

obtained from a central station not under control of such mine, the phrase shall refer only to that part of the system which is under control of such mine.

(e) "Entry" means a passage way in a coal bed which is approximately level and is used for haulage, traveling way, or ventilation. In a dipping bed, entries on the strike are known as "levels" or "gangways" and to the dip are known as "slopes."

(f) Excavations and workings: The term "excavations and workings" includes all the excavated portions of a mine, whether abandoned or being worked; also all underground workings and shafts, tunnels, and other ways and openings, and all such shafts, slopes, tunnels, and other openings in the course of being sunk or driven, together with roads, appliances, machinery and material connected with the same below the surface.

Faces: The term "face" shall mean the advancing breast of a mine working-place, either of an entry or room.

(g) "Gas" is used in the sense ordinarily employed by miners, to mean "fire damp," and inflammable gas, chiefly composed of methane, some times accompanied by ethane (C_2H_6) in case of leakage of natural gas, and explosives when mixed with air in certain proportions.

(h) A gassy mine is one in which methane has been found in such mine or portion thereof by an approved or permissible flame safety lamp or detector or device or by air analysis in an amount of 0.25 percent or more. Once a mine has been determined to be a gassy mine, it shall always be so considered. (Whenever used in this Act, the words "gassy" and "gaseous" shall be considered as being synonymous.)

(i) "Grounding" means the establishment of an effective electric connection between the object grounded and the earth, whether the object grounded be a machine frame, a cable armor or an electric system.

(j) "Live" or "Alive" applies to any part of an electric system, circuit, or apparatus or object in contact with or adjacent thereto, charged with electricity or generating voltage to an extent that the difference of potential between such system, circuit, apparatus or object and the earth is measurable by a voltmeter; or in case of a static charge, by an electrostatic voltmeter.

(k) "Methane" is a hydrocarbon gas (CH_4) frequently encountered in coal mines; when it is diffused through air