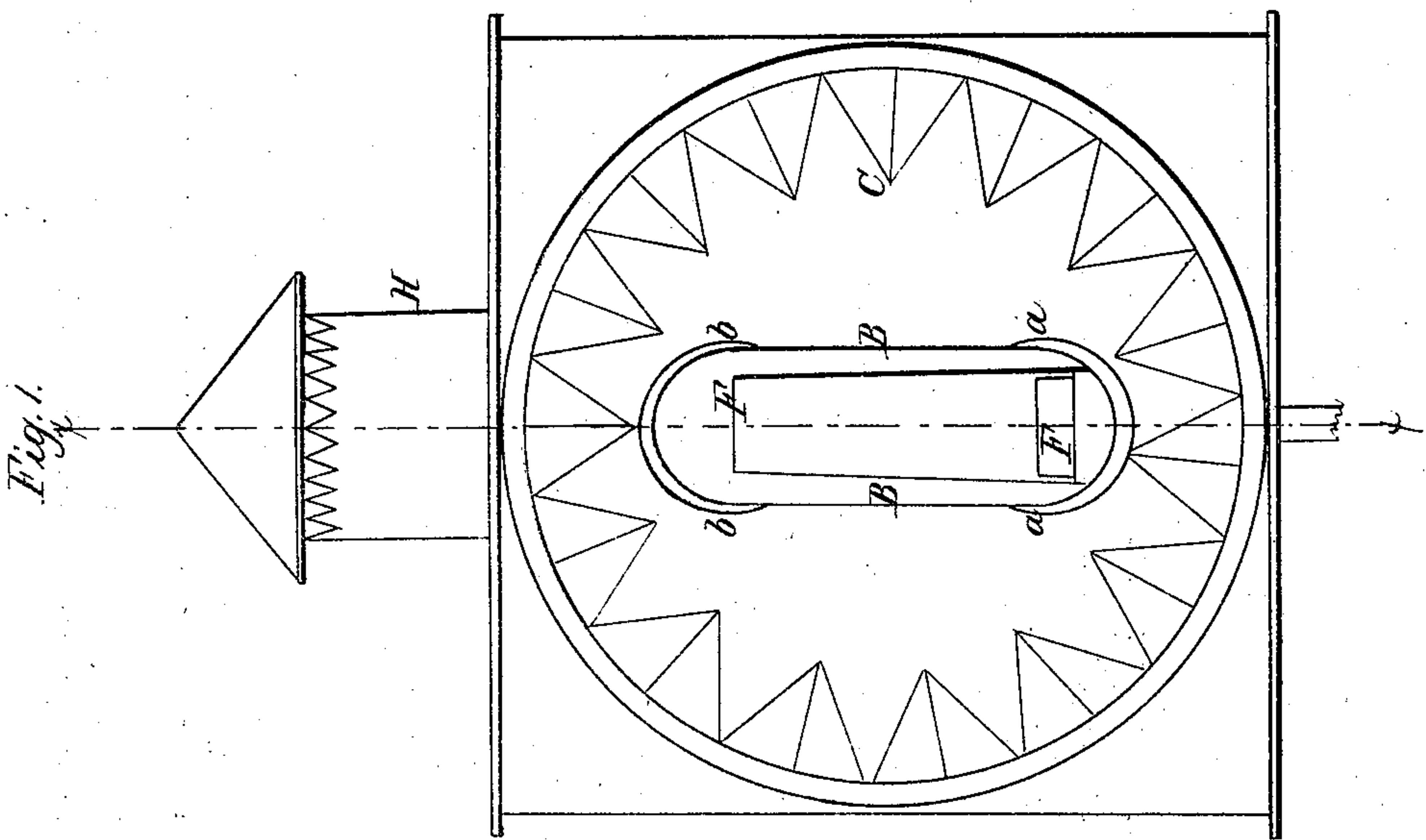
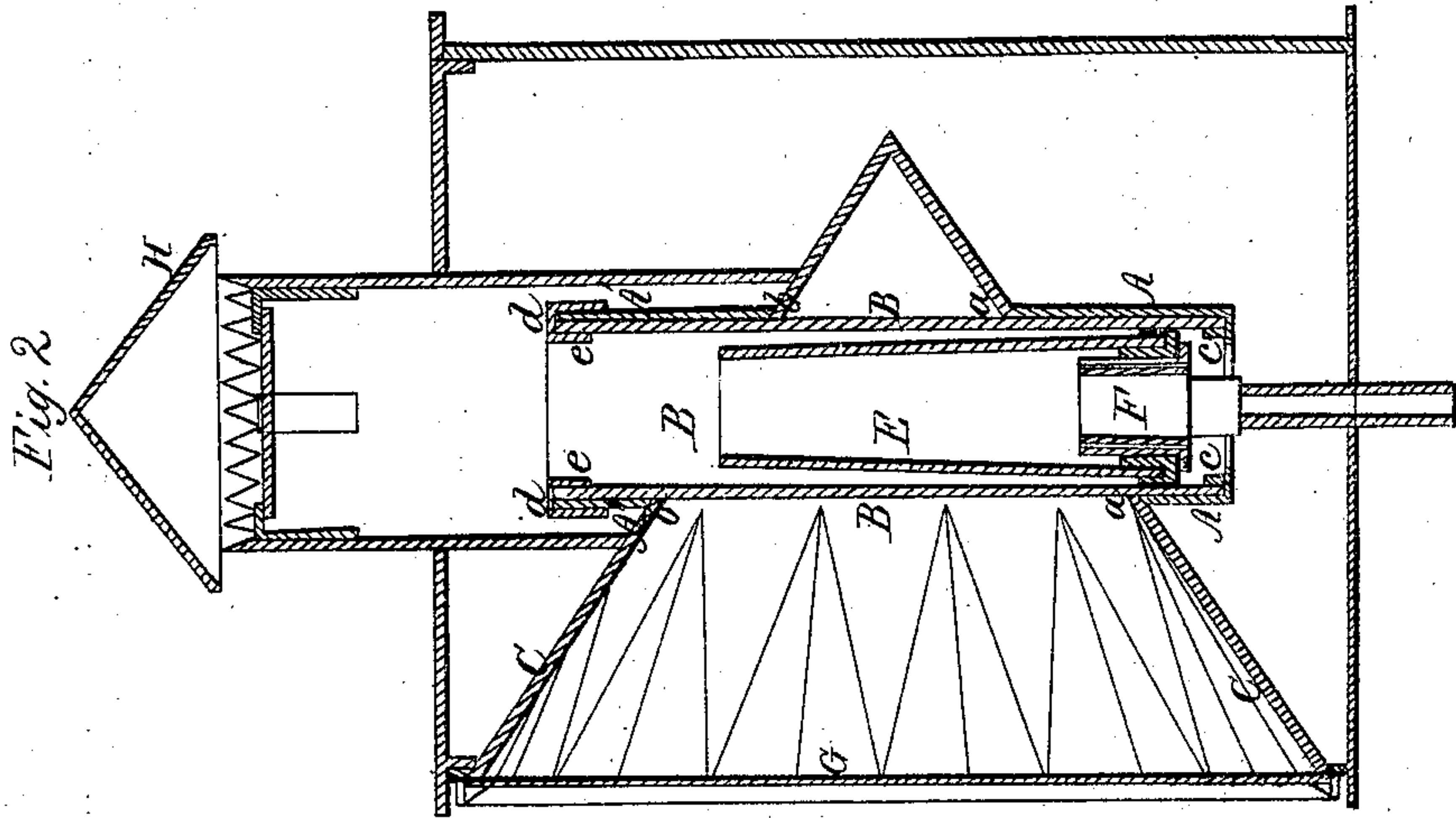


N^o 16,769.

I. Carleton.
Reflector.

Patented Mar. 3, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC CARLETON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN WYBERD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

REFLECTOR FOR LOCOMOTIVE AND OTHER LAMPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,769, dated March 3, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC CARLETON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reflectors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view and Fig. 2 is a section on $x x$ through axis of reflector.

Similar characters of reference in the several figures denote the same part.

The object of my invention is the protection of metallic reflectors from atmospheric influence.

The invention consist in attaching to the openings of the reflectors through which the burner and glass pass, short cylinders, having caps on their outer ends by which a glass cylinder can be secured air tight within them, leaving a clear passage for the flame and smoke and not interfering with the brilliancy of the light; the mouth of the reflector being covered by a glass so attached as to be air tight. The effect of this construction being such that under no circumstances except breakage will the reflecting surface be exposed to the atmosphere or to the tar-

nishing vapor arising from gas burning. In the drawing C is the reflector, to the openings $a a$ and $b b$ of which are fixed the

short cylinders A A'. The lower cylinder A has a flange c for the reception of the lower end of a glass cylinder B in which it may be fixed by cement. The upper cylinder A' has a cap d with a flange e fitting over the top of cylinder B, a suitable packing rendering the attachment of cylinder and cap, air tight. F is the burner, G the glass fastened air tight in the reflector mouth, and E the gas chimney.

There is formed by this construction, a clean passage through the reflector for the purposes of combustion, which will not interfere with the illumination. The cap H is made movable, as the lighting of the burner must take place from the top.

I make no claim to the passing of an air tight tube through the reflector, separately considered. But

What I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The air tight glass cylinder B passing through the reflector, in combination with the glass G, hermetically sealing the mouth of the reflector, arranged and operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC CARLETON.

Witnesses:

W. HOWARD WAIT,
DWIGHT H. OLMSTEAD.