E. J. MEINKE.

ILLUMINATIVE TOOL.

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1,309,363.

Patented July 8, 1919.

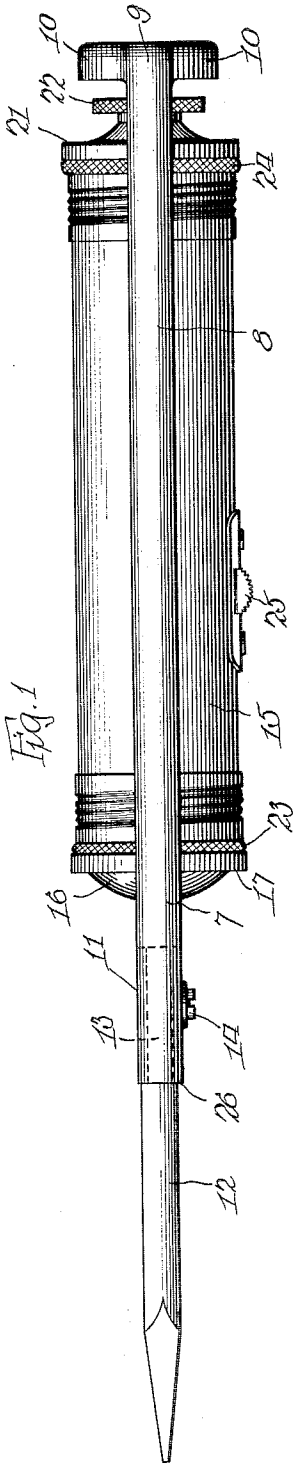


Fig. 1.

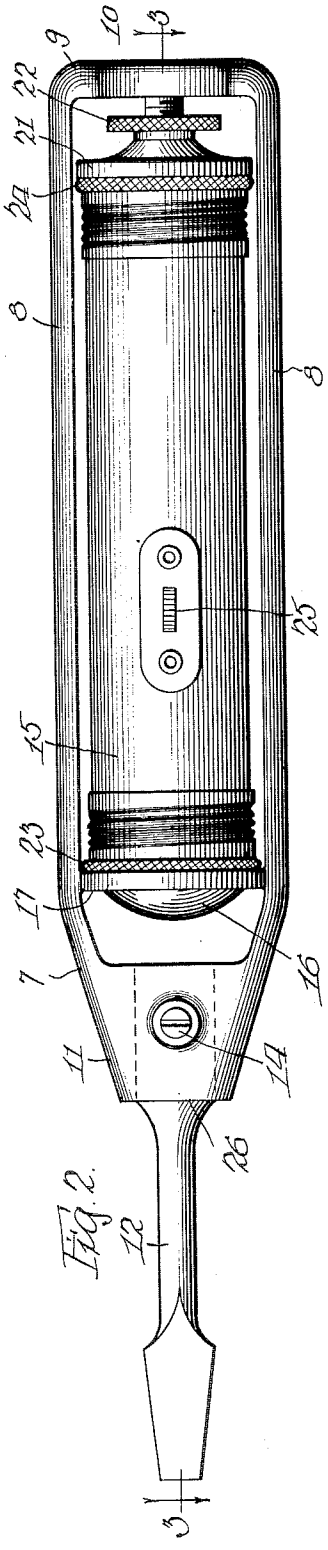


Fig. 2.

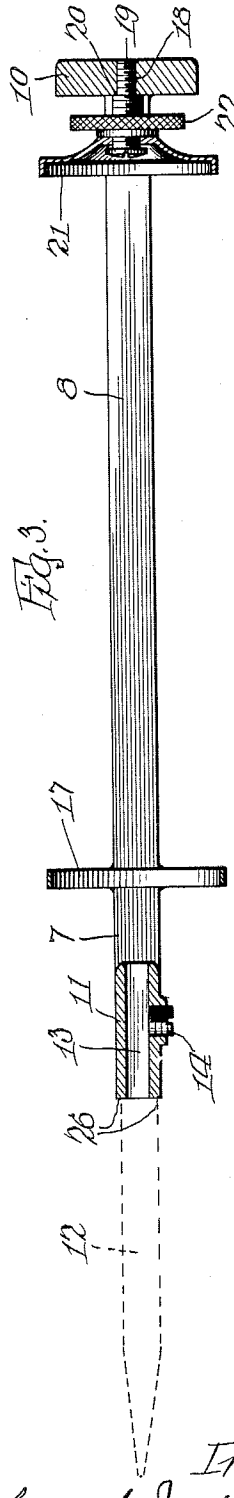


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ILLUMINATIVE TOOL.

1,309,363. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD JOSEPH MEINKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminative Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in an illuminative tool, and consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide an illuminative tool which is particularly intended for use in dark places, or where the mechanism to be repaired or worked on, is so confined by boxes, casings or otherwise as to exclude natural light therefrom, thus rendering it difficult or impossible to see how to perform the required work without illumination, but is adaptable for general use when desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tool of the above mentioned character, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable and efficient in operation, and so made as to enable various kinds of instruments, such as screw drivers, drills, gimlets, augers, chisels and the like to be held and operated thereby.

Still another object of the invention is to so construct the tool or implement holding handle or frame that electric flash light lamps of a standard and well-known construction may be readily mounted in the handle or frame in such a way as to throw its light in the direction of the tool or implement, thereby affording means to see how to place the tool or implement at the proper position or in engagement with the desired piece of the mechanism being operated on.

Still another object is to so construct the handle or frame that it can be driven or forced forwardly by the hand of the operator without injury thereto. Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

In the accompanying drawing, which serves to illustrate an embodiment of the invention—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the tool;

Fig. 2 is a side view thereof; and

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, with the lamp removed from the handle or frame.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

The handle or frame of the tool is designated as a whole by the reference numeral 7, and comprises a pair of parallel members 8, which are connected together at their rear ends with a cross piece 9, having a circular enlargement or head 10, against which the hand of the operator may be placed in forcing the tool forwardly. The opposite ends of the members 8 or bars of the handle or frame are connected by means of a forwardly tapered holder 11 for the shank of the tool or implement, such as a screw driver 12, a chisel, drill, or other similar tool. The tool holder 11 is provided with a socket 13, in which the shank of the tool or implement may be inserted, where it can be firmly secured by means of a set screw 14, located in one side of the holder 11, and by preference of such size as to be about flush with the side of the holder 11, in which it is located so as not to obstruct the light produced and projected by the lamp 15, which may be of the ordinary or any well-known construction, and as usual is equipped at its front end with a lens 16 furnishing a portion of the housing for the electric bulb carried by the lamp body.

As shown in each of the views of the drawing, the handle or frame 7 is provided near the inner end of the tool or implement holder 11 with a ring 17, which extends crosswise of the handle or frame, and is secured to the inner surfaces of the bars or members 8 thereof. The head or enlargement 10 at the rear end of the handle or frame is provided with a screw threaded opening 18, in which is threaded a screw 19, having a shoulder 20 thereon to abut against the inner surface of said head. Threaded on this screw is an annular cap 21 which is prevented from becoming dislocated by means of the head of the screw 19. Threaded on said screw between the base of the cap 21 and the head 10 is a milled lock nut 22, which is employed for the purpose of holding the cap 21 in its locked position with the rear end of the lamp body. By screwing the cap 21 and lock nut 22 outwardly on the screw 19, the lamp

body 15 may be placed at its front end within the ring 17 in such a way that the bead 23 on the body will rest against the rear edge of the ring 17, thus preventing the forward movement of the body 15, and as the ring 17 surrounds the lens 16, it is obvious that the same will be protected by said ring. When thus positioned the cap 21 can be screwed inwardly on the screw 19 so as to engage the annular bead 24 on the rear end of the lamp body, in which position the cap 21 may be locked by means of the nut 22 which should be advanced on the screw 19 for this purpose. The socket 13 in the tool holder 11 can be made of any suitable size and shape so as to receive the rear ends of screw drivers, drills and the like, which, as before stated, may be firmly secured in the holder by means of the set screw 14. When illumination is desired for the use of the device, a switch 25 of the ordinary construction, mounted on the lamp body, may be moved in the proper direction to create light in the globe of the lamp, when it is obvious that the light will be reflected forwardly so that it can be seen how to place the tool in the proper position or in engagement with the proper part to be operated on.

By the use of my improved illuminative tool, it is manifest that it will be found very useful in repairing the mechanism of telephone bell boxes, and for work located in dark places, of a general character.

It is also apparent that by my improvements the device can be used as a chisel, as before stated, when it is obvious the head 10, will act as a broad base against which the hand may rest in forcing the tool forwardly, or if a hammer or mallet is used for driving the tool it is manifest said head will act as a striking surface or base.

In order to prevent the chisel or tool when being pressed or driven, accidentally passing through the socket of the holder and thereby breaking or injuring the lens 16, of the lamp, the tool can be provided with a shoulder 26, to rest against the front end of the tool holder.

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

An illuminative tool, consisting of a handle-frame comprising a plurality of spaced apart parallel bars terminating at one of their ends in a transversely disposed connection and provided at their other ends with a longitudinally socketed tool holder, means to secure a tool in said socket, a ring mounted transversely on said bars near the tool holder, a lamp carrying body located between said bars and extended at its lamp carrying end into said ring, and a cap adjustably mounted on the frame to engage the opposite end of said body.

EDWARD JOSEPH MEINKE.