

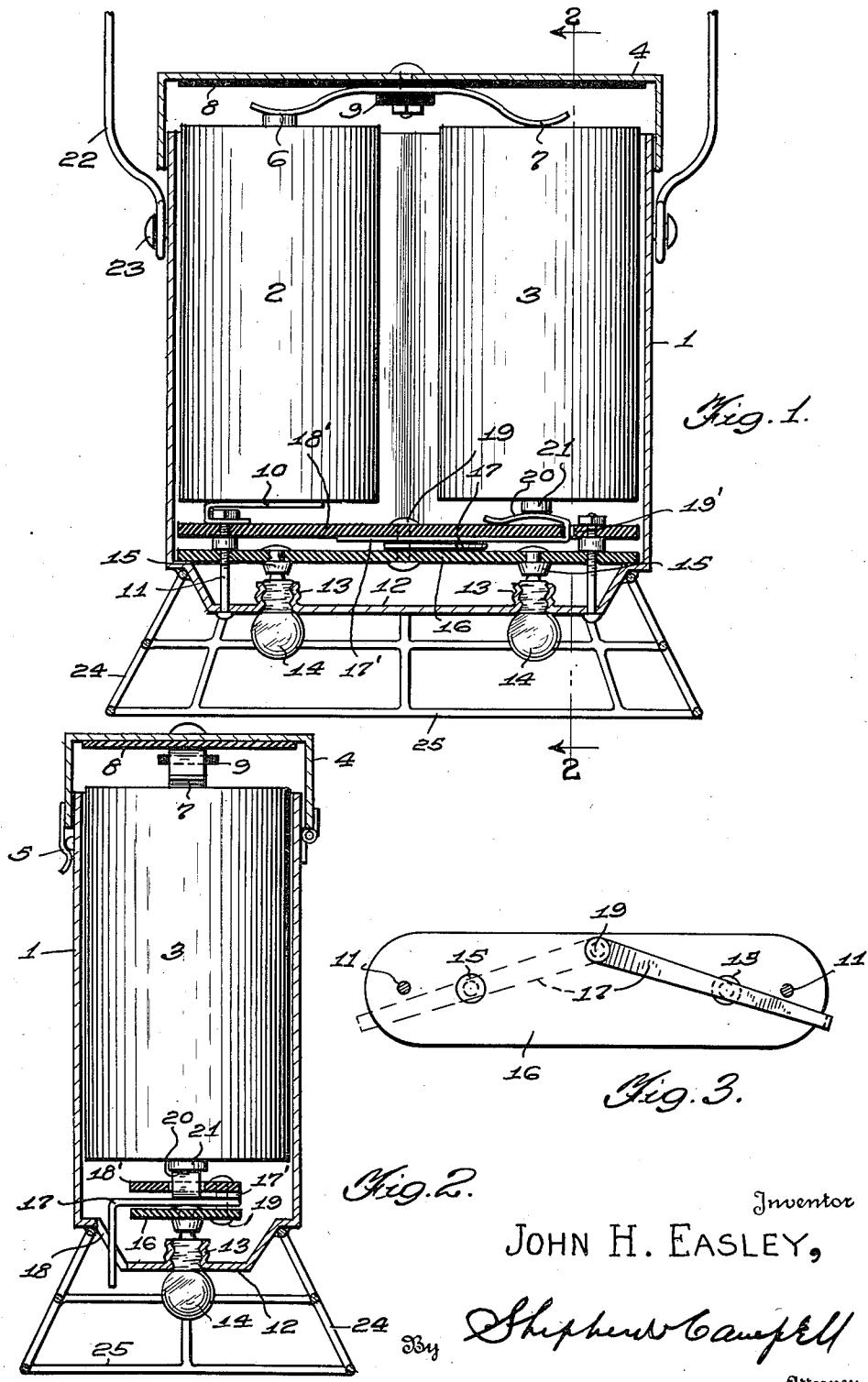
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J. H. EASLEY

2,013,380

MULTIPLE BULB ELECTRIC LANTERN

Filed Aug. 18, 1934



Patented Sept. 3, 1935

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relative a number of kinds of incidents between us of serious
importance will be made public with sufficient detail
so that members of Congress may fully understand
the nature of the situation. I am in full sympathy with
the people of the South in their determination to maintain
the integrity of their institutions. We believe that to interfere with
the internal affairs of this country would be a violation of
UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,013,380

MULTIPLE BULB ELECTRIC LANTERN

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10,631)

This invention relates to electric lanterns, and it has for its object to provide an improved article of this character employing a battery of one or more cells, a plurality, preferably two, of 5 light bulbs and means for connecting the battery in series through either of said bulbs separately and individually. By virtue of the arrangement hereinafter shown and described, I am able to provide a two cell battery, flashlight 10 type lantern, wherein the cells are used in series. I not only provide an article that is very light and convenient to carry, but one that is cheap to operate and one in which there is always one bulb in reserve, so that if a bulb should burn out 15 the other may be immediately brought into action, even in the dark, and used until another bulb can be secured to replace the burned out one. It is a further object of the invention to provide an assembly of the character indicated, 20 employing two battery cells and wherein one cell is upside down with respect to the other, with a resulting arrangement of parts that is exceedingly compact and economical of manufacture.

25 Further advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which follows:

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view of the lantern 30 of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view upon line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view illustrating a fiber strip and an associated switch, hereinafter described.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

In the particular form of the invention which I have chosen for purposes of illustration, I designates a case adapted to receive the two conventional battery cells 2 and 3, said casing being provided with a hinged cover 4 that is provided with a suitable snap fastener at 5. The pole 6 of the battery cell 2 makes contact with one end of a bowed spring contact strip 7 that is secured in the cap 4 and is suitably insulated by the insulating strips 8 and 9.

The opposite pole or bottom of the battery cell 6 makes contact with a metallic ground strip 10, which has connection by means of the bolts 11 with the lower head 12 of the case 1. This head carries a pair of incandescent light bulb sockets 13 adapted to receive the incandescent light bulbs 14. When these bulbs are screwed into the sockets aforesaid, their inner ends may contact with the contact beads 15 that are car-

ried by a fiber insulating plate 16. A switch lever 17, the outer portion of which projects through a suitable slot 18 of the casing, has its inner end pivotally mounted at 19. The pivot 19 passes through the lower fiber insulating plate 16, through a contact strip 17', and through the upper fiber insulating strip 18'. The free end of the spring strip 17' passes upwardly through an opening 19' of the upper insulating strip 18', and is turned over to provide a spring contact end 20 which makes engagement with the center pole piece 21 of the battery cell 3. The upper end of the cell 3 is contacted by the end of the spring strip 7. For convenience in carrying, the battery is provided with a bail 22 which has pivotal engagement with the case 1 at 23 in a well-known way.

The lower portion of the lantern is supported upon legs 24 from a base plate 25. This arrangement provides a lantern which may be placed upon a table or other flat surface, and will remain in an upright position, but one which permits the free passage of the light rays in all directions, so that the path of the user may be properly illuminated when the lantern is carried from place to place. The lantern may be turned to any desired position to direct the light in any desired direction.

When the switch lever occupies an intermediate position between the contact beads or studs 15 so that it makes contact with neither of them, neither of the bulbs will be lighted. If it be desired to light the left hand bulb in Fig. 1, the switch lever 17 is swung upon its pivot to cause it to make contact with the left hand contact stud 15. A circuit will then be completed from the pole 6 of the cell 2, through spring 7, cell 3, contact end 20 of contact strip 17' to switch lever 17, stud 15, bulb 14, socket 13, lamp base 12, bolt 11 and ground strip 10 back to cell 2. It is apparent that if the switch lever 17 be swung in the opposite direction to contact the right hand stud 15, the circuit from switch lever 17 will then be through the right hand lamp bulb 14 and right hand socket 13 back to the head 12, and thence through bolt 11 and ground strip 10 to cell 2.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise arrangement shown and described, because it is clear that changes in form, proportion, size and manner of supporting the structure may be resorted to without departure from the basic principles involved. 50

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

A multiple cell, multiple bulb lantern of the character described, comprising in combination a metallic casing, a cover for the same, a pair of battery cells in said metallic casing, one of said cells being inverted with respect to the other, a contact strip carried by the cover and insulated therefrom and connecting the said battery cells at the upper end of the metallic casing, a metallic casing head at the lower portion of the metallic casing carrying a pair of lamp sockets, a lower insulating strip within the metallic casing head, and a pair of contact studs carried by said insulating strip and lying in alignment with the lamp sockets and close enough thereto so that lamp bulbs screwed into the lamp sockets may contact directly therewith, a second insulating strip within the metallic casing above the first insulating strip, means for holding said insulating

strips in spaced relation to each other, a switch lever pivoted to the under side of the uppermost insulating strip and adapted to be swung to make contact with either of said contact studs, an electrically conductive strip leading from the pivot point of said switch lever upwardly through the upper insulating strip and being provided with a terminal contact portion with which the positive pole of the inverted battery cell engages, a ground strip supported from the uppermost insulating strip and providing a seat for the bottom of the battery cell, and a ground element traversing both of the insulating strips and connecting the ground strip with the metallic casing to thereby establish an electric current back to the lamp sockets. 10 15 5

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