

July 3, 1928.

1,675,595

C. BOUIN

LAMP HOUSE

Original Filed June 24, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

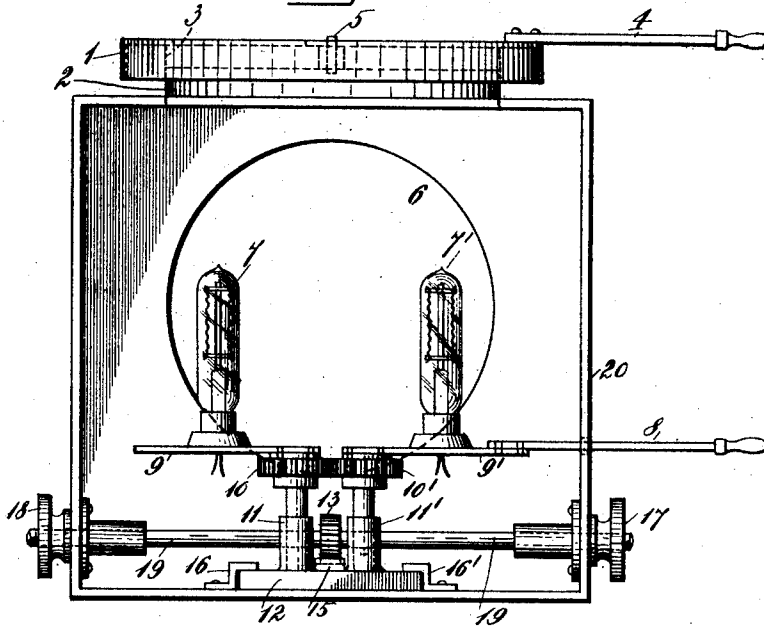
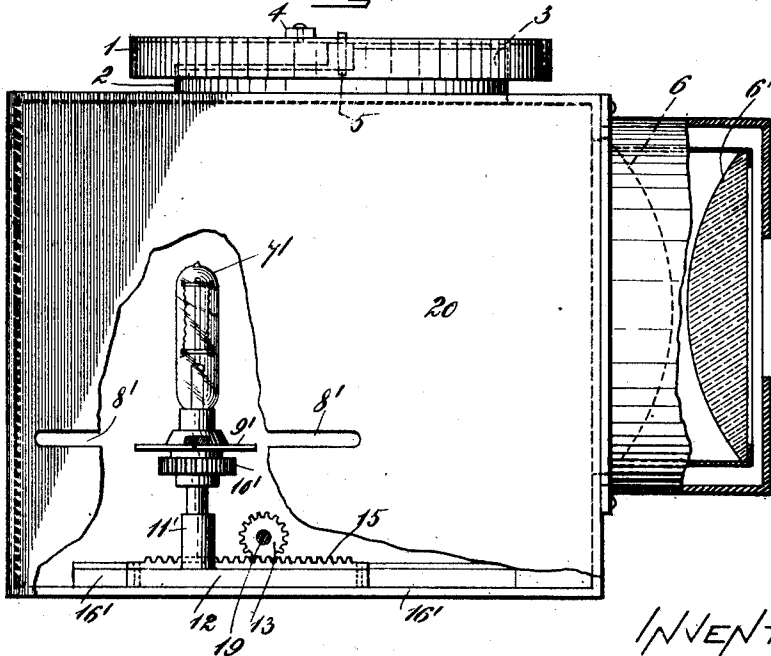


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

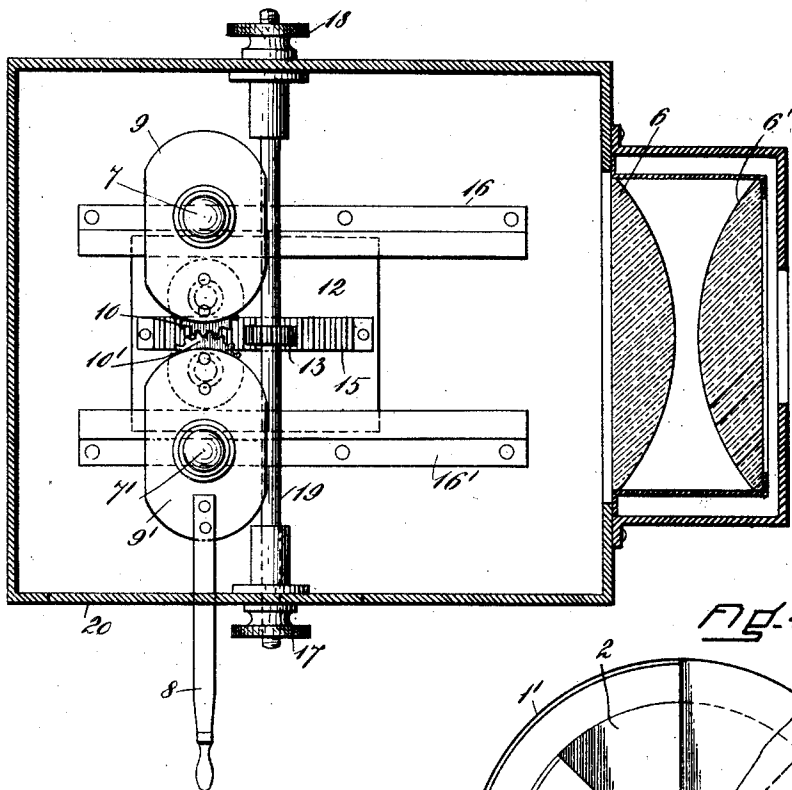


Fig. 4.

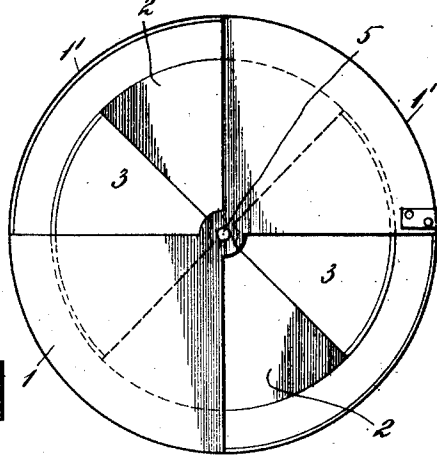
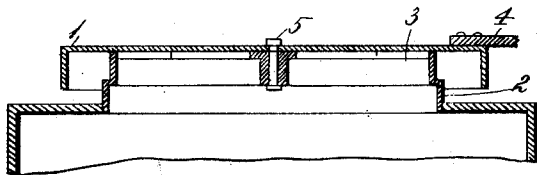


Fig. 5.



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Patented July 3, 1928.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BOUIN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAMP HOUSE.

Application filed June 24, 1922, Serial No. 570,627. Renewed November 30, 1927.

This invention involves a lamp house having two lamps within the same house.

The invention relates more particularly to method of causing an equal amount of convergence or divergence of two lamps within the same house and the method of bringing such two lamps at different points of distances from condensing lenses, during process of adjustment of such two lamps.

One of the objects of this invention is to employ a lamp house with two lamps for the purpose of using such in conjunction with a stereoscopic motion picture projector which projects images from two different angle points.

Further objects and advantages of the present invention will be pointed out in the hereinafter following description of one embodiment hereof, or will be obvious to those skilled in the mentioned arts.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a rear elevation of lamp housing, showing means employed in converging or diverging equally the two independent lamps which are within the same housing.

Fig. 2 is a right side elevation of lamp housing, showing method employed in bringing the two lamps to different points of distances in relation to the condensing lenses.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of inside of lamp housing, showing relation and position of different parts of housing.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of lamp house chimney, showing method employed in regulating amount of open space in lamp chimney for exit of hot air in lamp house.

Fig. 5 is a broken rear elevation of lamp house chimney showing means employed in not having any opening for exit of hot air in front part of lamp chimney.

In Fig. 1, which is a rear elevation with housing door removed 1 is the chimney cover, 2 is the chimney and 3 is the forward partition or half of chimney; 4 is a handle which is attached to chimney cover 1; the parts of chimney designated by 1, 2 and 3, are held in place in relation to each other by means of pivot 5; 6 is the rear condensing lens; 7 and 7' are the left and right lamps respectively which are contained within the same lamp housing; 8 is a handle, by means of which the two lamps are converged or diverged equally as desired; 9 and 9' are the bases upon which the left and right lamp respectively rests; gear wheel 10 being attached to base 9, and gear wheel 10' being attached to

base 9', and in virtue of both gear wheels 10 and 10' being of the same size and meshing, operation of handle 8 will cause lamps to converge or diverge equally; 11 and 11' are two bearings resting on the same base 12; 16 and 16' are grooves between which base 12 slides; 17 is a thumb screw which is permanently attached to shaft 19, the turning of thumb screw 17 causing shaft 19 and gear 13 to revolve, and gear 13 engaging rack 15 will cause base 12 to travel forward or backward according to direction of turning of thumb screw 17; on the end of shaft 19 and opposite to the end upon which thumb screw 17 is placed the shaft end is threaded and has a thumb screw 18 which upon tightening against housing will firmly maintain the desired distance of lamps from condensing lenses.

In Fig. 2, which is a right side elevation of lamp house, the forward half of lamp chimney 3 is shown coming in contact with chimney cover; 6 and 6' are the condensing lenses; 7' is the right lamp resting on right base 9'; 8' is an opening in lamp house wall the purpose of which being to allow the extension of handle 8 in Fig. 1 to outside of right lamp house wall; 12 is the base having two bearings of which one, the right is shown, also on same base rack 15 is supported; 15 is the rack engaging with pinion gear 13.

In Fig. 3, which represents a plan view of lamp house with top cover removed, 6 and 6' are the condensing lenses; 7 and 7' are the two lamps resting on bases 9 and 9' and when handle 8 is in the position as indicated in Fig. 3, the distance of separation of the right and left lamps is at its greatest; when handle 8 is pushed backward from the position as indicated in Fig. 3, the right and left lamps converge towards each other and distance of such lamps from the condensing lenses is increased; when handle 8 is pushed forward from the position as indicated in Fig. 3, the right and left lamps converge towards each other and distance of such lamps from the condensing lenses is decreased; gears 10 and 10' being both the same exact size cause both right and left lamps to converge equally when handle 8 is in operation; base 12 travels backward or forward and carries both lamps in such directions without changing the distance of separation of the right and left lamps in relation to each other, base 12 travels in the same

direction and between grooves 16 and 16' by means of rack 15 and pinion gear 13 which engages rack 15; thumb-screw 17 being permanently attached to shaft 19 and pinion gear 13 being on shaft 19, when shaft 19 is caused to turn, base 12 will travel in a direction corresponding to such turning of shaft 19; shaft 19 is supported on both right and left walls of lamp house; when the desired distance of the lamps in relation to each other and in relation to the condensing lenses is obtained thumb screw 18 is tightened in place.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of lamp house chimney and chimney cover; the chimney cover 1 are two sections, 1' are the two open chimney cover sections, 2 represents two top chimney closed sections and 3 represents two open sections of chimney; chimney and chimney cover being connected by means of pivot 5 and being closed or opened by operating handle 4 which is attached to chimney cover. In this drawing the chimney cover is shown half opened.

In Fig. 5, which is a rear elevation of chimney and chimney cover, 1 is the chimney cover, 2 is the rear half of chimney and 3 is the forward half of chimney.

I do not confine myself to the particular style of lamp house here shown, but various other changes and modifications, within the skill of those versed in the mentioned arts may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, provided the principle set forth in the following claim be employed:

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a lamp housing, a pair of spaced apart brackets, a gear fixed to each bracket and the gears intermeshing for simultaneously moving the brackets, a lamp mounted on each bracket, and a handle on one of the brackets for swinging the same to turn both brackets simultaneously to adjust the lamps.

This specification signed this 9th day of June, 1922.

CHARLES BOUIN.