

The Standard Oil Miner's Sunshine Tin by Jim Steinberg

Having shown the V. L. Lamp and the advertisement for Standard Oil's Miner's Sunshine in a previous issue, a description of the actual Sunshine Oil tin seems in order. Illustrated on the front cover is a drawing of the front and sides of the tin in which the waxy fuel was sold. The text on the back of the tin appears below. The illustration and text are based on the tin in the collection of Len Gaska.

In Wicking Nos. 1 and 2 Miner's Sunshine Lamps the strands should not be more than 4 inches in length and No. 6 and driver's lamp about 5 inches.

Miner's Sunshine when heated is more fluid than oil, therefore the wick should be made to fill spout of the lamp snugly, but should not bind.

Fresh wick strands should be put into lamp when dry, then pour melted Sunshine or oil in bottom of lamp and tilt lamp so that melted Sunshine fills the spout and saturates the wick.

When lighting cold Sunshine, hold lamp upside down until Sunshine in the spout has heated sufficiently to feed wick.

Before putting out the light, knock off the char and raise wick a little above the spout; then fill lamp with Sunshine. This is necessary to re-light the lamp easily.

Where copper pin is used it should project from a half to three-quarters of an inch above wicking, a strong draft requires the greater exposure of pin. If lamp becomes overheated, push the pin into wick level with the end of the spout.

The wick can be pushed up or down, according to size of flame desired.



Advertising sign for Sunshine Fuel from the Ted Bobrink collection. The sign is yellow with black lettering and measures 1' by 3'. At the bottom in small letters is the marking "T.D.C. of Baltimore."