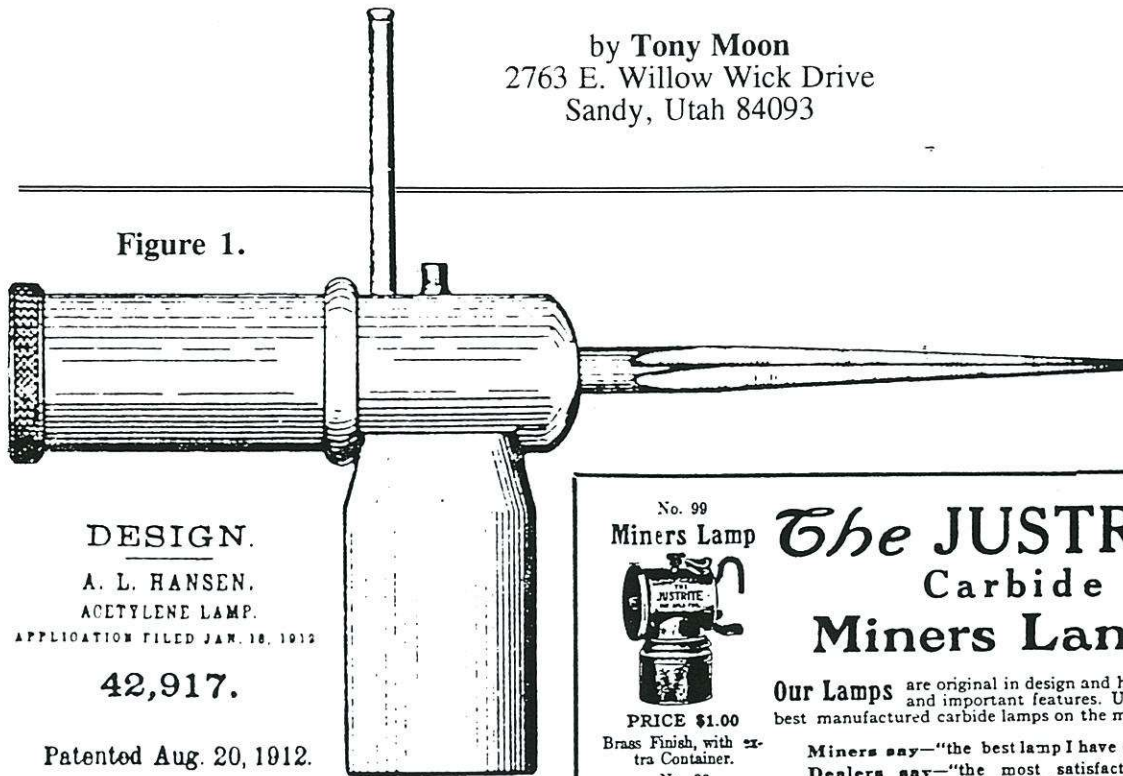


THE JUSTRITE NO. 77 STICK LAMP

by Tony Moon
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Figure 1.



DESIGN.

A. L. HANSEN.
ACETYLENE LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1912

42,917.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Figure 2.

No. 99
Miners Lamp



PRICE \$1.00
Brass Finish, with extra Container.
No. 88
Nickel Plated, - \$1.25

The JUSTRITE Carbide Miners Lamps

Our Lamps are original in design and have many new and important features. Undoubtedly the best manufactured carbide lamps on the market.

Miners say—"the best lamp I have ever used."
Dealers say—"the most satisfactory selling lamp we have ever handled—there are no complaints or come-backs."

No. 100
Superintendents Lamp



PRICE \$1.50
Nickel Plated, with hood, extra Container and repair parts—wood case.

No. 77
Stick Lamp



PRICE \$2.50
Burns 5 to 5½ hours.
Heavy Brass shell and hook, sharp pointed steel stick.

One of the most unusual and rare carbide lamps made by Justrite was the No. 77 stick lamp. The lamp was patented in 1912, and was probably only manufactured for one year, as it was not listed in Justrite's first catalog dated December 10th, 1913. Augie Hansen filed for a design patent in January 1912, and on August 20, 1912 design patent No. 42,917 was granted. A copy of the patent drawing is shown in Figure 1. Interestingly enough, the patent was not assigned to Justrite, even though regular patents by Hansen in the same time period were assigned. One can only speculate on the significance of this, if any!

The only advertisement for the lamp that I have been able to find is shown in Figure 2. It confirms the 1912 manufacturing date. This ad was in a publication directed at the coal miner, although the stick was obviously intended for the metal miner as a replacement for his candlestick.

Figures 3 and 4 show the example of this lamp that is in my own collection; it is one of three known to me. Unfortunately this example has been repaired, with the original carbide bottom threads being attached to a plain nickel-plated bottom from a larger-sized Justrite

reflector Hood prevents light from shining in the miners eyes, when working close to the Hood is adjustable and overcomes the only objection made by the miners to the use of carbide lamps. The Hood is original with us and can be used only on Justrite lamps. This is a very important improvement and will edily increase the sale of the carbide lamp.

led by Leading Jobbers Everywhere

placing your next order for Carbide lamps, be sure and write us for descriptive circular es of the jobbers handling our lamps in your vicinity.

The Justrite Manufacturing Company
n and Van Buren Streets
CHICAGO, ILL.

Black Diamond Year Book & Directory (1912)

superintendent's lamp of slightly later vintage. The center of the lamp, which forms part of the water chamber, is a brass casting with JUSTRITE in raised letters. The steel hook is crimped into a brass socket and the 5-inch steel spike appears to have been threaded into the front of the casting. The rear half of the water chamber is made of heavy-walled brass tubing screwed into the back of the casting. It has a heavy-threaded knurled brass water door. The water chamber is marked PAT APP'D FOR on both sides; once again confirmation of the 1912

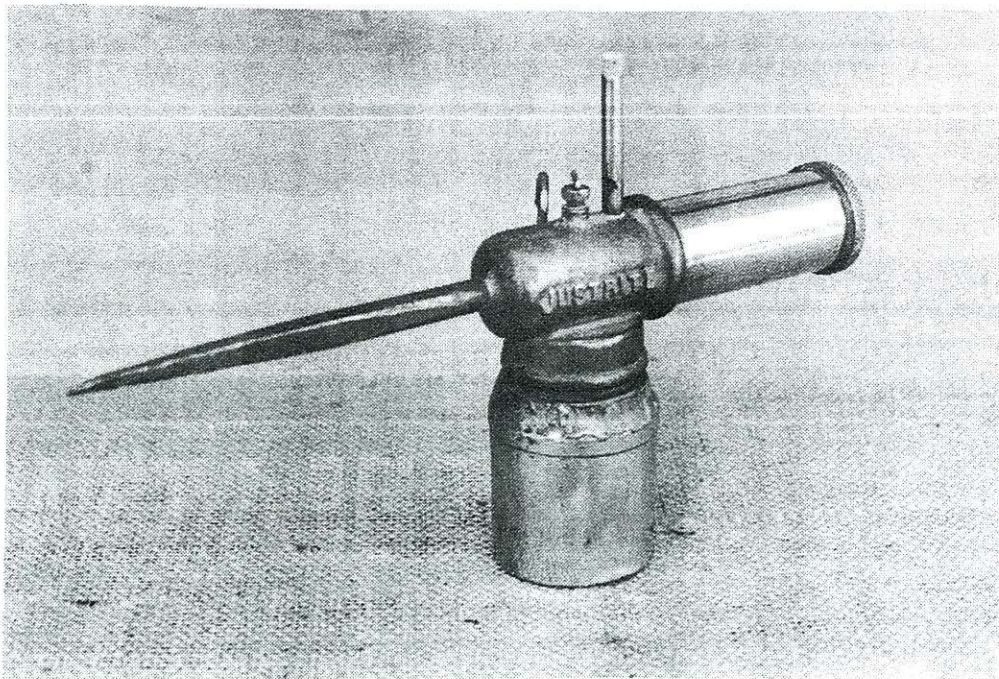
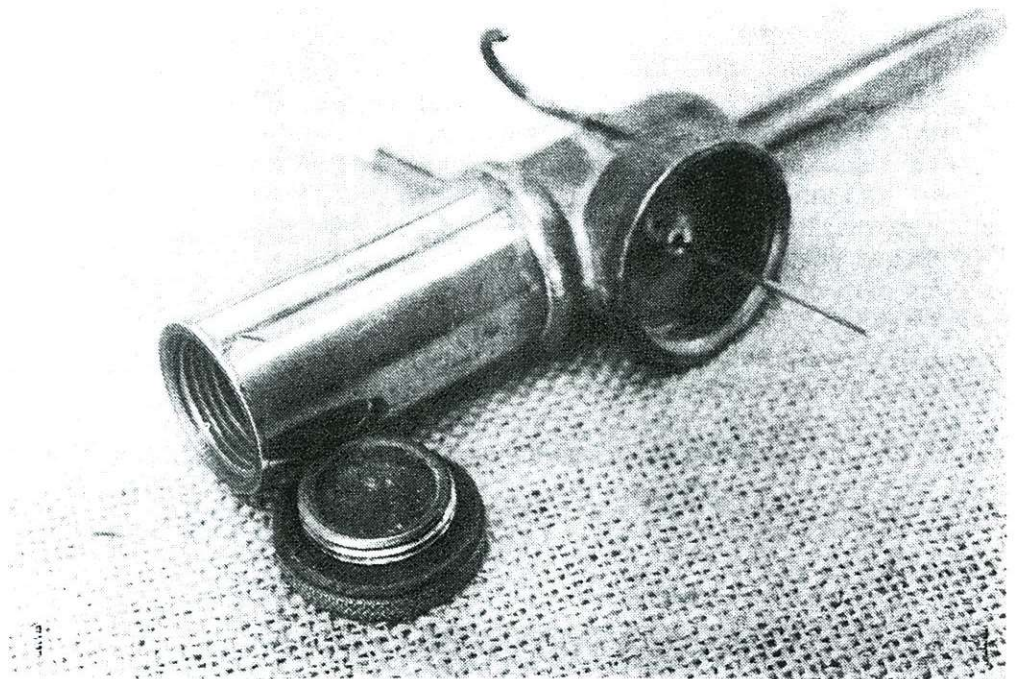


Figure 3. One of only three known surviving examples of the Justrite No. 77 stick lamp. (Tony Moon collection)

Figure 4. View of the Justrite No. 77 stick lamp disassembled. Note the machined threads.



manufacturing date. The overall length of the lamp is 10 inches, and the height to the tip is 6 inches (4.5 inches to the wire water feed).

The water feed is a wire similar to those found on "THE JUSTRITE" cap lamps of the same period. The burner tip is plain lava. All threads were machined and not rolled like the majority of carbide lamps. Everything about the lamp is heavy duty, and this was reflected in its

original price of \$2.50; the only lamp that was more expensive was the No. 10 lantern. The idea of a separate clamp-on stick attachment (at a price of 15 cents) was a far more practical and cost-effective way to provide the metal miner with his familiar spike. One was available by 1913, and the No. 77 stick lamp quickly faded into history.