S. CAPPA.

KALEIDOSCOPE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1917.

1,290,078.

Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

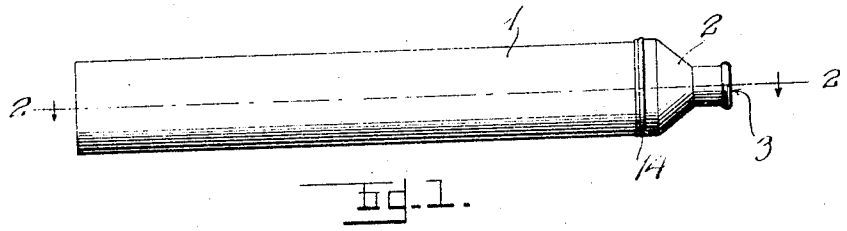


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3

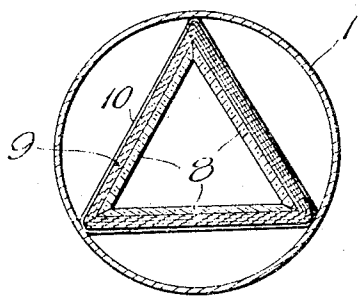
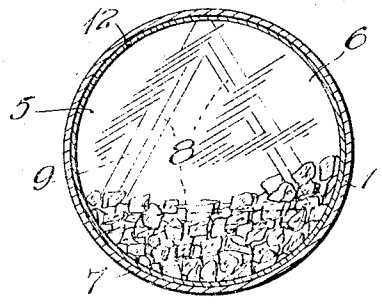


Fig. 4.



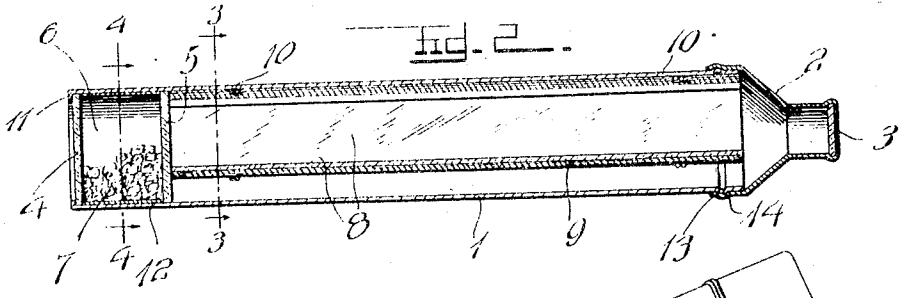
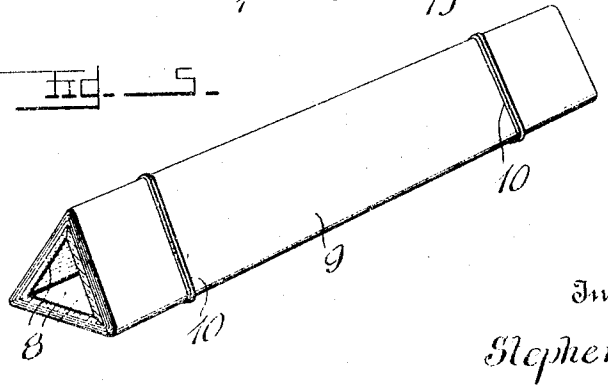


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.



Witness

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KALEIDOSCOPE.

1,290,078. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN CAPPA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lead, in the county of Lawrence and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kaleidoscopes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple and inexpensive kaleidoscope which will present an attractive and ever changing view, regardless of its extreme simplicity; and with this general object in view, the invention resides in the specific details of construction to be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sections on the planes indicated by the lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the three reflectors and their wrapping.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 1 designates a tube of tin, cardboard or any other preferred material, one end of said tube being provided with a reducing cap 2 having a suitable view opening 3 covered by glass or the like.

The end of the tube 1, remote from the cap 2, is provided with a transparent closure 4, and spaced inwardly from this closure, a transparent partition 5 is provided, so that a compartment 6 is formed to contain highly colored granules 7 of broken glass or the like.

Interposed between the partition 5 and cap 2, are three reflectors 8 formed of ordinary transparent glass arranged in the form of a triangle as shown clearly in Figs. 3 and 5, said reflectors having a wrapping 9 of paper or the like which is preferably bound by cords 10.

In assembling the device, the transparent closure 4 is inserted through the opposite end of the tube and rests against an inwardly turned flange 11 as shown in Fig. 2. A spacing tube 12 of suitable length is then injected into the tube, after which follows the transparent partition 5, so that this partition is spaced from the closure 4 to form the compartment 6. It is of course understood that the material 7 is placed in the device before the application of the partition 5. After proper location of this partition, the reflectors 8 and the wrapping 9 thereof are inserted as a single unit and when the cap 2 is now applied, the device is complete. This cap may be held in any suitable manner, but I prefer to provide the tube with an external bead 13, whereas said cap will be so stamped as to form an internal groove 14 receiving said bead therein.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be obvious that by the several features set forth, I have provided an extremely simple and inexpensive device, yet one which will furnish considerable amusement, the device being operated in the usual way, that is by looking through the opening 3 while turning the tube 1. The result is an extremely interesting and ever changing view.

I claim:

A kaleidoscope comprising a one-piece tube of uniform diameter throughout its length and having an integral inwardly bent flange at one end, a transparent closure within said tube and resting against said flange, a spacing tube contacting with the inner face of said closure, a transparent partition in said tube contacting with the inner end of said spacing tube to coöperate with the latter and said closure in forming a compartment, highly colored granules in said compartment, a plurality of reflectors formed of glass and extending from said partition to the opposite end of the first named tube, a multi-ply wrapping of flexible yielding material around said reflectors and contacting with the tube to hold them in predetermined relation and to retain them centered snugly within said tube, and a cap closing said last named end of the tube, said cap having a view opening.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN CAPPA.

Witnesses:
DANIEL SHEA,
JOHN WALSH.