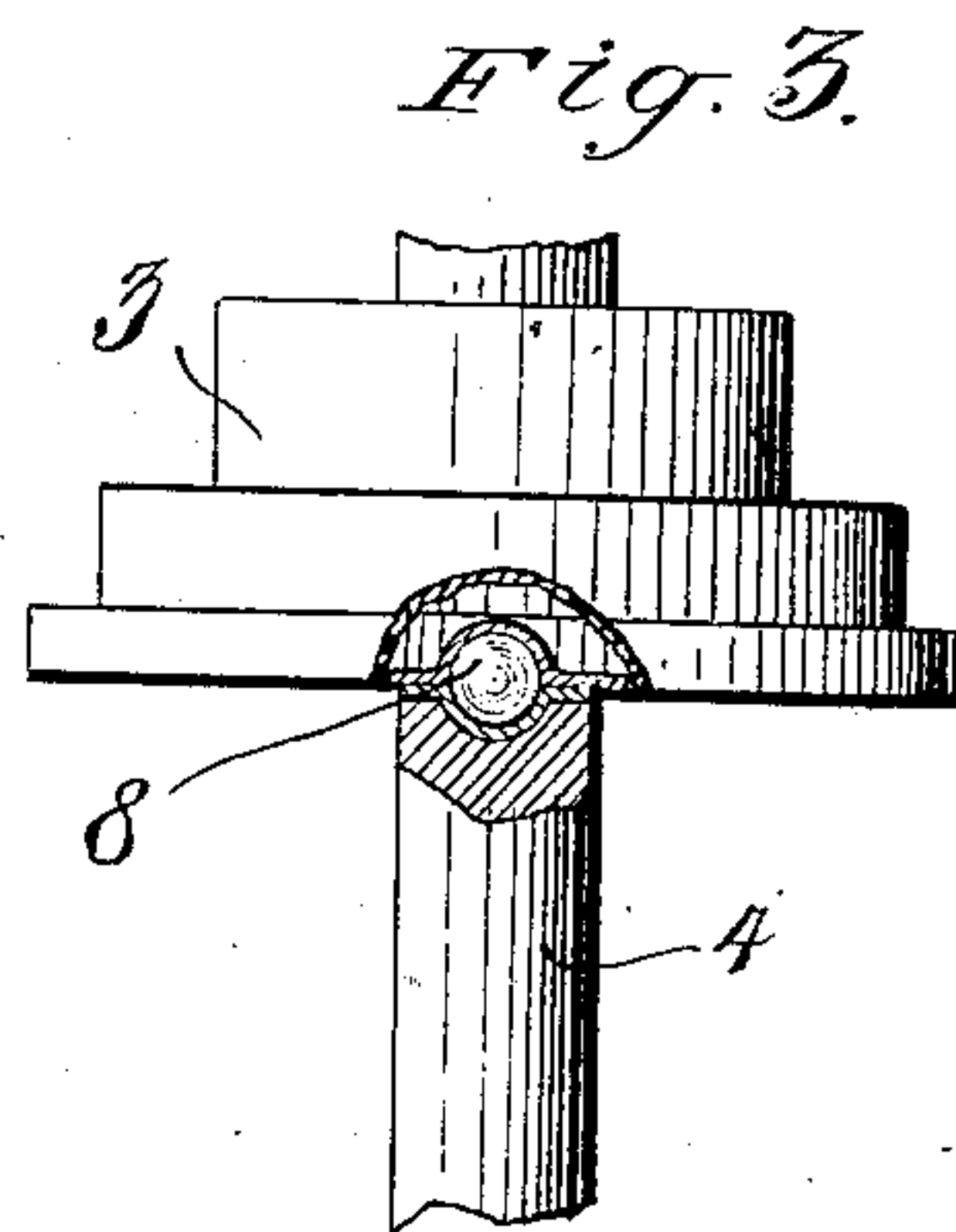
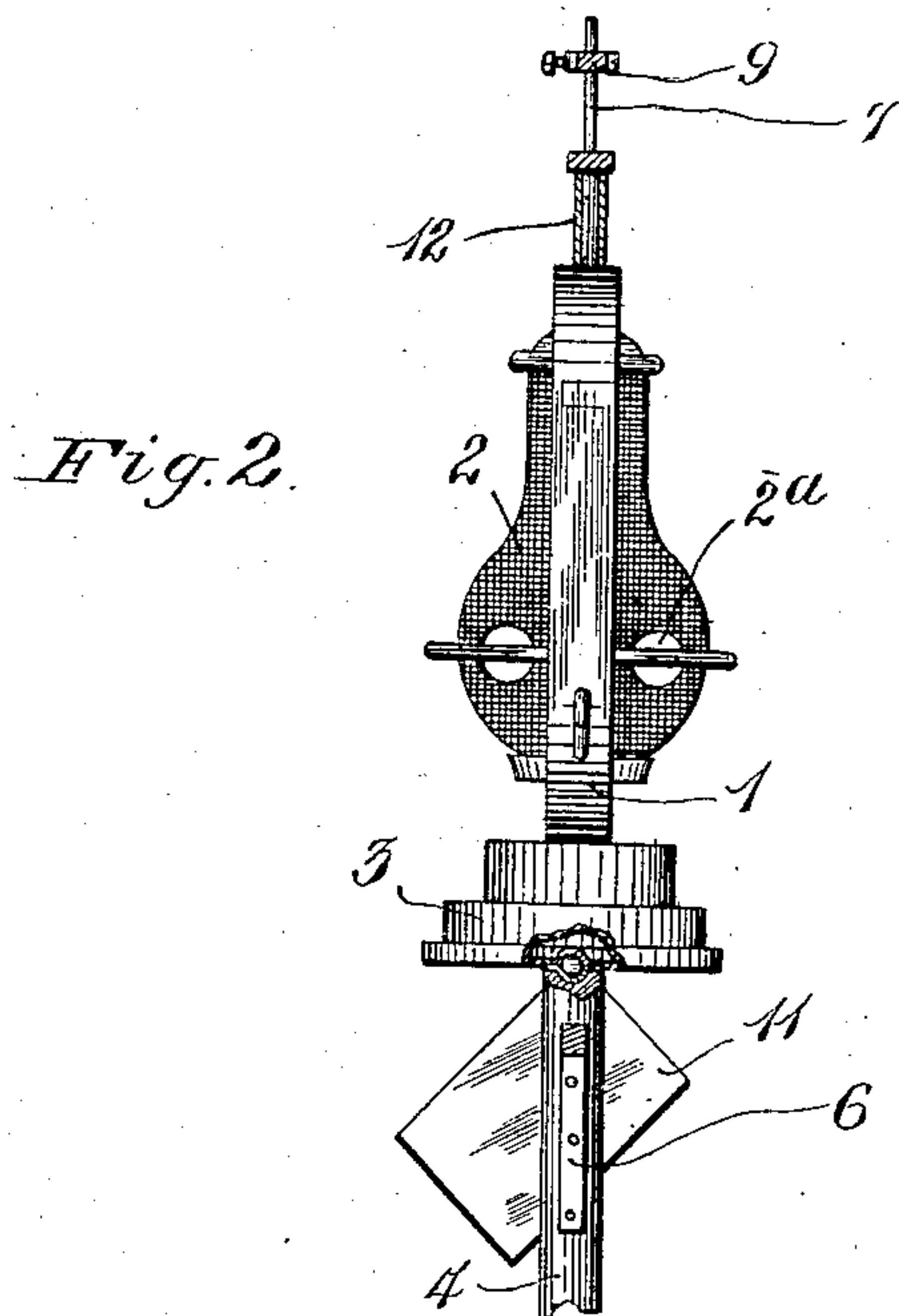
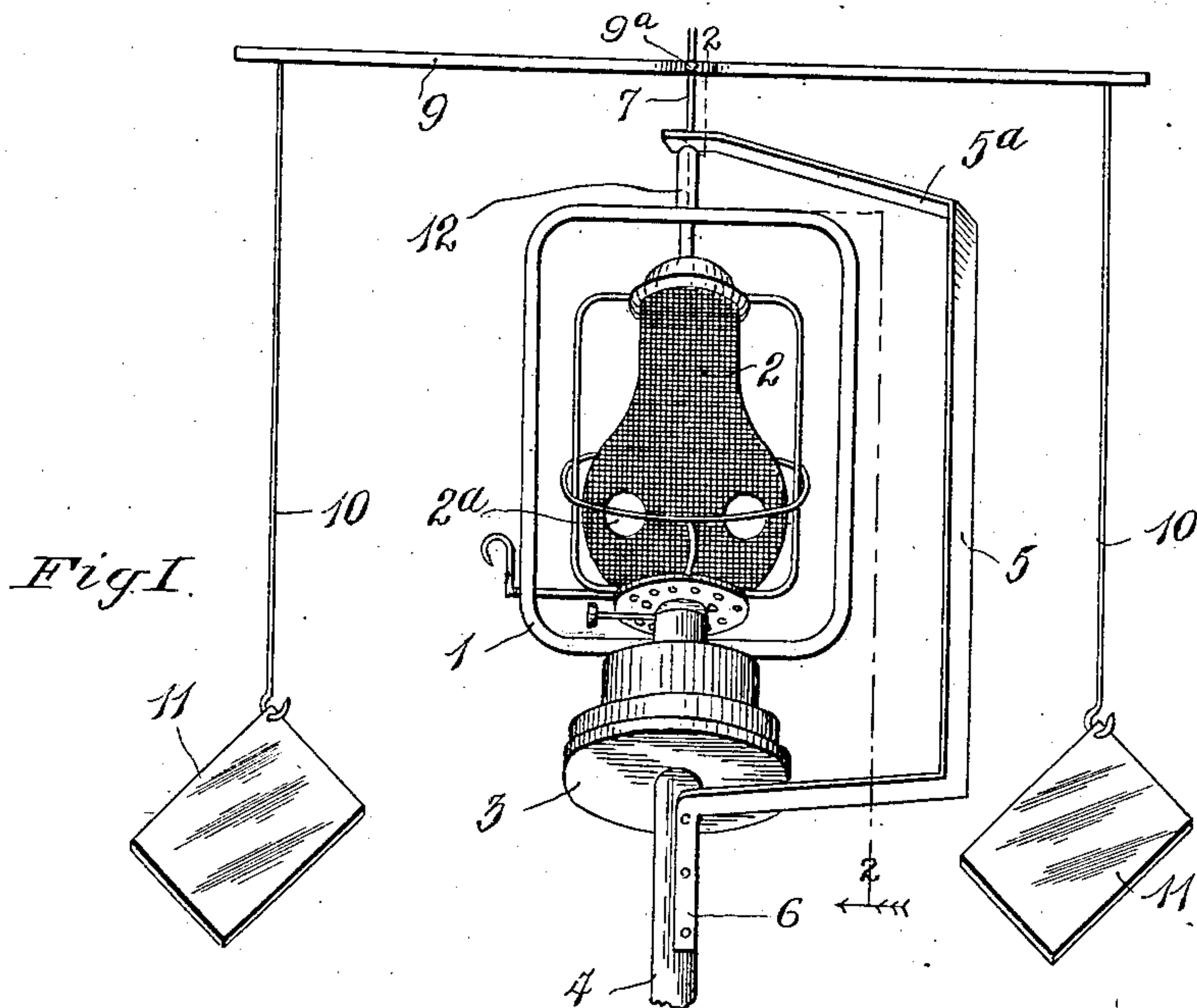


No. 898,322.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

C. C. CLIFTON.  
REVOLVING LAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1908.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## REVOLVING LAMP.

No. 898,322.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed April 30, 1908. Serial No. 430,125.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLAIBORN C. CLIFTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hailey, in the county of Blaine and State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises a peculiar form of revolving lantern or light.

As is well known, stockmen, ranchers, and owners of stock generally, sustain considerable loss yearly, owing to the depredations of predatory animals such as coyotes, bob-cats, lions, bears, and often times large birds.

The revolving lantern comprising the present invention is designed particularly to perform the part of an illuminated "scare-crow" which may be used on farms, ranches, and in any other places where it would be desirable to provide some practical means for frightening animals which would otherwise carry off or kill stock.

The invention represents a simple and extremely desirable form of lamp or lantern peculiarly adapted for the purposes above referred to, but which may be employed in other capacities, within the contemplation of the invention.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lantern embodying the essential features of the invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation, certain parts being shown in section to bring out more clearly the detail parts of the invention, and Fig. 3 is a detail to be later described.

Throughout the following description and on the several figures of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Specifically describing the invention as illustrated in the drawings the numeral 1 designates the lantern which may be of any suitable type, that illustrated embodying an oil burner and a chimney 2 supported upon the base or reservoir 3 in the customary way. The lantern is supported by a post 4 and a bracket 5 secured to said post. The bracket 5 comprises a frame of somewhat U-form at the lower end of which is provided an attachment extension 6 secured by suitable fastenings to the post 4. The upper portion of the bracket 5 embodies a laterally extending

arm 5<sup>a</sup> provided at its outer or free end with an opening constituting a bearing for a journal 7 which projects upwardly from the frame of the lantern 1. Interposed between the base 3 of the lantern 1 and the top of the post 4 is an anti-friction bearing such as a ball 8 and this bearing as well as that in the arm 5<sup>a</sup> of the bracket 5 permits of free revolution of the lantern 1 when actuated by suitable means.

Since the essential object of the present invention is to provide a means whereby predatory animals may be frightened, the lantern comprising the invention is so constructed as to have a somewhat grotesque appearance, so as to virtually perform the function of an illuminated "scare-crow". With the above in view it is contemplated that the body or chimney 2 of the lantern 1 which incloses the light, shall be opaque and formed at intervals in the sides thereof with transparent portions 2<sup>a</sup> through which the light rays may pass. Furthermore, peculiar means are provided whereby to rotate the lantern and thereby increase the effectiveness of the device for the purposes for which it is particularly designed. Supported by the journal 7 at the upper end of the lantern 1 is a transverse bar 9 having pendent rods 10 near the outer extremities thereof, said rods 10 supporting vanes 11, which vanes perform a dual function. The bar 9 may be attached to the journal 7 by any suitable means, a set screw 9<sup>a</sup> being preferably employed for the purpose and admitting of ready detachment of the parts. The arrangement of the vanes 11 is such that the same are acted upon by the wind and thereby rotate the lantern 1 constantly. The vanes 11 are made from metal and the opposite surfaces of the vanes 11 are so formed as to provide reflectors which are so arranged as to reflect the light rays projected thereupon through the transparent portions 2<sup>a</sup> of the body 2 of the lantern. It will therefore be apparent that in actual operation of the invention, the lantern will rotate constantly under the influence of the rotating vanes 11 and the light rays from the lantern will be reflected in a peculiar manner conducive to the accomplishment of the desired result.

In order to hold the lantern in proper position and prevent accidental displacement thereof, a collar 12 may be interposed between the under side of the arm 5<sup>a</sup> of the



bracket 5 and the upper end of the frame of the lantern 1. The journal member 7 may be attached to the frame of the lantern 1 in any suitable manner as by having its lower extremity engaged in a slot formed in said frame, it only being requisite that this member 7 shall be rigidly attached to the lantern substantially in line with the axis of rotation thereof.

10 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:

1. In means of the class described, the combination of a support, a lantern rotatably mounted thereon, wind vanes connected  
15 with said lantern for effecting revolution of the same, said vanes being provided with reflecting surfaces upon which the light rays from the lantern are adapted to be projected.

2. In means of the class described, the  
20 combination of a support, a lantern rotatably mounted thereon, wind vanes connected with the axis of the lantern and arranged upon opposite sides thereof to effect revolution of said lantern, the lantern embodying  
25 an opaque light inclosing body, having translucent portions through which the light rays are adapted to be projected upon the vanes aforesaid, and said vanes having reflecting surfaces.

30 3. In means of the class described, the combination of a supporting post, a bracket attached thereto and having a laterally extending arm provided with a bearing, a lantern mounted upon said post, an anti-friction  
25 bearing between the base of the lantern and the post, a journal member extending from the upper portion of the lantern and received by the bearing of the bracket arm, a bar connected with the journal member, pendent  
40 rods supported by said bar, and wind vanes carried by said pendent members.

4. In means of the class described, the

combination of a supporting post, a bracket attached thereto and embodying a laterally  
extending arm provided with a bearing, a lantern mounted upon said post, an anti-  
friction bearing between the base of the lantern and the post, a journal member extend-  
ing from the upper portion of the lantern and received by the bearing of the bracket  
arm, a bar connected with the journal member, pendent rods supported by said bar, and  
wind vanes carried by said pendent members, said wind vanes embodying reflecting  
surfaces and being arranged at opposite sides  
55 of the lantern.

5. In means of the class described, the combination of a supporting post, a U-shaped bracket secured to a side of said post and embodying at its upper end a lateral  
extending arm provided with a bearing, a lantern supported upon the upper end of the  
said post, an anti-friction bearing between the base of the lantern and the post, a jour-  
nal member extending from the upper end of the lantern through the bearing in the  
bracket arm, a transverse bar detachably secured to the upper end of the journal member,  
dependent rods carried by the opposite ends of said bar, and wind vanes carried by  
70 the lower ends of the pendent rods and arranged on opposite sides of the lantern and being provided with opposite reflecting surfaces, the lantern embodying a light inclosing body having transparent portions through  
75 which the light rays are adapted to be projected upon the reflecting surfaces of the wind vanes.

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

CLAIBORN C. CLIFTON

Witnesses:

T. E. PICOTTE,

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