J. L. CORCORAN.

ELECTRIC LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1915.

1,190,730. Patented July 11, 1916.

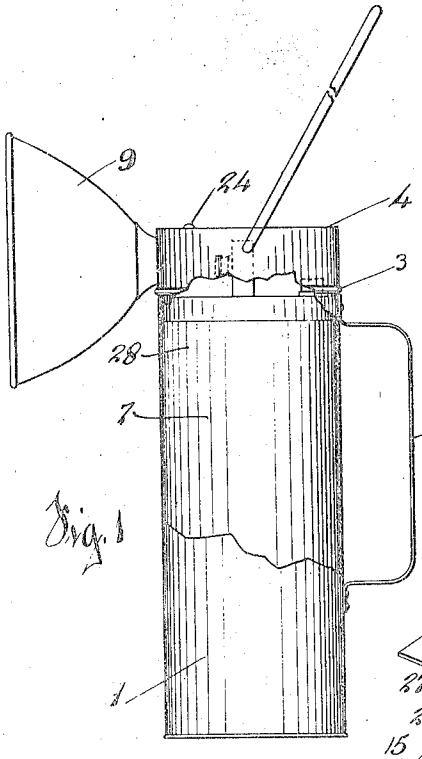


Fig. 1

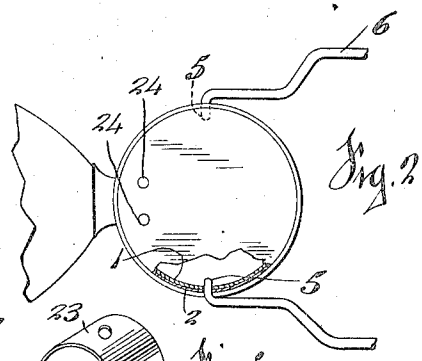


Fig. 2

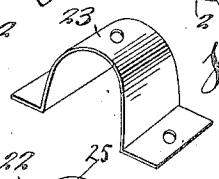


Fig. 5

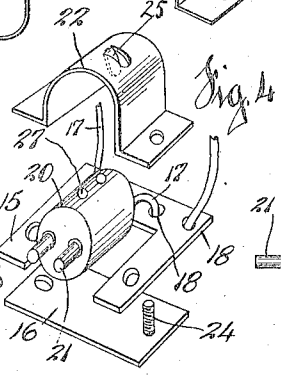


Fig. 4

Fig. 3

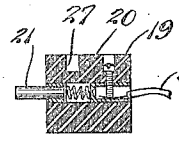


Fig. 6

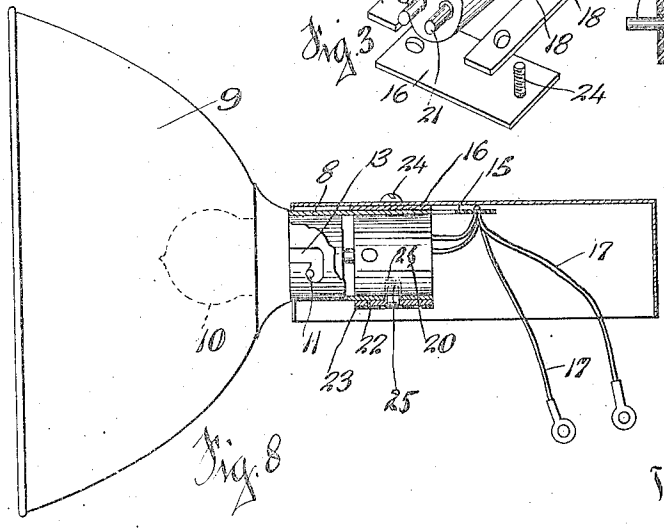


Fig. 8

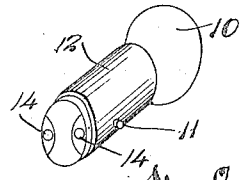


Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC LAMP.

1,190,730. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to hand lamps energized by an electric battery of the type which employ the standard sized dry battery of common use.

It has as its object the providing of a simple and convenient container for the battery, and a simple and convenient mounting means for the light, the latter to be so arranged that a turning of the reflector casing will turn on and off the light.

These objects and various other advantages as will be noted I accomplish by that certain construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lamp partly broken away to show the dry cell in place. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the container broken away to show the method of securing the lid to the can, by means of the handle. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are perspective views of the electric contact plug, the lamp socket retaining plate and the gasket for the latter respectively. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section through the electric contact plug. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the electric bulb and its base. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the lamp in place in the lid of the can or container, with said lid and part of the lamp socket broken away.

The can or container 1 has a handle 2 suitably secured to the rear thereof and having a peripheral bead 3 against which the lid or top 4 abuts when in place. The lid 4 has two apertures and the can 1 has apertures to register therewith (Fig. 2), said apertures being adapted to receive the ends 5, 5, of a bail 6. By this means the can and its lid are held together, but may be easily separated by means of springing the ends of the bail out of the apertures above noted. The can is of the proper size to contain a standard sized dry battery 7.

The socket 8 of the reflector 9 is inserted through a hole in the lid, the top edge of the can being cut away to allow for the extending of this socket into the container. The electric bulb 10 is mounted in the socket by means of pins 11 on its base 12. This base is inserted from the front into the socket of the lamp casing and the pins caught in the slots 13 in the socket portion as is readily understood. Located at the end of the base 12 are the contact points 14, 14 (Fig. 7).

A plate of insulated material 15, spaced away from the top of the can by a plate 16 (Fig. 3) is provided, the conducting wires 17, 17 from the two poles of the battery being led through apertures 18, 18 in this plate and secured by small screws 19 in the contact plug 20 (Figs. 3 and 6). This plug has the spring contact pins 21, said pins being adapted when the parts are assembled to bear on the end of the lamp base 12, and in certain positions thereof to contact with the contact points 14, 14 thereof.

Mounted on the face of the plate 15 is a clip 22, faced with an insulating piece 23 (Figs. 4 and 5). The plate 15 and the clip together with the spacing and insulating members mentioned are all secured to the top of the can by means of a pair of small bolts 24. The clip has a cut formed in its upper surface and a tongue 25 turned down from said cut. The lamp socket is retained under said clip when the parts are assembled by means of this tongue engaging in a slot 26 formed in the socket. This slot is of sufficient width to permit of the lamp socket being turned within the clip. The electric contact plug 20 lies within the socket, when assembled, and the tongue 25 extending down through the slot therein, engages a hole 27 formed in the plug. The lamp is then operated to turn the current from the battery on and off from the lamp bulb, by means of revolving the reflector. When this is done a partial turn of the lamp will revolve the contact points 14, with relation to the spring pins 21, 21, causing a contact to be made. The plug 20 will not turn because it is held by the tongue engaging the hole 27 therein. The reflector may be turned because the tongue slides in the slot 26 therein.

From the construction now described, it is plain that the lamp and all its connections are secured to the easily removable top of the can, and that when it is desired to take off the lid, the bail is first removed and the

top pulled off as far as the wires 17 will permit, when a mere uncoupling from the battery is all that is needed to fully release all parts.

The size of the can is such that the dry cell will fill it up entirely with its carbon terminal 28 abutting against the top of the lid. One single clip suffices to hold all lamp parts to the top of the lid, and a simple and effective means for energizing the lamp by means of revolving it, is provided.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In an electric lamp, having a container portion and a lid portion, a lamp socket, a light bulb mounted in said socket, a battery in the container, a contact plug mounted in said socket electrically connected to said battery, and a clip secured to the lid for mounting the lamp socket, and means on the clip for holding in fixed position the electric plug.

2. In an electric lamp, having a container portion and a lid portion, a lamp socket, a light bulb mounted in said socket, a battery in the container, a contact plug mounted in said socket electrically connected to said battery, and a clip secured to the lid for engaging over the lamp socket, a tongue on the clip for engaging a slot in said socket, and means whereby said tongue engages said plug, to hold it in fixed position.

3. In an electric lamp, having a container portion and a lid portion, a lamp socket, a light bulb mounted in said socket, a battery in the container, a contact plug mounted in said socket electrically connected to said battery, having spring pins to contact with the base of the light bulb, and a clip secured to the lid for engaging over the lamp socket, a tongue on the clip for engaging a slot in said socket, and means whereby said tongue engages said plug, to hold it in fixed position.

4. In an electric lamp, a container portion and a lid portion, a socket, a light bulb having its base in said socket, means for mounting the socket on the lid so as to permit a partial movement thereof, a contact plug, and means for mounting the contact plug in a fixed position on the lid so that it is in contact with the base of the light bulb.

JOHN L. CORCORAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."