

E. ALSCHULER.
ELECTRIC POCKET FLASH LIGHT.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1916.

1,187,121.

Patented June 13, 1916.

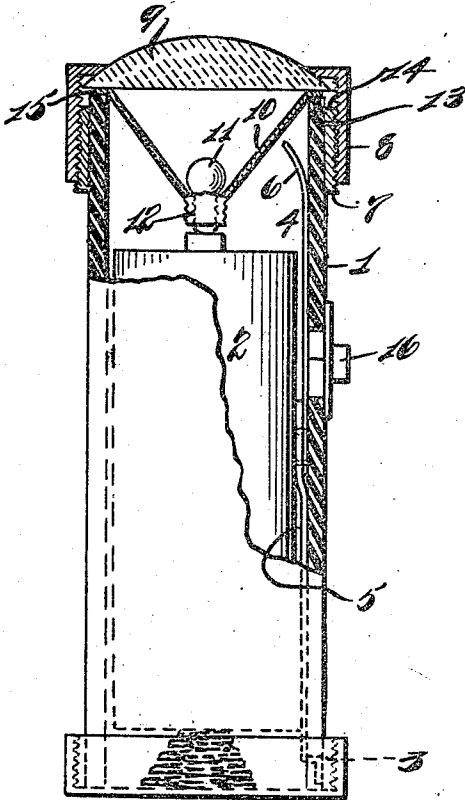


Fig. 1.

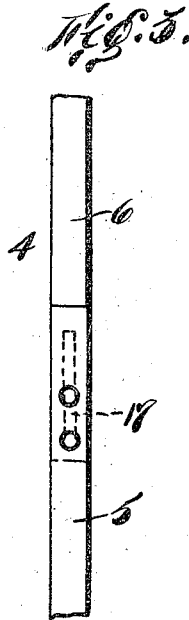


Fig. 3.

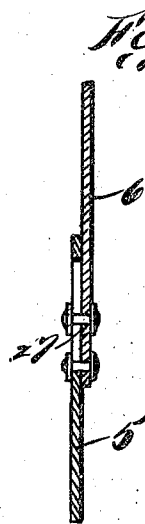


Fig. 2.

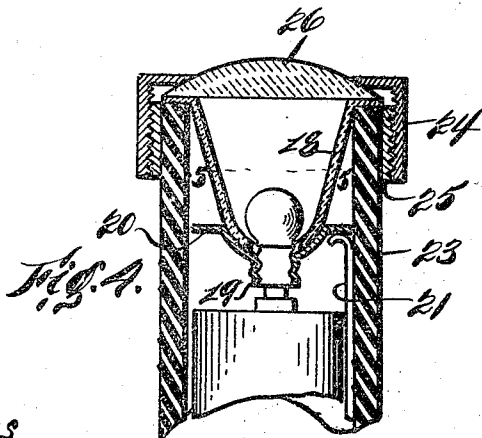


Fig. 4.

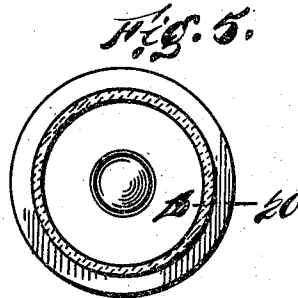


Fig. 5.

Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST ALSCHULER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO INTERSTATE ELECTRIC NOVELTY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC POCKET FLASH-LIGHT.

1,187,121.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 13, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST ALSCHULER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Pocket Flash-Lights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in electric-pocket flashlights, the object being to provide an article of this character, the reflector of which is insulated from the metal cap and sleeve engaged thereby to prevent short circuiting between said cap and the circuit-closer for the lamp should the device come in contact with any conducting element which touches both the cap and circuit-closer.

This device is designed especially for that class of pocket flashlights, the reflector of which is part of the circuit for the lamp carried thereby.

Other features of improvement will hereinafter appear.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail, the essential features of which will be summarized in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, wherein:

Figure 1 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, of a pocket flashlight embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 is a detail sectional side view, enlarged, of the movably connected conducting strips; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary face view thereof; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of a flashlight showing another form of my invention; and Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view, of a portion of the reflector and contact carried thereby, the section being taken on a line 5-5 in Fig. 4.

In the drawing, the casing of a pocket flashlight is indicated by 1, the said casing being of insulating material, such as fiber and containing a battery 2. Each end of the casing 1 is provided with a threaded sleeve, the lower sleeve 3 being connected to the conductor 4 which comprises a plurality of slidably connected metallic strips 5 and 6, the lower strip 5 being connected to the lower cap 3. The upper cap 7 engages and supports a metal cap 8 which holds the lens 9 in position, as well as the reflector 10 and lamp 11 carried thereby, the said

lamp being screwed into a socket 12 in the reflector 10.

As can be seen, the sleeve 7 is positioned below the upper or contiguous edge 13 of the casing 1, that is to say, the edge 14 of the sleeve 7 is below the edge 13 of the casing; this is for the purpose of keeping the sleeve 7 and reflector 10 out of contact one with the other, so that current cannot be conveyed from the reflector by direct contact or through any other conducting element, for the reason that the glass lens insulates the reflector 10 from the cap 8 which is carried by the said sleeve 7. The flange 15 of the reflector 10 does not overlap the casing 1, but is smaller in diameter than the casing 1.

Current for the lamp is conveyed thereto from the battery by the conducting strips 5 and 6 through the medium of a slidable button 16 secured to the strip 6.

As can be seen in Figs. 2 and 3, the strips 5 and 6 are slidably connected at 17 by a rivet and slot connection; hence when the button 16 is moved, the strip 6 will slide upon the strip 5. To close the circuit for the lamp 11 the button 16 will be moved toward the end of the casing which carries the lamp, until the free end of the strip 6 touches the reflector 10, after which the lamp will glow.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that a short circuit between the button 16 and cap 8 cannot be effected, because the reflector as well as all other conducting elements are insulated from the said cap 8.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 4, the reflector 18 is made of insulating material, but carries a metallic lamp socket 19, having an annular flange 20 which rests in contact with the conducting strip 21, which may be movable as in the form illustrated in Fig. 1, or fixed, as in the ordinary pocket flashlights. The reflector 18 can be made of glass, porcelain, or any other suitable reflecting substance other than metal. The lamp-socket 19 with its flange can be secured to the reflector by any suitable means, such as by cementing, by plaster-of-Paris, riveting or otherwise. The reflector 18 carries a flange 22 which rests upon the casing 23. A cap 24, engaging a sleeve 25, holds the

reflector and lamp, as well as a lens 26, in position.

Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a flashlight, a casing, in combination with a contained battery, a lamp and a support for the lamp, a conductor consisting of a fixed strip and a strip in contact therewith, slidable at will into electrical connection with said support, a lens and means for holding said lens in place, the said means being insulated from said conductor.

2. In a flashlight, an insulating casing, in combination with a contained battery, a lamp and a support for the lamp, a conductor consisting of a fixed strip and a strip in contact therewith, slidable at will into electrical connection with said support, a

lens and means for holding said lens in place, the said means being insulated from said conductor by said casing.

3. In a flashlight, a casing, a contained battery, a lamp and a lamp support comprising a conducting reflector, in combination with a conductor consisting of two strips in contact with each other, one of which strips is movable into contact with said reflector, a lens and means for holding said lens in place, the said means being insulated from said conductor.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., this 17th day of January, 1916.

ERNEST ALSCHULER.

Witnesses:

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MAURICE BLOCH.