

June 18, 1946.

F. B. DADISMAN

2,402,375

SEALED BEAM FLASHLIGHT LAMP

Filed Sept. 11, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

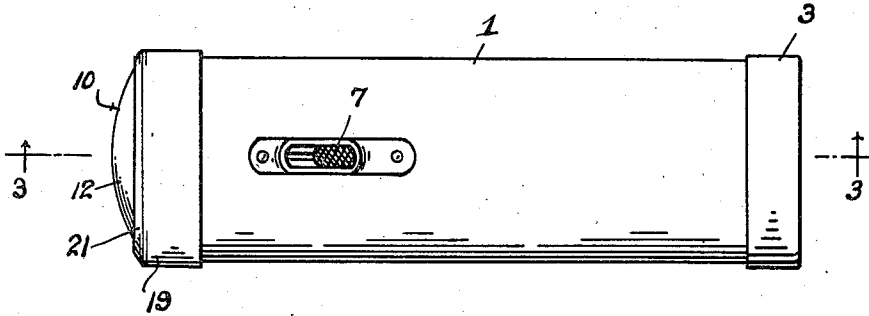


Fig. 2.

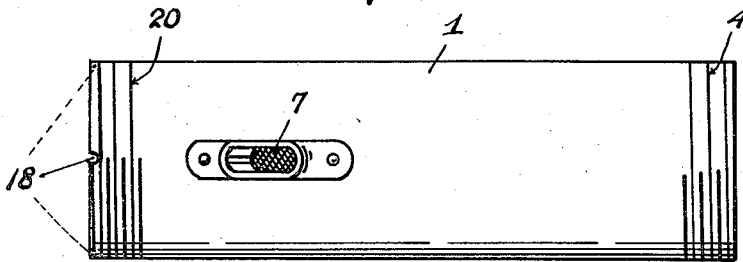


Fig. 3.

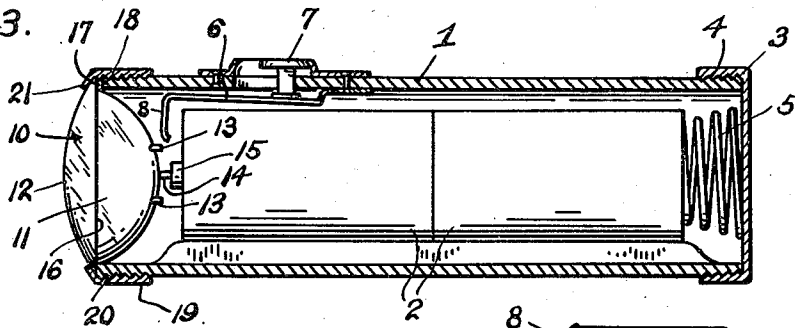


Fig. 4.

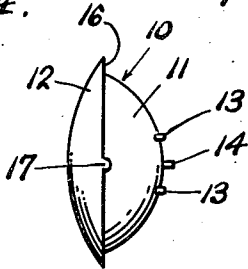
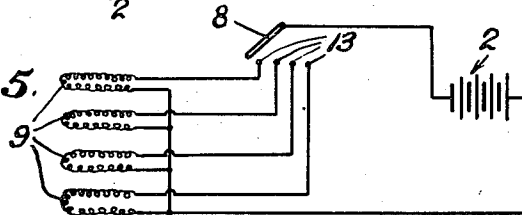


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.

F. B. Dadisman

BY

Vietn J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

June 18, 1946.

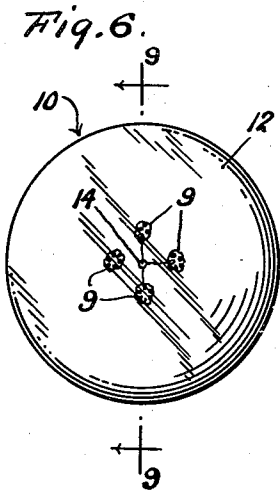
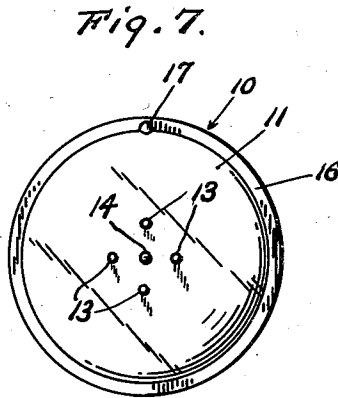
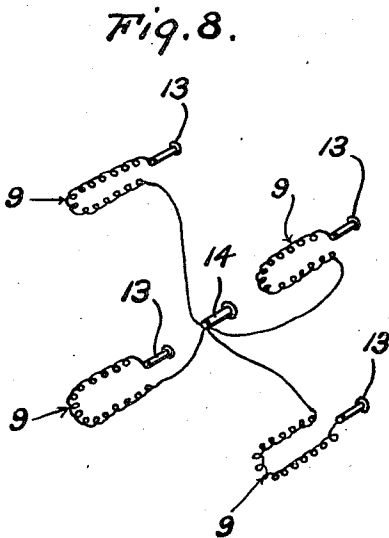
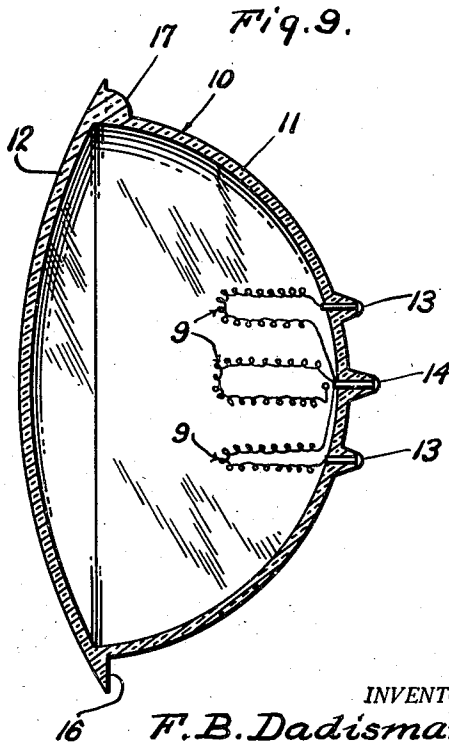
F. B. DADISMAN

2,402,375

SEALED BEAM FLASHLIGHT LAMP

Filed Sept. 11, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
F. B. Dadisman
BY
Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,402,375

SEALED BEAM FLASHLIGHT LAMP

Frank B. Dadisman, Confluence, Pa.

Application September 11, 1944, Serial No. 553,618

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10.66)

1

This invention relates to a flashlight and more particularly to a lamp or bulb for a flashlight, it being one object of the invention to provide a sealed beam lamp containing a plurality of filaments so arranged that by turning the lamp to adjusted positions, contacts of the filaments may be individually brought into position for engagement by a movable contact of the flashlight barrel. Therefore, the filaments may be successively moved into position for use and a flashlight rendered operative after a filament has burned out.

Another object of the invention is to so form the lamp or bulb and the front end of the barrel of the flashlight that by loosening the lens-engaging ring at the front end of the barrel, the lamp may be turned to an adjusted position where it is firmly held when the ring is again tightened.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lamp or bulb wherein the filaments therein are all connected with a single center terminal, but each has a separate side terminal for engagement by the shiftable contact of the flashlight barrel.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lamp or bulb of this character which is a self-contained unit and serves as a lens, a reflector, and a bulb having a multiplicity of filaments.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved multiple filament flashlight which is simple in construction, efficient in operation, and cheap to manufacture.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved flashlight.

Figure 2 is a side view showing the lamp or bulb removed.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the flashlight along line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a side view of the bulb or lamp.

Figure 5 is a wiring diagram.

Figure 6 is a front view of the lamp.

Figure 7 is a rear view of the lamp.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the filaments.

Figure 9 is a view upon an enlarged scale showing the lamp in section.

This improved flashlight has a barrel 1 which may be of any length necessary to hold a predetermined number of batteries 2. The rear end of the barrel is normally closed by a cap 3 which is screwed upon the threaded rear end portion 4 of the barrel so that it may be removed when it is necessary to insert new batteries in place of dead batteries, the usual spring 5 being provided for urging the batteries forwardly in the barrel. The spring also serves its usual function

2

as a conductor for engaging the rear end of the rear battery. A movable contact strip 6 extends longitudinally in the forward portion of the barrel, and together with the button 7, constitutes a switch 8 for closing the circuit and energizing the filaments 9 of the bulb or lamp 10 when the switch is closed.

The bulb or lamp 10 is a sealed unit formed of glass and is of such construction that its rear portion 11 serves as a reflector while its forward portion constitutes a lens 12. The filaments 9 have their outer ends or sides connected with contact pins 13 which pass through the rear wall or reflector 11 of the lamp and are spaced from each other circumferentially thereof. Inner ends of the filaments are all connected with a center contact pin 14 which serves as a ground for the circuit. This center contact engages the center terminal 15 at the front end of the front battery and when the movable contact strip 6 is moved into engagement with the side terminal pin 13 of one of the filaments by closing the switch this particular filament will be energized and light projected forwardly through the lens 12 by the reflector 11. The other filaments remain inactive, but when the filament in use burns out, the flashlight may be restored to use by turning the lamp and bringing another filament into position for engagement of its terminal pin 13 by the movable contact 6.

The marginal portion of the lens 12 projects radially from the reflector to form a circumferentially extending flange or shoulder 16 for bearing against the front end of the barrel about the entire circumference of the open front end thereof and at one point about the circumference of the flange there has been provided a lug 17 which is formed integral with the flange and of such size that it may engage in any one of the notches 18 formed in the front edge of the barrel. When the lamp is initially applied to the barrel, the lug is engaged in an end notch so that the terminal 13 of one filament will be in position for engagement by the movable contact of the flashlight. The ring or sleeve 19 is then screwed upon the threaded forward portion 20 of the barrel and since the flange 21 of the sleeve overlaps the marginal portion of the lens, the lamp will be firmly held in place. When the filament in position for use burns out, it is merely necessary to loosen the sleeve 19 so that the lug 17 may move out of the notch in which it is engaged, turn the lamp until the lug can enter the next notch, and screw the sleeve back into gripping engagement with the lamp. The next filament

3

will thus have been moved into position for use and when the switch is closed it will be energized. It will thus be seen that when a filament burns out, the flashlight may be easily and quickly restored to use. While four filaments have been shown in the lamp, it will be understood that additional filaments may be provided and a corresponding number of notches formed in the front end of the barrel. It will also be understood that certain of the filaments may be for forming a spotlight and others for forming a floodlight, the lamp being adjusted according to the type of light desired when the flashlight is in use. When all of the filaments have been burned out, the sleeve 18 is unscrewed from the barrel, the burned out lamp removed and a new one set in place, and the sleeve again applied and tightened to hold the lamp in place.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A flashlight comprising a barrel open at its front end, a movable contact in said barrel, a

4

sealed lamp at the front end of said barrel having a rear wall constituting a reflector and a front wall constituting a lens, said lens having a protruding marginal portion constituting a flange for bearing against the front end of the barrel, a lug carried by the flange, said barrel being formed with a plurality of seats to receive said lug and hold the lamp stationary after being turned to an adjusted position, and a sleeve removably carried by said barrel for releasably holding the lamp in place with its lug engaged in a select one of said seats, said lamp having a plurality of filaments, each filament having one end connected with a terminal at the center of the lamp for engaging a center terminal of a battery, and the other ends of said filaments being connected with companion side terminals spaced from each other circumferentially of the lamp and in position for individual engagement by the movable contact when the lamp is turned to adjusted positions.

FRANK B. DADISMAN.