J. B. COLT.
LAMP FOR MAGIC LANTERNS.

Patented June 17, 1890. No. 430,115. etig: 2. INVENTOR: WITNESSES:

United States Patent Office.

JAMES B. COLT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP FOR MAGIC LANTERNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,115, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed December 9, 1889. Serial No. 333,061. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. COLT, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps for Magic Lanterns, of which I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in lamps for magic lanterns; and the invention consists of a lamp for magic lanterns constructed, arranged, and combined in the manner herein shown, described, and eleimed

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my improved lamp; Fig. 2, a view of under side of

burner-case.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both views.

This invention is particularly applicable to lamps that are combined with reflectors as they are employed in magic and other lanterns.

The particular advantage to be derived from the use of my improvement lies in supplying the lamp amply with fresh air to support combustion, and at the same time preventing the escape of light everywhere, excepting where it is projected from the reflector. To this end I construct my lamp with any desirable fountain A and a burner B. To such a lamp I fit what I term a "burner-case" C of metal. This burner-case consists of an upper shell a, spun or otherwise formed to correspond to the general outline of the burner and the upper surface of the lamp, as shown in Fig. 1.

Within the shell a is fixed an inner shell b, and this inner shell is made to snugly bind 40 around the burner of the lamp, as in Fig. 1, and it is provided with perforations c.

Between the upper surface of the lamp and the shells a and b is an air-space d, and in the shell a is an opening corresponding in size

and shape to the opening in the burner of the 45 lamp for the emission of the flame. The reflector D of the lamp, with a perforation in its under surface, permits the upper part of the shell a to pass into the reflector, and the reflector and shell are united by rivets or in 50 any suitable manner.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the lamp A has fitted to it the burnercase C, as described, the entire burner and the upper surface of the lamp around and about 55 the burner are surrounded by the casing, which, being opaque, shuts out the light which would otherwise escape; but at the same time provision is made for an adequate supply of air to support combustion by means of the 60 space d, through which the air enters and passes to the flame of the lamp through the openings c in the inner shell b, and since the burner-case is tightly fixed to the reflector of the lamp the light cannot escape at any point, 65 excepting only through the upper end of the casing, which opens, as before stated, into the reflector.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 70 ters Patent, is—

The combination, with the body and burner of a lamp and the light-chamber of a magic lantern, of the opaque casing C, consisting of the outer shell a, extending from the chamber 75 to the lamp-body, and having a broad base adapted to rest close to the surface of the lamp-body, but with space enough between the base and the lamp-body to allow air to pass under the casing, and the inner shell b, hav-80 ing openings c therein and adapted to fit around the burner, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JAMES B. COLT.

Witnesses:

G. M. PLYMPTON, WALTER WARD.