

C. P. COLLINS.

LANTERN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1911.

1,005,161.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

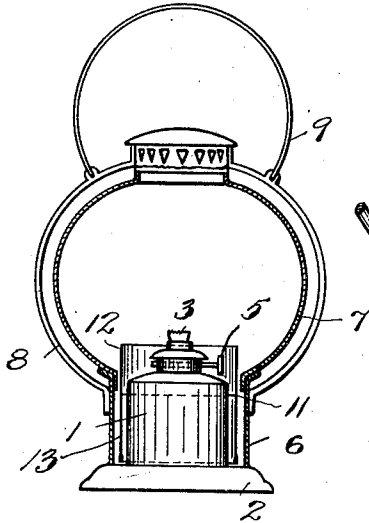


FIG. 1

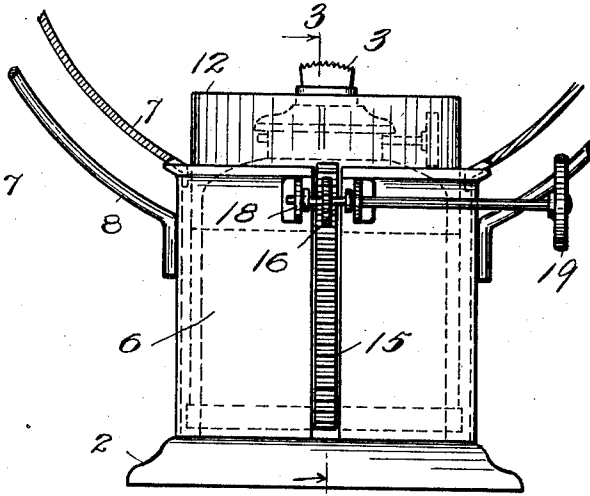


FIG. 2

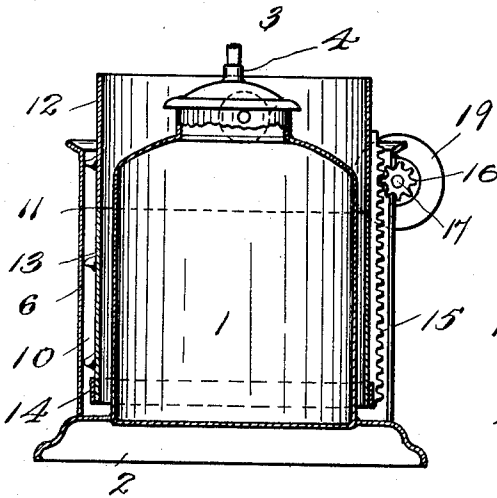


FIG. 3

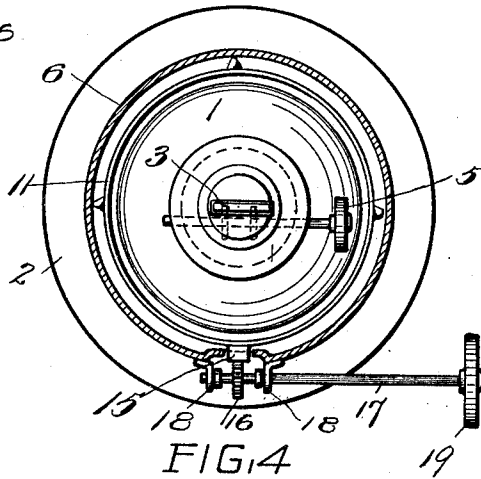


FIG. 4

WITNESSES:

C. M. Shigley,
E. A. Jordan.

INVENTOR.

CHARLES P. COLLINS

BY

Thomas R. Harvey
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. COLLINS, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

LANTERN.

1,005,161.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Application filed March 27, 1911. Serial No. 617,132.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1039 Lagonda avenue, Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved construction in lanterns, which is designed for use as an emergency light, and combines features adapting it for use as a signal lamp, a dark lamp, and it is especially useful in connection with railroad lights, automobile and other vehicle lights, and upon boats.

The main and essential feature of the invention is the utilization of means, which comprise an adjustable, multi-colored device, through which the light rays from the lamp may pass, for the purpose of producing the required color of light.

As illustrated in the drawings, and hereinafter described, by the adaptation of my invention to the standard lantern, I am enabled to provide one of a plurality of lights by the manipulation of simple mechanism, thus combining in one lantern the functions of several similar devices.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one example of the physical embodiment of my invention, constructed according to the best mode I have so far devised for the practical application of the principles of the invention.

While I have illustrated only two colors, in addition to the usual white light, it will be understood that the number of colors may be decreased or increased as circumstances may warrant.

Referring to the drawings in which like reference characters indicate similar parts: Figure 1 illustrates an ordinary lantern of standard construction with my invention adapted thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the lamp of Fig. 1 showing the mechanism for adjusting the multi-colored device. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 2 on line 3—3, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 2.

In illustrating my invention I have represented in the drawings a usual type of lantern formed with the lamp 1 and flaring base portion 2; the wick 3 and wick-tube 4, and the wheel 5 for raising or lowering the wick. An inclosing cup or casing 6 is attached to

the upper portion of the base 2, and this casing supports the shade or globe 7 and the protecting frame 8 of the lantern. A handle 9 is supported from the frame 8 as usual. It will be noted that the casing 6 forms an annular space 10 about the lamp 1, and that the upper open end of the casing 6 is below the wick tube and wick of the lamp. The space 10 is provided for the accommodation of the multi-colored sleeve 11, which as hereinafter described is the means of emitting selected color light-rays.

As illustrated clearly in Fig. 3 the sleeve 11 is formed of two sections, 12, and 13 suitably connected together and formed with a brace band 14 at the lower end. These sections of the sleeve are composed of transparent material, such as glass, mica, isinglass or other suitable composition, the upper one 12 for instance is colored red and the lower one 13 may be green in color.

The sectional sleeve or collar with its multi-colored portions is designed to be raised or lowered to position so that the light rays from the lamp will pass therethrough and give the desired light color. For this purpose I secure the rack bar 15 at the outer side of the sleeve 11, the bar extending from the lower extremity of the colored sleeve to the required height.

The bar 15 is located within the annular space 10 and its teeth are engaged by the small pinion 16, on the shaft 17, which latter is journaled in ears 18 attached to the casing 6 near its upper end. A hand wheel 19 is secured on the shaft 17 for rotating the pinion 16, and through the medium of the rack bar the colored sleeve may be raised or lowered.

In the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the lamp will emit white rays. To change the lantern to a red color, the hand wheel 19 is turned to raise the rack bar and with it the multi-colored sectional sleeve or collar. The sleeve is raised until the red section 12 entirely incases and surrounds the lighted wick 3. In this position the light rays pass through the red colored transparent material of the section 12 and a red light is produced. To produce a green light, the further lifting of the colored sleeve brings the green section of the sleeve into position about the lighted wick, and a green light is produced. In this manner, in addition to the usual white light, a selection of two additional colors may be provided. The friction between the working

parts of the device will hold the colored sleeve in the desired adjusted position.

From the above description taken in connection with the drawings it is evident I have provided a device which fulfils the conditions set forth as the purpose of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The combination with a lamp and a cylindrical casing inclosing the same, of a transparent sleeve located between the lamp and

casing and formed with differing colored zones, a rack bar on the exterior of the sleeve, a hand wheel supported on the casing and a pinion projecting through an opening in the wall of the casing for moving said sleeve to locate a desired zone in adjusted position with relation to the lamp.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES P. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

C. M. SHIGLEY,

THEO. A. WATTERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."