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2,288,093

COMBINED TOOL HANDLE AND LAMP

Filed June 19, 1941

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

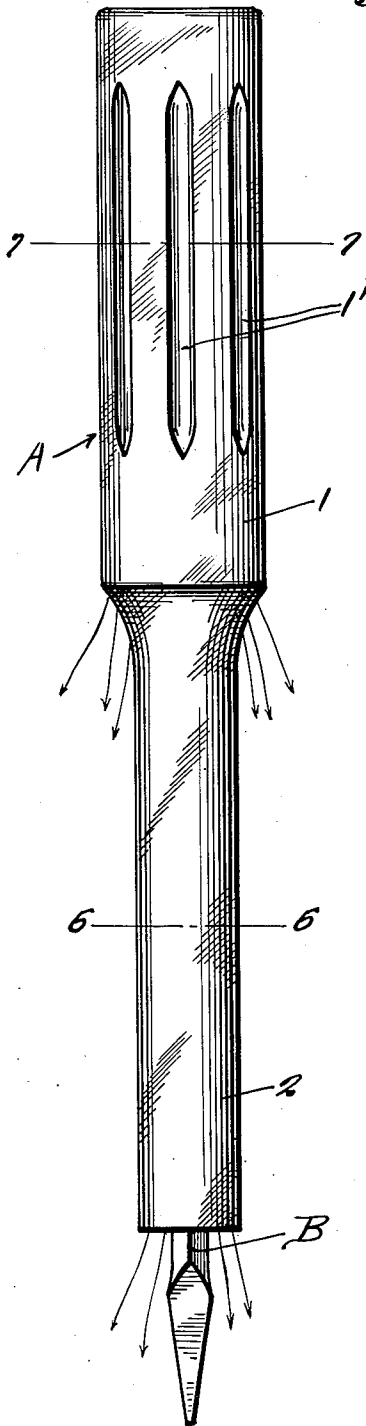


Fig. 11.

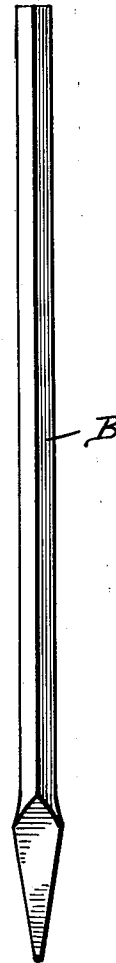


Fig. 6.

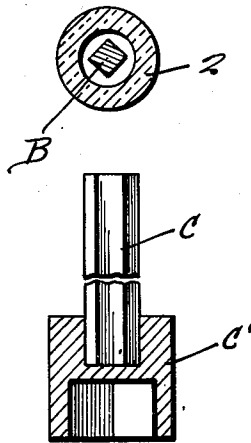


Fig. 12.

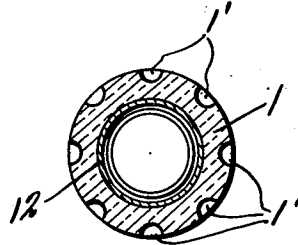


Fig. 7.

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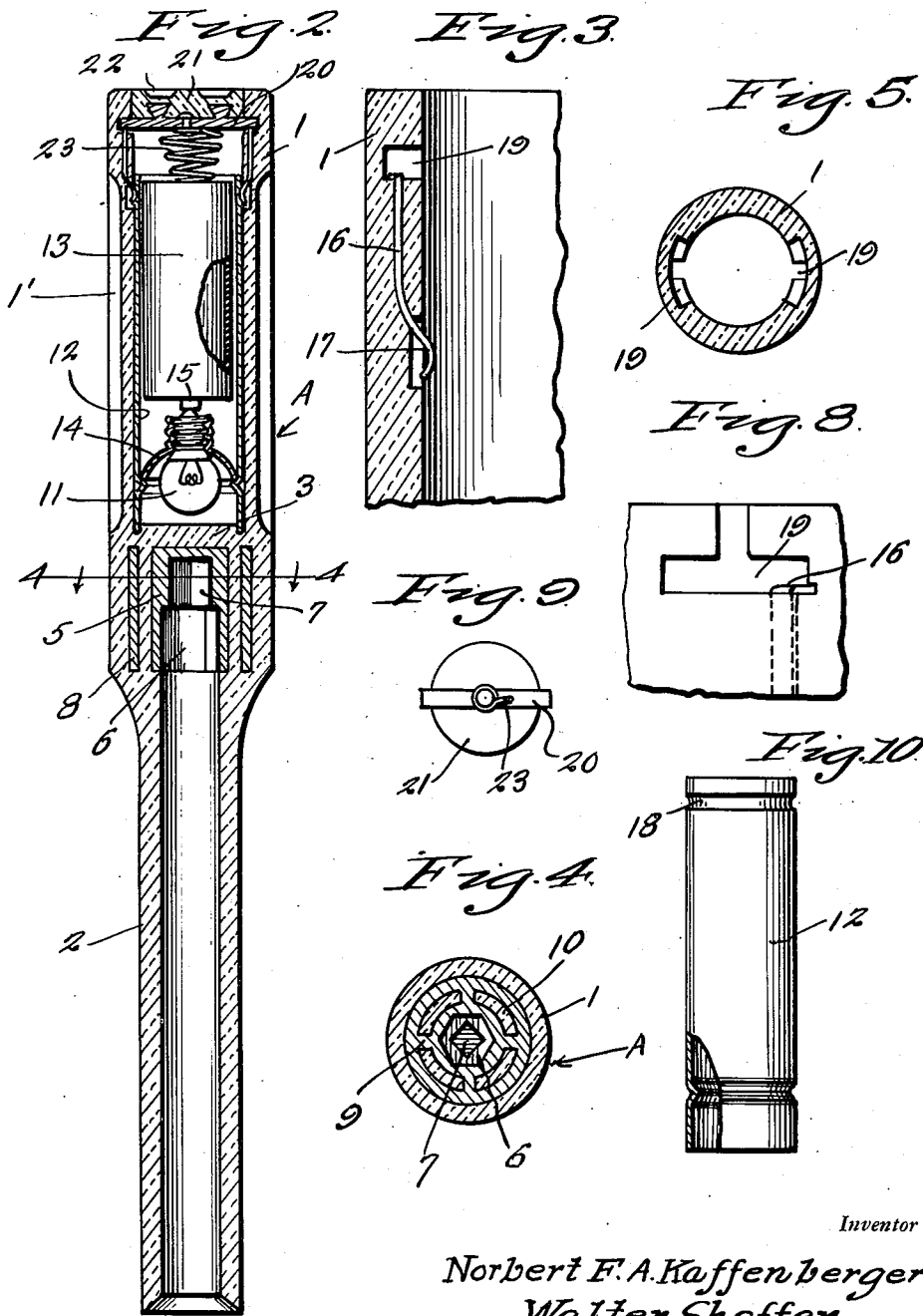
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COMBINED TOOL HANDLE AND LAMP

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—6.46)

This invention relates to a combined tool handle and lamp, the general object of the invention being to provide a member of translucent material provided with means for holding a tool with a part of the tool projecting therefrom and having an electric lamp therein for illuminating the tool and parts of the handle.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the invention showing a tool projecting therefrom.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the handle with the tool removed.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail view showing one of the contact frames.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view through the upper part of the handle showing the slot therein.

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the slot in the upper end of the handle with the spring contact member extending thereinto.

Figure 9 is a bottom plan view of the cover member.

Figure 10 is a view of the metal sleeve.

Figure 11 is a view of a tool which can be used with the device.

Figure 12 is a sectional view of a socketed tool for use with the device.

In these views the letter A indicates the handle member which is formed of translucent material and preferably of plastic material and said handle member is formed with an enlarged part 1 of elongated and tubular form and a longer reduced part 2, also of tubular form. A partition 3 extends across a part of the portion 1 and is formed of the same material as the rest of the device and a socket member 5 is embedded in the material forming the lower part of the portion 1 and this socket member providing a large socket part 6 and a small socket part 7. 55

A ring 8 of metal is also embedded in the said part of the portion 1 and surrounds the socket forming part 5 but is connected therewith by the webs 9 so that arcuate-shaped parts 10 of translucent material pass through the metal part as shown in Figure 4 so that the light rays can pass from the lamp bulb 11 through the adjacent part of the member A into the part 2. A metal sleeve 12 is placed in the part 1 above the partition 3 and carries the battery 13 for supplying current to the bulb, the bulb being threaded in a socket forming part of a reflector 14 with the center contact of the bulb engaging the center contact 15 of the battery. The metal reflector 14 is in engagement with the sleeve 12 and spring contacts 16 partly embedded in the upper end of the part 1 have their bent ends 17 engaging the shell, this part of the shell or sleeve being provided with a groove 18 receiving the bent ends. The upper ends of the member 16 enter the bayonet slots 19 formed in the interior portion of the part 1, these bayonet slots being adapted to receive the ends of a bar 20 attached to the inner face of a disk 21 which acts as a closure for the upper end of the part 1, finger receiving recesses 22 being formed in the outer face of the disk to permit the same to be turned to place the ends of the bar in engagement with the horizontal parts of the slots 19 or out of engagement therewith so that the closure can be removed. The bar carries a spring 23 which engages the battery to hold the same in position with its contact 15 engaging the contact of the bulb. As will be seen the bent ends of the contact 16 entering the bayonet slots only engage one end of each horizontal part of a slot so that when the bar is in these portions of the slots the current will be completed to the bulb but when the closure member or disk 21 is rotated to place the ends of the bars in the other portions of the slots 19 then the current will be broken.

Of course, either the socket 6 or socket 7 is to receive the inner end of the shank of a tool such as that shown at B in Figures 1 and 11 and Figure 12 shows a shank C having a socketed head C' at one end thereof so that this member can be used with the device to form a nut or object-engaging socket. Of course, by turning the device, which is facilitated by the finger receiving grooves 1' in the part 1, the tool will be turned and at the same time the work and the tool will be illuminated by the rays of light from the bulb 11 passing through the transparent or translucent material from which the device is made. As

shown in Figure 1 rays of light will pass through different parts of the device and from the outer end of the member 2. Of course, the device can be used without a tool therein as a lamp for illuminating objects.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A device of the class described comprising a tubular holder of translucent material including a hollow hand grip portion, and a reduced tool housing portion extending from one end of the

hand grip portion, a transverse partition in said hand grip portion adjacent said end thereof dividing the interior of the holder into a chamber in the hand grip portion and an axial bore extending from said partition through said tool housing portion, illuminating means in said chamber including an electric light facing said partition, and a tool turning socket in said end of the hand grip portion at the inner end of said bore and abutting said partition, said socket having a longitudinally slotted side wall structure through which the translucent material extends to anchor the socket and to permit light rays passing through the partition to pass through the socket to the tool housing portion and the bore thereof.

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