THE SIMMONS "PIONEER" LAMP

by Mark Bohannan Star Route Box 107E Oro Grande, California 92368

A wide variety of lamps were manufactured by the John Simmons Company, such as the "Baldwin" pinch-waist lamp, the "Miner's Lighting Bug" lamp, the "Pioneer"

lamp, and the "Hold-A-Lite" lamp.

The Simmons Pioneer lamps consist of three basic variations as shown below. The lamps are, for the most part, fairly common. In the results of the carbide cap lamp survey conducted in 1989 by the Mining Artifact Collector, (Issue 5 Fall 1989, p.4) the John Simmons lamps were the third most common lamps--excluding the Justrite, Auto-Lite and Guy's Dropper lamps.

The history of the John Simmons Company's roll in the miner's carbide lamp business is still rather vague. Most of the history that is known has been researched by Gregg

Clemmer.

The John Simmons Company was formed around 1870, and became a large manufacturer

and distributor of plumbing fixtures, gas an steam pipe fittings, machinery and tools. Th company seems to have prospered up until th 1930's, but the company's main lamp productio was probably limited to the years 1906 to 1921

In 1906, the John Simmons Companibegan to manufacture and market the lamps the Frederic Baldwin had invented in 1900. Thes lamps were the Baldwin "pinch-waist" styl

lamps.

In 1913, Frederic Baldwin left the John Simmons Company to form the Za

Manufacturing Company.

Probably around 1914 or 1915, the John Simmons Company started to market the "Pioneer" style miner's carbide lamp, since the first advertisements showing these lamp appeared in 1915.

In 1918, the John Simmons Company bought 17 patents from Frederic Baldwin, even though they were in the process of shutting down





Figure 1. Standard Simmons Pioneer without notches on top of water tank (4" Tall).

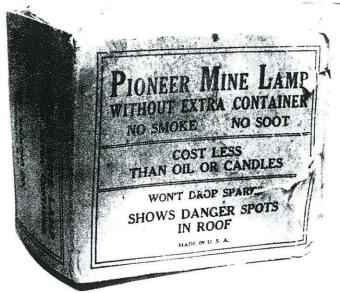
THE NEW WIND SHIELD AND SHOT PROOF CON AINER WILL MAKE THIS LAMP WIND PROOF. SHOT PROOF AND DRIP PROOF

The strongest air currents met with inside the mine of out put out the flame where lamp is equipped with so wind shield. The lamp will hold its light even at a held directly in back of the fan, or taken in or out of the air doors.

This lamp, when used with the new shot proof comments will stay lighted when the concussion from show sale is other lamps lose their lights.

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The wind shield completely houses in the burner use overhead drip or leakage from the top of the lamp cannot get into the small gas way and



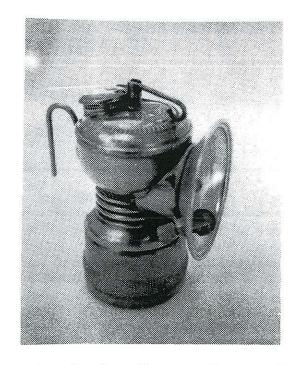


Figure 2. Standard Simmons Pioneer with notches on top of water tank (4" Tall).

Figure 3. Front and back views of a Simmons Pioneer Lamp box (4.25" x 3.75" x 2.5") with blue lettering that held a standard Pioneer lamp with notches. (Mark Bohannan collection)



Figure 4. Intermediate Simmons Pioneer without notches (3.625" Tall).



Figure 5. Simmons Pioneer superintendent's lamp (4.25" Tall).

J. M. BROCK

1,461,572

July 10, 1923

Figure 6. Patent number 1,461,572 was patented by John M. Brock of Brooklyn, New York, on July 10, 1923. This patent dealt mainly with an improvement in the burner tip of the lamp.

DESIGN.

H. T. SPERRY.
MINER'S LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1919.

Patented Mar. 23, 1920.

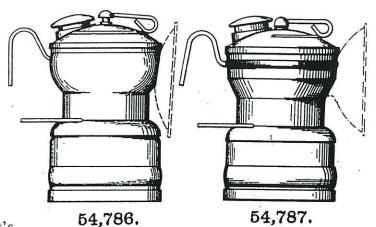
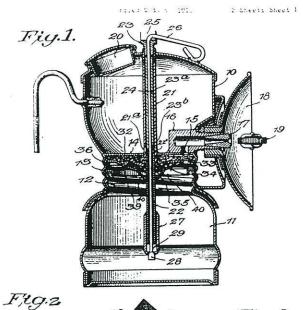


Figure 7. Design patent number 54,787 was patented on March 23, 1920 by Henry T. Sperry of Waterbury, Connecticut. The patent was assigned to the Chase Companies Inc. of Connecticut, Waterbury, who probably manufactured the lamps for the John Simmons Company. This design patent looks very similar to the intermediate style Pioneer lamp. If so, it would mean that the intermediate Simmons Pioneer lamps were produced towards the end of the John Simmons Company's carbide lamp operations. This would explain why this lamp is the rarer of the Simmons Pioneer lamps.



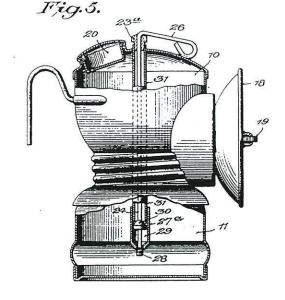
Figure 8.
Simmons
Hold-A-Lite

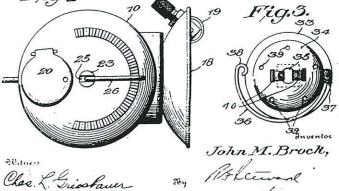


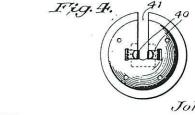
J M. BROCK

ACCITYLLIS 1.591

May 13, 1924.







That I Gustaun

John M. Brock,

Figure 9. Patent number 1,493,802 was patented by John M. Brock on May 13, 1924. This patent was filed on October 8, 1919 towards the end of the John Simmons Company's carbide lamp operations. This patent dealt with improvements in the water feed and felt holder.

1,493.802

their carbide lamp operations. By 1921, the John Simmons Company had almost completely exited from the carbide lamp market.¹

The Simmons Pioneer lamp was manufactured in two distinct styles, the Standard style (Figs. 1 and 2) and a shorter Intermediate style (Fig. 4). Each style was also manufactured with the top water tank markings as shown in Figures 1 & 2.

The Simmons Pioneer lamps were

produced in both brass and nickel-plated brass. They came with (1) a wire hook soldered to the interior of the water tank with a fixed wire hat brace--and sometimes with no hat brace, or (2) a wire hook with superintendent's hand handles, or (3) with a narrow spade mount. None of the Pioneer lamp bottoms are known to be marked. All of the Pioneer lamp reflectors are of the screw-on type and range from the deep-dish type to a flatter, standard type reflector.

1. Gregg S. Clemmer, <u>American Miners' Carbide Lamps</u>, (Tucson, Arizona: Westernlore Press, 1987), pp. 63-65.