

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLOICE B. HULL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,770, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed January 30, 1901. Serial No. 45,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLOICE B. HULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois; have invented a new and useful Electric Lamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric lamps; and it has for one object to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient construction that may be conveniently held between the fingers to rest against the backs of the fingers in such position as to direct its light forwardly to assist in aiming a revolver held in the hand or may be out of the way while using the fingers for other purposes.

Further objects and advantages of the invention relate to details of the structure and will be apparent from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the lamp. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the lamp. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawings, the present lamp comprises a cylindrical metallic casing 5, in the forward end of which is secured a lens 6, held in place by bending the end of the cylinder inwardly against the outer surface of the lens at the edge thereof and by a reflector of frusto-conical form, which, as shown at 7, is disposed to rest with its forward portion against the rear side of the lens to prevent rearward displacement thereof. A rearwardly-directed flange 8 is formed upon the reflector, and through the medium of this flange, which fits snugly against the inner surface of the casing, the reflector is held in place. In the rear end of the reflector is formed a screw-socket 9, into which is screwed a common form of lamp 10, which lies within the inclosure of the reflector, whereby the light therefrom will be directed forwardly and through the lens.

One terminal 11 of the lamp, as usual, is connected with the screw collar or base 12 of the lamp, so that when the lamp is in place said terminal is in electrical connection with the casing 5 through the reflector. The op-

posite terminal 12 of the lamp is connected with the usual pin 13, and this pin in practice is soldered to the metal plate 14, which is secured upon the inner face of the insulating plug or plate 15, secured in the rear end of the casing 5. One end of this plate 14 is bent rearwardly through an opening 16 in the insulating-plate 15, and in this opening is also the rearwardly-bent end of a second plate 17, secured to the innerface of the plate 15. The opening 16 is adapted to receive a connecting-plug 17' of common form and through the medium of which the plates 14 and 17 are connected with a source of supply, such as a battery 18.

In order to electrically connect plate 17 with the casing 5 to close the circuit through the lamp and at the same time to have the circuit-closer under control of the operator, the plate 17 is connected with a ring 24, mounted upon the insulating back or end 25 of the casing, and which ring is provided with a contact 19. Adjacent to the contact 19 is a finger-piece consisting of a spring-plate 21, secured to the side of the casing and having a contact 20 for engagement with the contact 19 to make electrical connection therewith. Both finger-pieces may be engaged by the fingers of the operator, and by bringing them together the piece 21 will be moved to engage its contact with the contact 19 to close the circuit through the lamp, as will be understood. The finger-pieces, as shown, lie so that they may be engaged by the second and third fingers of the hand, and the casing will lie with its end on the backs of the fingers, so that when the fingers are moved, as to grasp the handle of a pistol, the light from the lamp will be directed down the barrel of the pistol. The use of the finger-pieces as the make and break for the lighting-circuit is of much utility.

The device is intended to be used as a portable lamp in connection with a dry battery to be carried in the pocket of the operator, the plug being connected with the battery by means of the usual flexible cord passed up the sleeve.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing having a lamp therein, spaced supporting finger-pieces connected with the

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casing, and constructed and arranged to receive the fingers of the operator to support the device, one of said finger-pieces being flexible, a contact carried by the fixed finger-piece and connected with one terminal of the lamp and a second contact carried by the flexible finger-piece and adapted for engagement with the first contact to complete the circuit of the lamp.

2. A device of the class described comprising a casing having a lamp therein, spaced finger-receiving loops secured to and extending beyond the rear end of the casing, one of the finger-pieces being movable toward and away from each other, feed-wires for the lamp leading to the casing, and contacts carried by the fingers for mutual engagement, said contacts being included in the circuit of the lamp to open and close said circuit.

3. A device of the class described comprising a casing having a lamp therein and having a terminal thereof connected with the casing, a contact carried by and insulated from the casing, a plug-board carried by the casing and having a plate connected with the second terminal of the lamp and a plate connected with the contact, and finger-pieces connected to the casing, one of said finger-pieces being movable into and out of contact with the contact to close and open the lamp-circuit.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CLOICE B. HULL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. P. HIRTENSTEIN,
B. H. HULL.