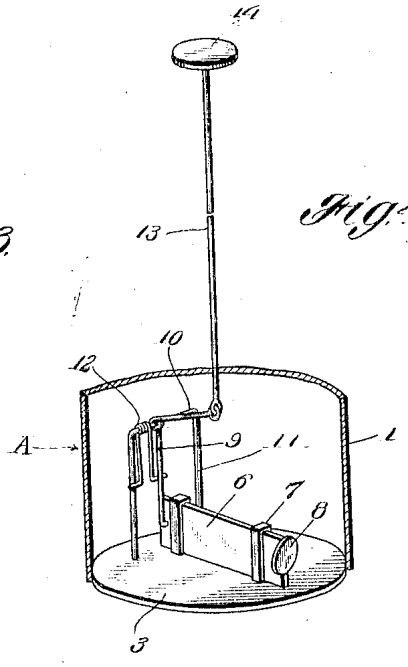


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. H. Crawford.

D. Gould.

Inventor

Samuel I. Kamigashira,

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

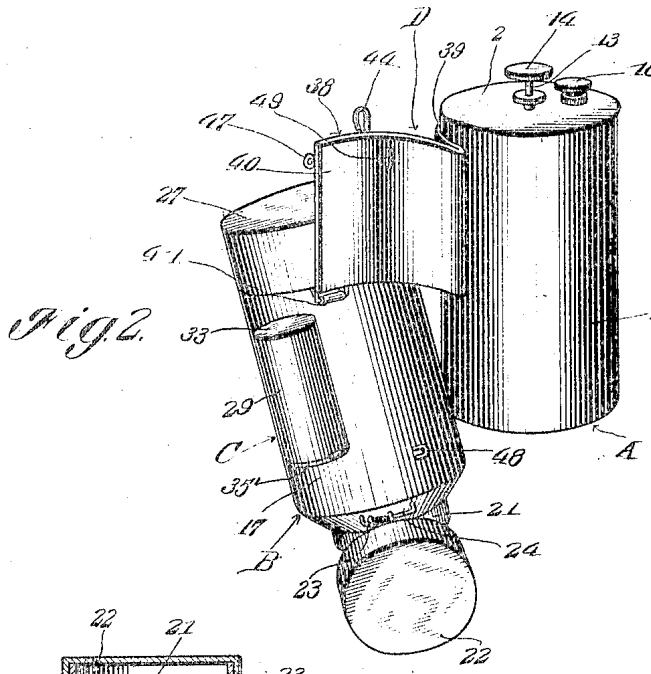


Fig. 11.

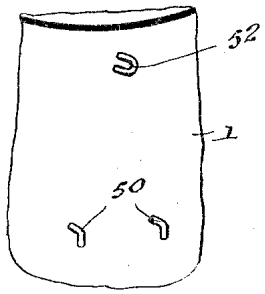
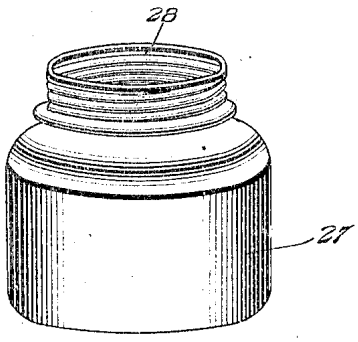


Fig. 6



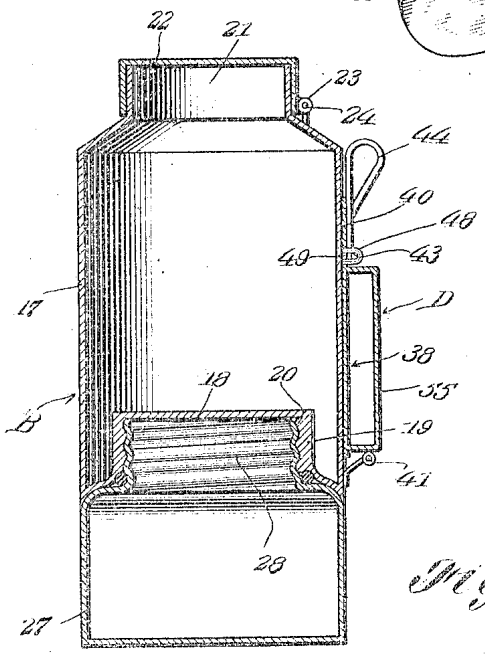


Fig. 5.

Inventor

Samuel I. Kamigashira,

Witnesses

J. H. Crawford,

D. Gould.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

S. I. KAMIGASHIRA.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

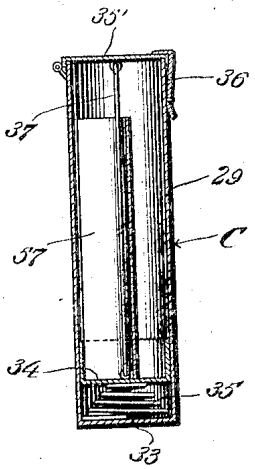


Fig. 8.

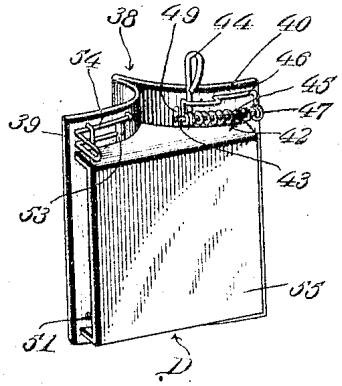
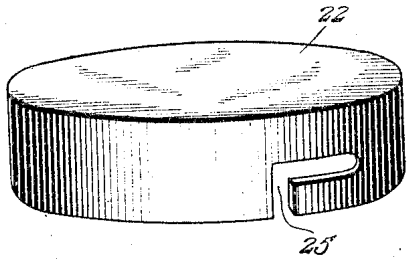


Fig. 7.

Fig. 9.



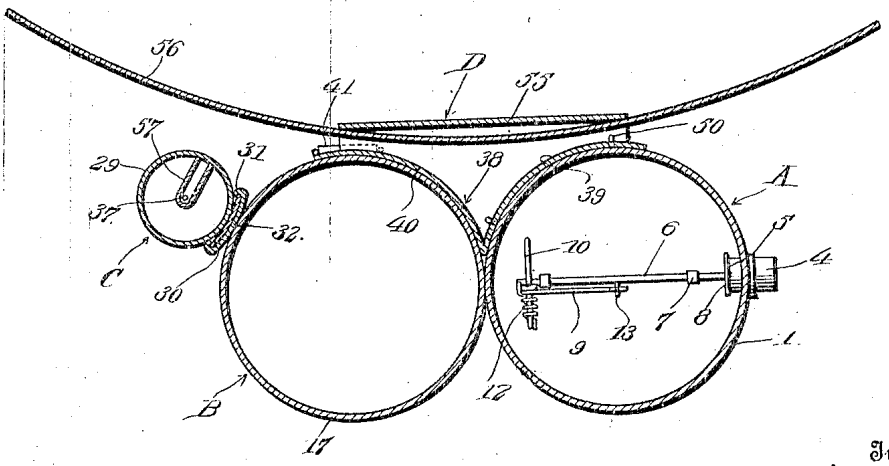


Fig. 10.

Inventor

Samuel I. Kamigashira,

Witnesses

A. H. Crawford.

D. A. Gould.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL I. KAMIGASHIRA, OF ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING.

SUPPLY-HOLDER.

1,089,225. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

Application filed November 8, 1912. Serial No. 730,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL I. KAMIGASHIRA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Springs, in the county of Sweet Water and State of Wyoming, have invented new and useful Improvements in Supply-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved supply holder for carbid head lamps used by miners or the like, and comprehends more specifically a composite holder adapted to contain separate supplies of carbid, water and matches to enable the miner to conveniently recharge his lamp at any time and under any conditions.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a holder made up of separable members for receiving water, carbid and matches, said members being arranged for compact connection to permit the application of the holder as an entirety to the belt of the user.

The invention in its preferred form of details will be described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder showing the same connected to a belt. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the carbid receptacle turned down to discharge the carbid without separating the holder from the belt. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the water receptacle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the valve operating mechanism within the water receptacle. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of the carbid receptacle. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the auxiliary carbid cup carried by the carbid receptacle. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the belt connecting attachment. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view of the match holder. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the cap of the carbid receptacle. Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional view illustrating the relative positions of the parts. Fig. 11 is a broken perspective illustrating means for connecting the water receptacle to the belt connector.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, the improved supply holder may be said to generally comprise a water receptacle A, a carbid receptacle B, a match holder C and a belt connector D, all of which parts are preferably constructed of metal of an appropriate character and strength. The water receptacle A comprises a cylindrical vessel 1 permanently closed at top and bottom by end covers 2 and 3, the wall of the receptacle immediately adjacent the bottom cover 3 being provided with a discharge spout 4 whereby the water within the receptacle may be delivered to the water tank of the carbid lamp in a convenient manner, the discharge spout which is in the form of a short tube length projecting slightly within the receptacle to form what may be termed a valve seat 5.

To control the discharge through the spout 4 so that under normal conditions no water will pass therethrough I provide what may be termed a valve and mechanism for operating the same. The valve is arranged upon and secured to the bottom 3 of the vessel comprising a plate 6 mounted in guides 7 secured to the bottom 3 and carrying at one end a valve plate 8, which valve plate is of a size to completely close the inner end of the discharge spout under normal conditions. The rear end of the plate 6 is connected to one end of an angle lever 9 pivotally mounted intermediate its ends upon a cross bar 10 of a supporting frame 11, which frame is also secured to the bottom of the receptacle.

A spring 12 is coiled about the cross bar of the supporting frame and bears against the angle lever to normally maintain the valve plate 8 in closing relation to the inner end of the discharge spout. The upper free end of the angle lever is connected by a rod 13 which extends through the upper end of the cover plate 2 of the receptacle and is provided beyond the same with a push button 14, thereby at the will of the user the valve may be withdrawn from closing relation to the spout by pressure upon the button. A filling opening 15 is formed in the cover 2 and adapted to be closed by the usual cap 16 so that the receptacle may be charged in a convenient manner at any time.

The carbid receptacle B comprises a cylindrical vessel 17 corresponding in diameter to the similar dimension of the water receptacle but of less length than the water receptacle. The lower end of the carbid receptacle is provided with a bottom 18 of less diameter than the interior diameter of the receptacle, a circumferential wall 19 extending from the bottom toward the lower end of the receptacle and being formed with threads 20 for a portion of its length, the wall 19 below the threads being gradually

flared into coincidence with the wall of the receptacle. The upper end of the receptacle is provided with a reduced neck 21 adapted to be closed by a cap 22, the cap having a hinge connection to connect through the medium of arms 23, projecting from the cap, and slidably and rotatably engaging a rod 24 secured to the neck. At a point diametrically opposite the hinge connection the cap is provided with a bayonet slot 25 to coöperate with a pin 26 projecting from the neck, the sliding connection of the hinged joint between the cap and neck permitting that rotation of the cap necessary to connect or disconnect the bayonet slot connection.

Combined with the carbid receptacle is what I term an auxiliary carbid cup, said cup 27 being of a size used with the ordinary carbid lamp, and having a threaded extension 28 to secure it in place to the lamp, which threaded extension is designed to cooperate with the threaded portion 20 of the wall 19 of the carbid receptacle. By this means an auxiliary carbid cup is carried as a part of the carbid receptacle, so that if it becomes necessary to recharge the lamp with carbid under adverse conditions, as in the dark, said lamp cup is bodily removed and the auxiliary cup 27, which it will be understood is at all times charged with carbid, is substituted for the lamp cup. This provides for a convenient renewal of the carbid of the lamp where it is impossible to have sufficient light for the renewal of the carbid or under other conditions where special haste is required in renewal.

The match holder C includes a receptacle 29 of a length corresponding to or slightly exceeding the length of the ordinary match. The receptacle is provided with a longitudinally extending connecting plate 30 designed to slidably engage the flanges 31 of a connecting plate 32 carried by the carbid receptacle, whereby the match and carbid receptacle may be connected or separated by relative longitudinal movement. Between the bottom 33 of the match receptacle and a false or pressure bottom 34 arranged and movable within the match receptacle is arranged a coiled spring 35 tensioned to exert an upward pressure upon the false bottom 34. The cap or cover 35′ of the match receptacle, which is hinged thereto and provided with a spring catch 36 is connected by a rod 37 with the false bottom, so that upon release of the catch 36 the spring 35 operates to open the cap and at the same time raise the matches so that their upper ends may be readily grasped.

The belt connector D is designed to be secured to the carbid receptacle and to the water receptacle and comprises a plate 38 bent from a central point to provide curved sections 39 and 40, the sections being curved in correspondence with the curvature of the respective receptacle and extending about one-fourth the circumferential length of said receptacle. One of the sections as 40 is hingedly connected to the carbid receptacle at its lower end, as at 41, and at its upper end is arranged for removable connection to the receptacle through the medium of a spring latch 42 including a slide bar 43 having a handle member 44 for operation, the slide bar being pressed in one direction by a spring 45 bearing against the connection of the handle member and slide bar and against the frame section 46 secured to the belt connection formed with eyes 47 to slidably receive the slide bar. One end of the slide bar projects beyond one of the eyes and in operative action is designed to engage an eye 48 secured to the carbid receptacle and projecting through a slot 49 in the section 40. By this means the section 40 may be locked into contact with the carbid receptacle, or may be released so that the receptacle and section are capable of relative movement through the hinge connection 41.

The water receptacle is designed for complete removal from the belt connector, being provided with hooks 50 designed to enter openings 51 in the lower portion of the section 39 of the connector and also with an eye 52 to pass through a slot 53 in the section 39 near the upper end, said eye being designed to be engaged by a sliding latch 54 mounted on the section 39, whereby the water receptacle may be readily connected to the belt connector B or wholly disconnected therefrom when desired.

The belt connector D also includes a loop section 55 connected to and arranged in spaced relation with the curved sections 39 and 40, providing between said loop sections and curved sections a space for the reception of the belt 56 adapted to be passed about the body of the wearer and serving when the parts are arranged and connected as described to support the supply holder in a convenient position for use of the miner when desired.

The effective operation of the various parts will be readily understood from the above description taken in connection with the drawings, it being noted that when desiring to fill the water tank of the lamp the miner can separate the water receptacle from the belt connector, directing the discharge spout into the tank and by pressure upon the button 14 permit water to flow from the receptacle to the tank as desired. In the use of the carbid receptacle it is disconnected from the belt connector by the operation of the catch 42 so that it is hingedly connected for movement with relation to the belt connector. The cap 22 is then removed and the receptacle as a whole may be turned down sufficient to discharge carbid therefrom into the lamp carbid cup.

it being understood that said lamp cup may be bodily replaced under necessary conditions by the substitution therefor of the auxiliary cup 27. Matches may be readily secured by the miner by simply releasing the spring catch 36 on the match holder cover, which action projects the matches into a position to be conveniently reached and withdrawn for lighting purposes. If desired, a lighter comprising a member having relatively inclined walls as shown at 57 may be arranged within the match holder and projected upwardly in the operation of the pressure bottom. The various parts are to be constructed in such size as will carry a sufficient supply to cover the time for which such supply is needed, and by means of the belt connector the holder as an entirety is conveniently supported upon the belt and the various receptacles are arranged in close relation to avoid undue obstruction to the miner in his usual duty.

What is claimed is:—

1. A supply holder including a carbid receptacle and a water receptacle, a belt connector to secure said receptacle as a unit to the belt, means for removably securing the water receptacle to the belt connector, and means for hingedly connecting the carbid receptacle to the belt connector.

2. A supply holder including a belt connector, a water receptacle removably secured to said connector, a carbid receptacle hingedly connected to said connector and means for securing the carbid receptacle against movement on its hinge connection.

3. A belt connector including a connecting plate having curved sections, a carbid receptacle fitting in one section and hinged to the plate, means carried by the section to secure the receptacle in fixed relation to the plate, a water receptacle fitting the other section of the plate and means for securing the water section removably connected to the plate.

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

SAM. I. KAMIGASHIRA.

Witnesses:
W. A. Muir,
Seth M. Hind.