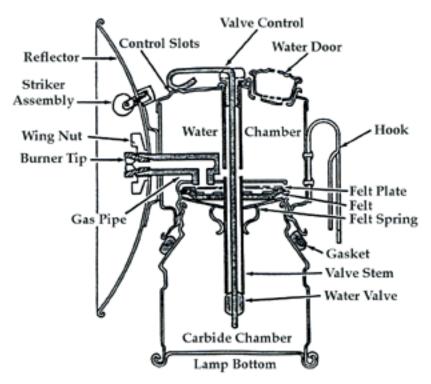


THE PARTS OF A CARBIDE LAMP



- Valve Control- allows the user to set the rate at which the water drips into the carbide chamber.
- Control Slots- allows the user to set the water valve to set positions.
- Water Door- is the door through which the user puts more water into the carbide lamp.
- Reflector- reflects and focuses the flame. Parabolic reflectors are most efficient in focusing the light.
- Striker Assembly- The assembly is made up of a cap, hex nut, spring, flint, and spark wheel. Much the same as with a lighter, the flint will spark and ignite the acetylene gas.
- Wing nut- holds the reflector to the reflector base, preventing it from moving or rotating.
- Burner Tip- The small hole (smaller than that of the gas tube) through which the gas must pass which can be removed and easily cleaned.
- Water Chamber- reservoir containing the water.
- Hook- allows the user to mount the lamp to a helmet by means of a bracket.
- Gas Pipe- delivers the gas to the tip.
- Felt Plate- separates the felt from the gas tube and water chamber.
- Felt- acts as a filter to prevent carbide and other impurities from entering the gas pipe.
- Felt Spring- This is also called a felt clip. It holds the felt and felt plate in place.
- Gasket- A rubber gasket is necessary to prevent gas from escaping from the carbide chamber. Escaping gas can be ignited from the flame on the front of the lamp.
- Valve Stem- Extending from the top of the lamp is the valve stem, covering the valve.
- Water Valve- delivers water to the calcium carbide.
- Carbide Chamber- stores the carbide.