Jan. 2, 1951 V. L. COX 2,536,355

EXTENSION LIGHT FOR USE WITH FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

Filed July 12, 1949

Fig. 1.

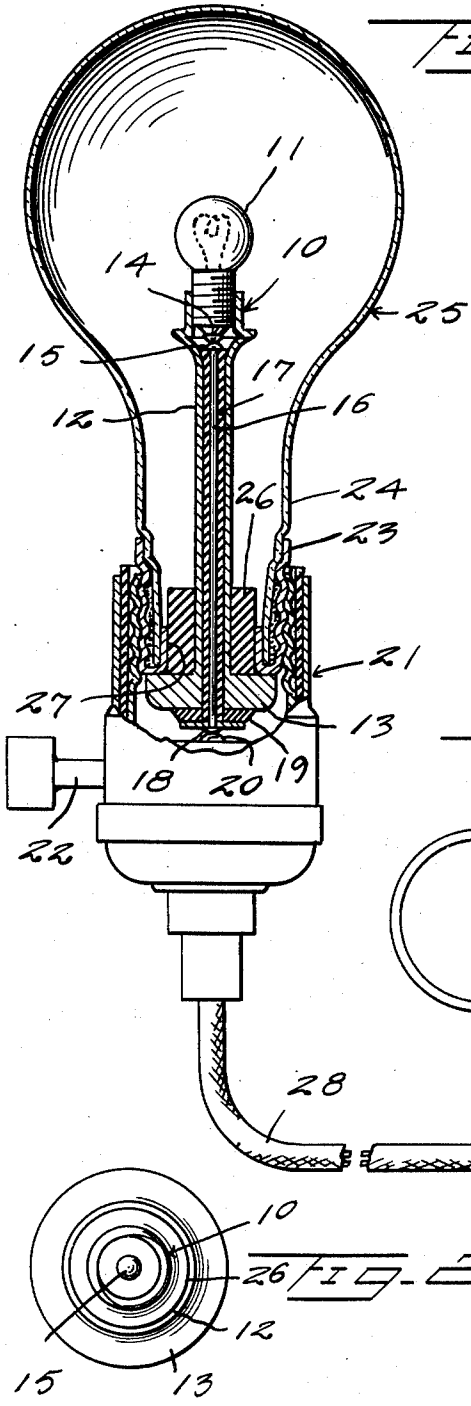


Fig. 3.

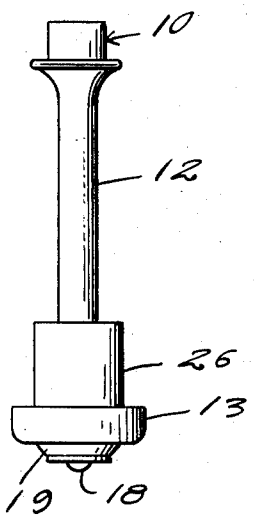


Fig. 4.

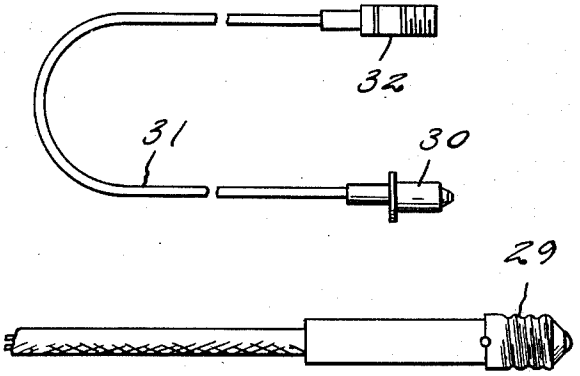


Fig. 2.

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EXTENSION LIGHT FOR USE WITH FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—2.18)

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This invention relates to electric extension lights.

An object of this invention is to provide an extension light which is designed for use with flashlight batteries, or electric lanterns or the like for providing a portable light wherein the light rays are diffused.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved light bulb which is removably encased in a frosted glass globe, the light bulb being centrally supported within the globe by means of a tubular element which is frictionally secured in the shank of the globe so that the bulb and support may be removed for replacement of the bulb.

A further object of this invention is to provide an extension light structure which uses a low voltage light bulb encased in a globe adapted to be mounted in a conventional light socket, the globe being in the form of a frosted light bulb having a screw threaded base with the inner end of the neck or shank cut off to permit insertion of a small bulb and socket within the body of the globe.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawing and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a detail side elevation, partly broken away and in longitudinal section, of a portable light constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the light socket support,

Figure 3 is a detail side elevation of the light socket support removed from the frosted globe,

Figure 4 is a side elevation of an adapter extension for use where the socket of the flashlight or lantern is not of the threaded type.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a threaded socket within which a relatively low power or voltage bulb 11 is mounted. The socket 10 is secured to an elongated tubular supporting member 12 which has secured to the lower or outer end thereof a metal cap 13.

The bulb 11 includes a central contact 14 which engages a fixed central contact 15 disposed at the inner end of the socket 10, and a conductor 16 extends through the tube 12 and is insulated therefrom, by an insulating sleeve 17. The conductor 16 is connected at the opposite or outer end thereof to a center contact 18 which is insulated from the cap 13 by insulating means 19, and the center contact 18 is adapted to engage a center contact 20 carried by a conventional light socket generally designated as 21.

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The light socket 21 is of conventional size, that is, of the size normally used for 110 volt light bulbs and includes a switch 22. In order to provide a means whereby the support 12 with the cap 13 may be electrically connected with the socket 21, there is provided a threaded metal sleeve 23, which is adapted to be threaded into the socket 21 and is secured to the inner end of the neck 24 of a globular globe 25.

In order to provide a means whereby the supporting tube 12 may be frictionally held within the neck 24, I have provided a resilient insulating bushing or sleeve 26 which tightly engages about the tube 12 adjacent the outer end thereof and bears against the inner side of the metal cap 13. The threaded sleeve 23 which is fixed to the inner end of the neck 24 is formed with an internal flange 27 adapted to bear against the resilient bushing 26. When the combined socket and support is mounted within the globe 25, the cap 13 is in contact with the inner end of the threaded sleeve 23 thereby completing one side of the electric circuit to the socket 10. A 2-wire conductor 28 is connected with the socket 21 and has secured thereto a screw plug 29 for engagement in a screw socket of the type which is available in a flashlight or electric lantern, or where a threaded socket is not available in the flashlight or lantern, the plug connection 30 carried by adapter extension 31 may be used. Extension 31 has a threaded socket 32 at the other end to receive threaded plug 29.

In the use of this device where it is desired to provide a light and a suitable source of electric power is not available, a flashlight, electric lantern or the like may be used to illuminate the bulb 11. The light bulb in the flashlight or electric lantern may be removed and the screw plug 29 inserted in the socket of such bulb or where the socket in the flashlight or lantern is of the "slip-in" type, the plug 30 may be used. The cord or 2-wire conductor 28 is of a suitable length so that the light may be positioned at the desired location. The provision of the frosted globe 25 will provide a means whereby the light will be spread in an even manner and will not be of a glaring characteristic. If desired, a suitable wire guard or the like may be positioned about the globe 25. In practice, the globe 25 is constructed in the form of a frosted 110 volt light bulb which has the plug or base end thereof cut off and the

filament support removed. This extension light will provide a suitable illuminating means in remote locations or in locations where a normal extension light and cord cannot be used.

I do not mean to confine myself to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim all variations falling within the purview of the appended claim.

What I claim is—

In a device of the character described, a conventional lamp socket having contacts therein, a source of electric current connected to said socket contacts, a bulb structure adapted to be mounted in said socket, said bulb structure comprising a globular member, a threaded metal sleeve on the lower end of said member contacting said socket, a metal cap at the base of said member and contacting said sleeve, a center contact adjacent said cap, insulating material between said contact and said cap, a metal tube extending from said cap interiorly of said member, a reduced diameter socket at the end of said tube, a center contact in said reduced diameter socket, a conductive member extending through said tube connecting said center contacts, insulating material between said tube and said conductive member and said

center contacts, a bulb having a metal plug thereon in said reduced diameter socket adapted to close a circuit between said second mentioned center contact and said first mentioned socket, and an insulating bushing positioned between the lower end of said tube and the interior of said globular member for holding said tube in upright aligned position.

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