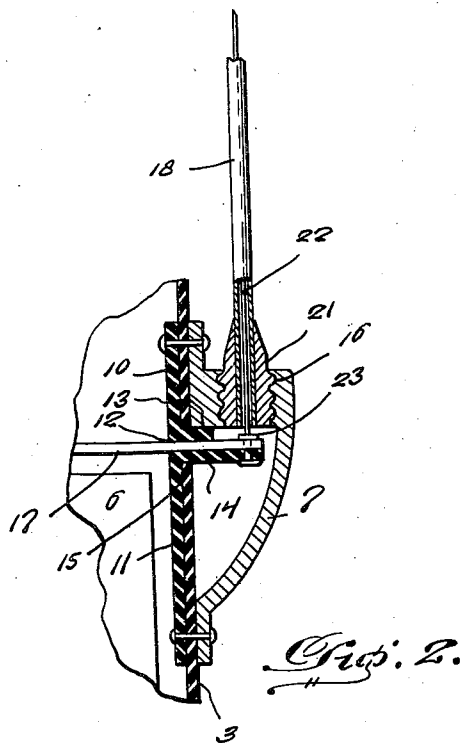
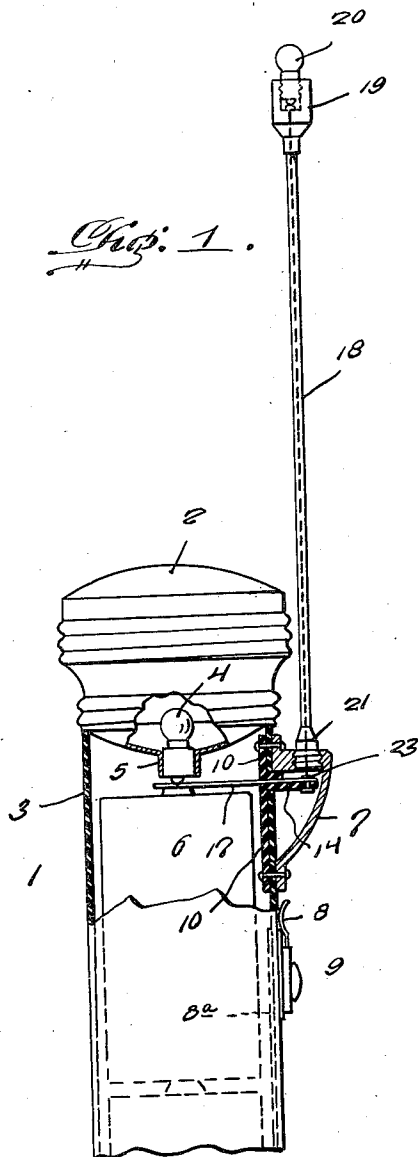


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PORTABLE FLASHLIGHT
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PORTABLE FLASHLIGHT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.18)

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The present invention relates to portable flashlights.

The primary object thereof is to provide an attachment which may be constructed either integral with the flash-light casing or secured thereto and a detachable element which will, when connected up, provide means for projecting a light in places inaccessible to a flash-light of the conventional type.

Another object of the invention is to provide a flash-light of the type mentioned whose construction with the attachment is simpler and more compact than that of prior devices.

A further object is to provide a device having few parts which may be readily assembled.

With the foregoing and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of parts herein-after described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention,

Figure 1 is a conventional type of portable flash-light with casing partly broken away and the attachment shown in vertical section.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail view of a vertical section of the bracket and adjoining parts with the detachable auxiliary light-bulb conduit plugged into the bracket.

In the drawings, similar numerals indicate the same parts of construction.

1 is a conventional type of portable flash-light with screw-threaded top 2 and tubular casing 3. 4 is the ordinary flash-light bulb, 5 its socket and 6 one of the battery-cells. The opposing terminals of battery and bulb-socket are shown. The casing 3 is constructed preferably of fiber, plastic, or other suitable non-conducting material and, to illustrate one embodiment of the invention, a separate metal bracket 7 is shown as secured to the casing by rivets. Attached to the outside wall of the casing is a switch with slidable member adapted to be moved into contact with bracket 7 by the button 9. A conducting element 8a of the switch, shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, is secured to the inner wall of the casing and connected with the negative terminal of the battery.

On the inner wall of casing 3, adjacent the bracket 7, are the upper and lower angle-plates 10 and 11 made of a non-conducting material and suitably spaced apart to form a horizontal slot 12. The parallel, horizontal branches 13 and 14 of the angle-plates project through a registering slot 15 in the casing 3 and beneath the upper part of the bracket. The branch 14 of the lower

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angle-plate extends beyond the end of branch 13 of the upper angle-plate and to a point just beyond a threaded vertical aperture 16 in the upper part of the bracket where it is secured to one end of a flat, horizontal contact-arm 17 which is superimposed. This contact-arm projects interiorly of the casing 3 through slot 12 between the angle-plates and its inner end is adapted to contact with terminals of bulb-socket 5 and battery-cell 6.

A tubular conduit 18, made of a suitable pliable metal and any desired length, is provided at its top with a lamp-socket 19 adapted to receive an incandescent bulb 20. At its other end the conduit is provided with a threaded plug 21 adapted to fit into the aperture 16 of the bracket and said conduit contains a circuit wire 22 enameled for insulation, which connects the socket 19 to a terminal plate 23 located beneath the end of the conduit. This terminal is positioned to contact the adjacent end of contact-arm 17 when the plug 21 is inserted. The tube 18 serves as the path for the return circuit to the battery through bracket 7 and switch-member 8. This conduit being made of a pliable metal, it will be obvious that it may be bent into any desired shape and the light bulb on its free end pointed in any direction, thus directing light into places otherwise inaccessible to the ordinary flash-light, even around a corner. When disconnected, the conduit, if made in a suitable length for ordinary use, may be fastened to the flash-light 1 by means of rubber bands, cord, or other suitable means.

In operation, the plug 21 for light-bulb 20 is inserted in the aperture 16 of bracket 7 and the button 9 is pushed up, thereby making contact between the switch-member 8 and the bottom of the bracket which has conductivity. This will close the circuit between the battery and light-bulb 20. To open the circuit and shut off the light, push the button down.

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

1. In an auxiliary flashlight extension, the combination, which comprises a flashlight having a main casing including a battery, light bulb, and button-actuated switch, a cup-shaped casing positioned on the main casing spaced from the end thereof in which the light bulb is positioned, a contact bar extending through the main casing with one end in contact with terminals of the light bulb and battery and the other extending into said cup-shaped casing, means insulating the contact bar from the main casing, an

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elongated bendable tube having a light bulb socket at the outer end and a threaded bushing at the inner end, means mounting said threaded bushing in the end of the cup-shaped casing with the bendable tube parallel to the axis of the main casing of the flashlight, and a contact element extending through said bendable tube with one end positioned to engage a contact of a light bulb in the socket at the outer end of the tube and the other in contact with said contact bar extending through the main casing.

2. In an auxiliary flashlight extension, the combination, which comprises a flashlight having a main casing including a battery, light bulb, and button-actuated switch, a cup-shaped casing positioned on the main casing spaced from the end thereof in which said light bulb is positioned, a contact bar extending through the main casing with one end in contact with a contact of the light bulb and a contact of the battery and with the other extending into said cup-shaped casing, an elongated bendable tubular support having a light bulb socket at the outer end and an enlarged threaded bushing at the inner end, said cup-shaped casing having a

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threaded socket in which the threaded bushing is mounted, and a contact element extending through said bendable tubular support with one end positioned to engage a contact of a light bulb in the socket at the outer end and the other positioned to contact said contact bar extending into the main casing wherein the light bulb of the tubular support lights with the light bulb of the main casing.

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