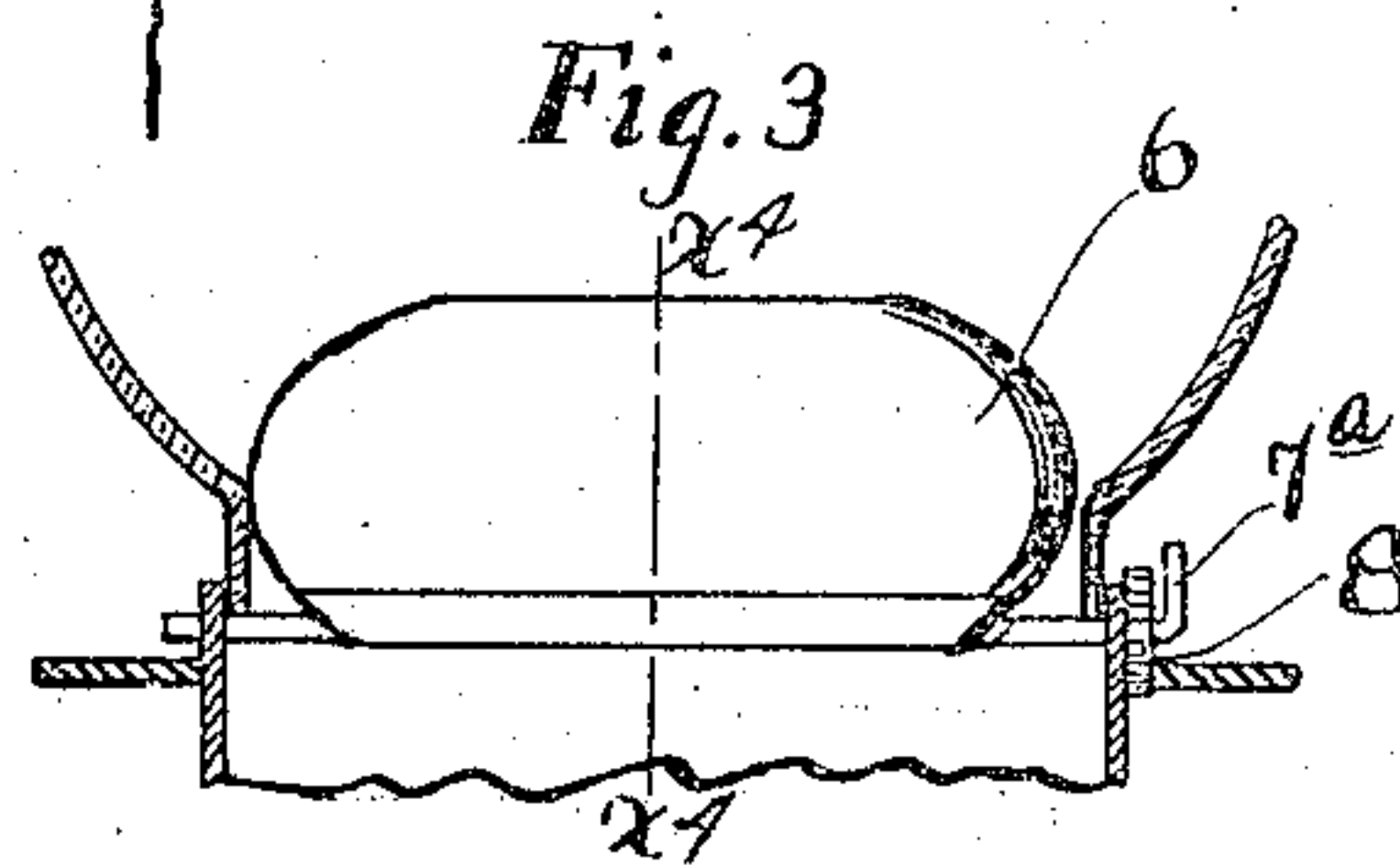
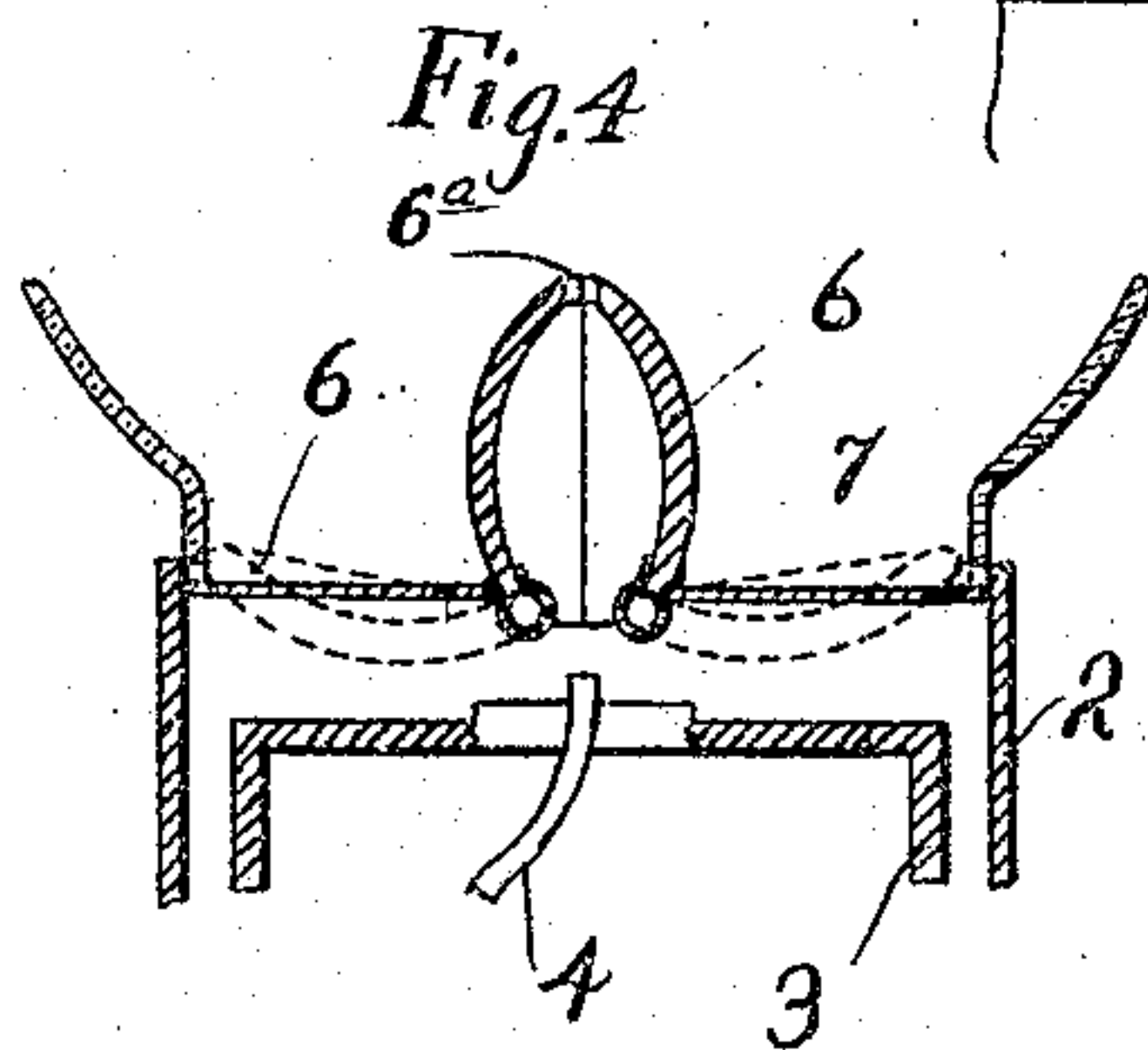
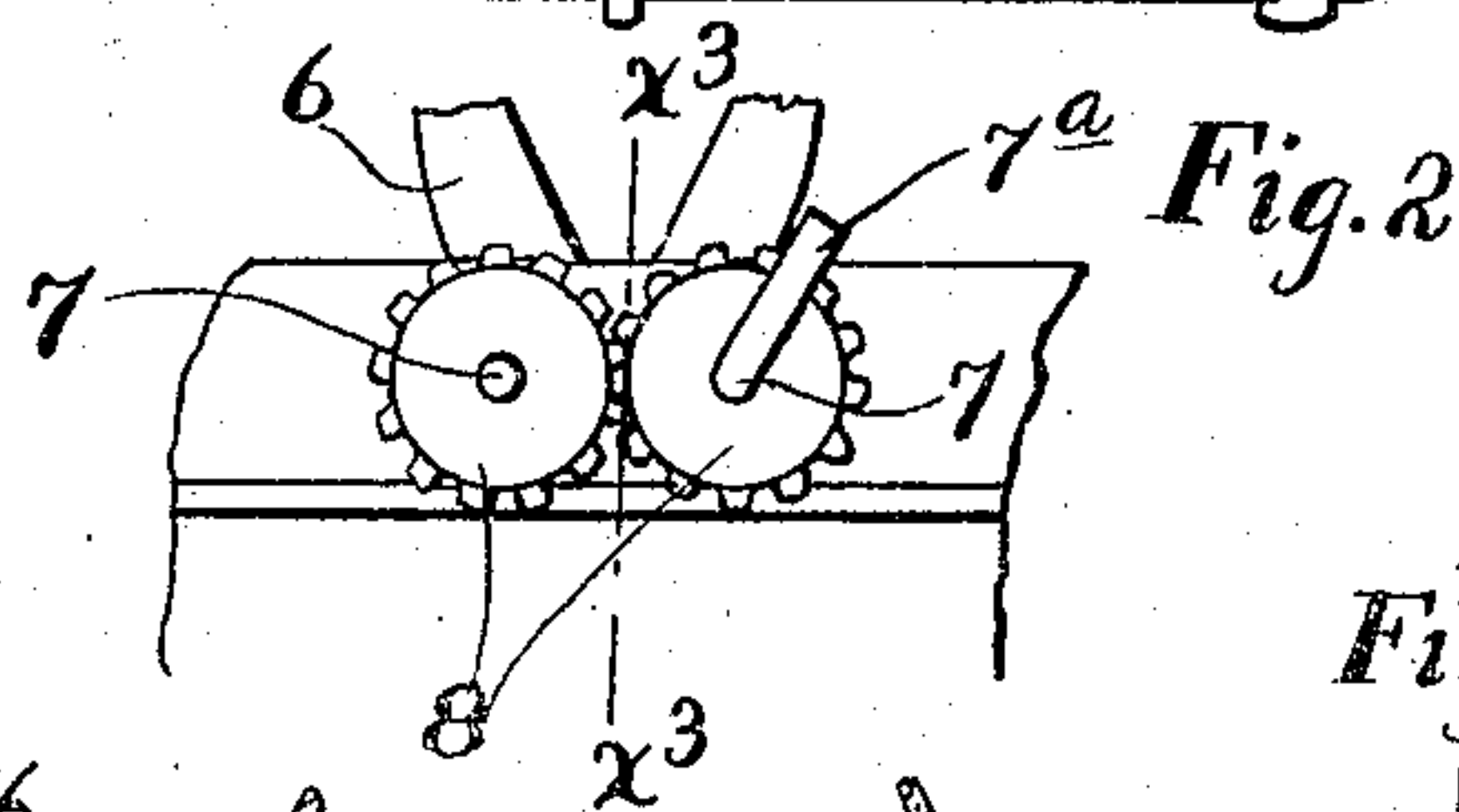
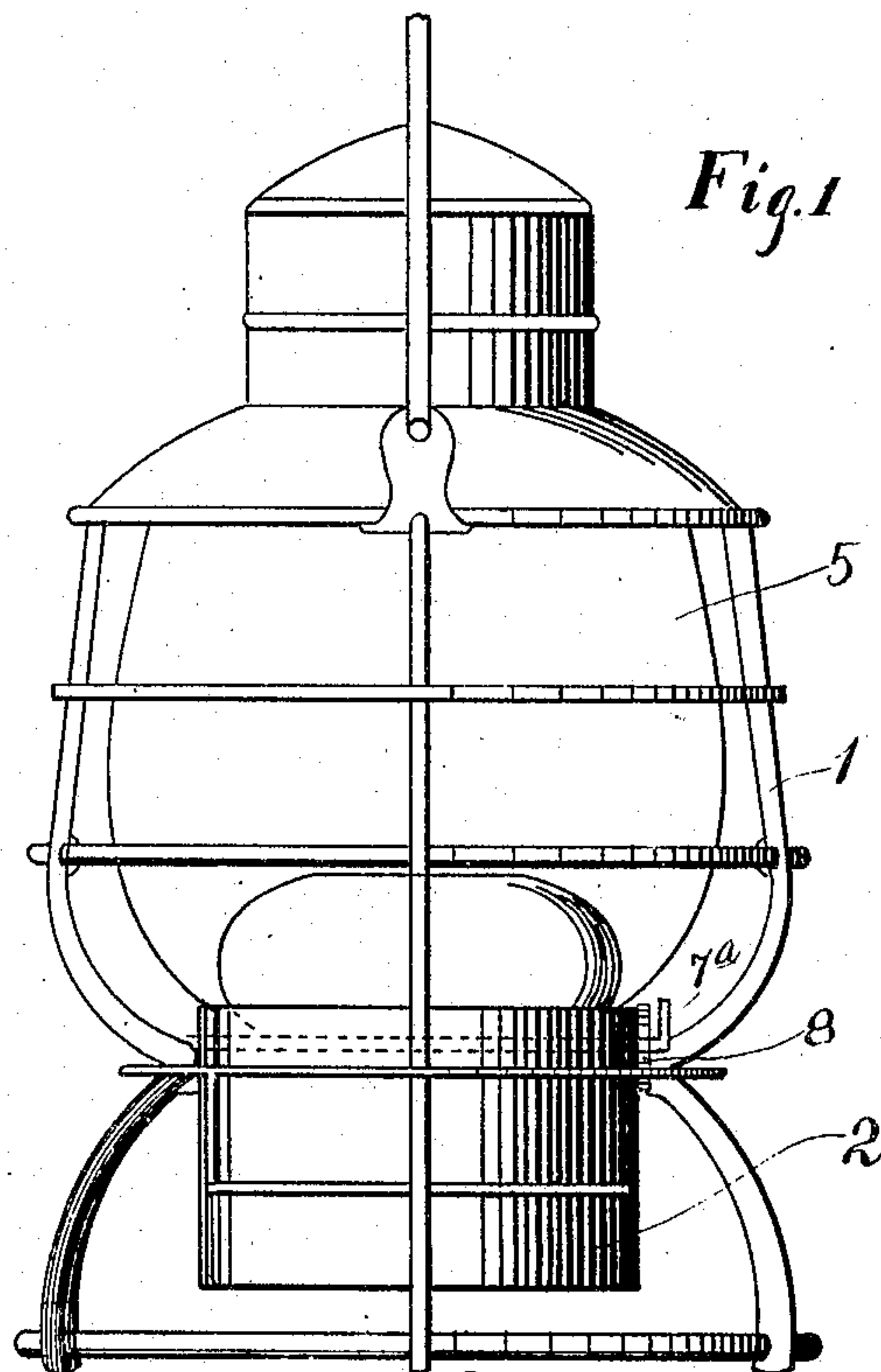


F. E. KENNEY.
POLYCHROME ATTACHMENT FOR LANTERNS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1907.

915,865

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



Witnesses:
Leon B. Losey.
a H. Opsahl.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POLYCHROME ATTACHMENT FOR LANTERNS.

No. 915,865.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed April 6, 1907. Serial No. 366,699.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. KENNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Polychrome Attachments for Lanterns; and I do hereby 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 a simple and efficient polychrome attachment especially adapted for application to lanterns, and to this end it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

For ordinary use, a lantern having an uncolored globe and which will emit what is usually designated as a white light, is desired; but it frequently becomes highly important to have available a lantern which will emit a colored light, such as a red light for use in giving danger signals.

My invention combines the above features in a single lantern.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, showing a lantern having the improved polychrome attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail in side elevation, showing means for causing simultaneous movement of the two colored wings or blades. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken transversely through the lantern on the line $x^3 x^3$ of Fig. 2, some parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line $x^4 x^4$ of Fig. 3.

The numeral 1 indicates the framework, the numeral 2 the base shell, the numeral 3 the oil cup, the numeral 4 the wick, and the numeral 5 the globe of a lantern of the usual construction.

Referring to the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the numeral 6 indi-

cates a pair of reversely constructed concavo convex wings or blades which for ordinary purposes would be constructed of glass, but might be made of such material as isinglass or mica. These blades are constructed very much in the shape of an oyster shell, and each is secured to a small rock shaft which is mounted in the sides of the base shell 2. At one end, the shafts 7 project and are provided with intermeshing gears 8 which connect the two blades or wings 6 for simultaneous movements in reverse directions. One of the shafts 7 is provided at one end with a small operating crank 7^a by means of which the blades 6 may be moved from their operative position shown in Fig. 4 into their inoperative position shown by dotted lines in the same view. The free edges of the blades 6 are cut away at 6^a to afford an ample flame passage. Usually, the blades 6 would be colored red so that when they are turned into operative position the lantern will emit red light. By inspection of Fig. 4 it is evident that when the blades 6 are turned downward into inoperative positions shown in Fig. 4 by dotted lines, they will be entirely out of the line of radiation of the light from the flame through the globe 5, so that the said lantern may, when desired, be used in the ordinary way.

What I claim is:

The combination with a lantern having a base shell, of a pair of laterally spaced rock shafts mounted in and below the upper edge of said base shell, a pair of blades mounted on said rock shafts and made concavo convex both in vertical and horizontal direction and cut away at their free ends to afford a flame passage, which blades are made of transparent material and are adapted to be moved to and from an inoperative position, substantially as described.

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

FRANK E. KENNEY.

Witnesses:

H. D. KILGORE,
F. D. MERCHANT.