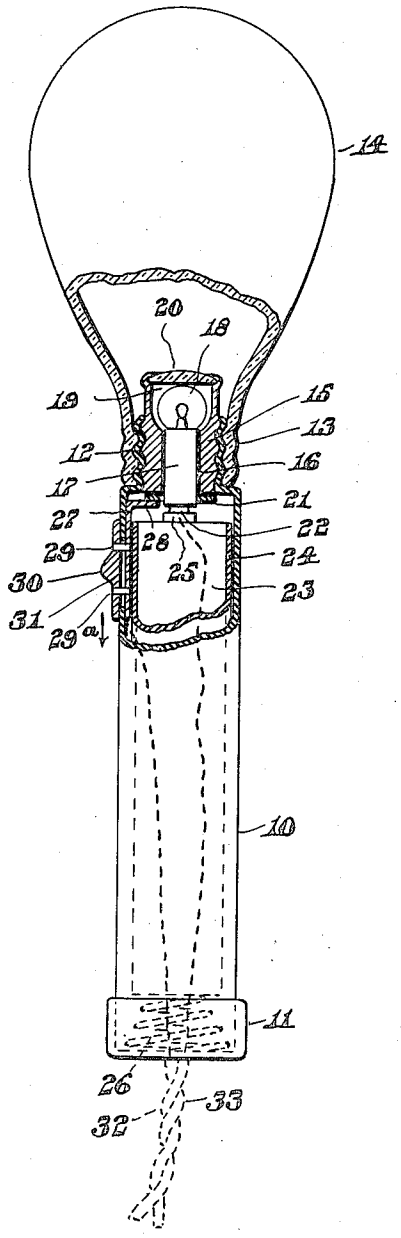
J. B. WARREN.

ILLUMINATED DARNING EGG.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1920.

1,373,388. Patented Mar. 29, 1921.



Inventor:
John B. Warren,
by Walter E. Lombard,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. WARREN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATED DARNING-EGG.

1,373,388. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

Application filed February 12, 1920. Serial No. 359,666.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. WARREN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminated Darning-Eggs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to darning eggs and has for its object the provision of a device of this character which is illuminated from the inside and diffuses the light through the translucent material of which said egg is made.

The invention consists of a handle having mounted thereon a translucent member of egg shape in which is disposed an electric lamp having a diffusing lens in front thereof while in said handle there is disposed means for transmitting an electric current to said lamp.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be understood readily by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claims to be hereinafter given.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, one preferred form thereof is illustrated in the drawings, this form having been found to give satisfactory and reliable results although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and the invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described, except as required by the scope of the appended claims.

The drawing represents an elevation embodying the principles of the present invention, parts of which are shown in section.

In the drawings, 10 is a tubular handle having a closure 11 at one end and a tubular extension 12 at the opposite end, which extension is provided with an exterior and interior thread as shown in the drawing.

Screwed to the exterior thread of the extension 12 is the threaded end 13 of a hollow translucent member 14 preferably egg shape.

A plug 15 is screwed into the extension 12 said plug 15 being provided with an insulating sleeve 16 in which is mounted a socket 17 of a lamp 18 positioned in a recess 19 in the outer end of said plug 15.

The surface of the recess 19 is preferably coated with a reflecting material and at the outer end of the recess is disposed a light diffusing lens 20.

The lamp socket 17 at its inner end is surrounded by an annular contact disk 21 and has another axially disposed contact 22 insulated from the socket 17 in the usual manner.

Within the handle 10 is disposed a battery 23 surrounded by a tube 24 of paper or some similar insulating material.

An electric contact member 25 on said battery 23 is retained normally in contact with the lamp contact 22 by means of the spring 26 at the opposite end of the handle.

This spring connects the battery electrically with the tubular handle 10.

Within said tubular handle is a circuit breaker 27 having an inwardly extending finger adapted to coact with the annular contact disk 21 as shown in the drawing in which position the electric circuit is complete and the lamp 18 is lighted.

The circuit breaker 27 is connected by rivets 29 to a slidable member 30 on the outside of the handle 10, said rivets 29 extending through an elongated slot 31 in said handle 10.

By moving the member 30 in the direction of the arrow *a*, the finger 28 will be removed from engagement with the disk 21 and the circuit will be broken and the lamp 18 will be extinguished.

If desired, the battery 23 may be dispensed with and the contact 21 and circuit breaker 27 may be connected by wires 32, 33 to the usual house circuit.

By means of a device of this character the yarns during the darning of a stocking are brought out very prominently when the lamp 18 is lighted which is of very great convenience especially for people whose eyesight is poor.

It has been found in practice that much better work may be accomplished when the illuminated member 14 is used, than could possibly be accomplished when the ordinary darning egg is used.

The member 14 is preferably made of china but any suitable translucent material may be used.

By the use of the device the eyes are greatly relieved and the operator is enabled to darn in an otherwise poor light.

It is believed that the operation and many advantages of the invention will be understood readily without further description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A device of the class described, consisting of a hollow translucent member adapted to be used in darning stockings, an electric lamp in said member, means for supplying an electric current to said lamp, and a lens opposite the outer end of said lamp.

2. A device of the class described, consisting of a hollow translucent member adapted to be used in darning stockings, an electric lamp in one end of said member, a handle for said member, means in said handle for transmitting an electric current to said lamp, and means opposite the outer end of said lamp for diffusing the light therefrom.

3. A device of the class described, consisting of a tubular handle having a tubular threaded extension, a hollow translucent member screwed to the outside of said extension, a plug screwed into said extension, a lamp therein having two electric contacts, means for breaking one of said contacts, and a source of electric energy in circuit with one of said contacts and the device for breaking the other contact.

4. A device of the class described, consisting of a tubular handle having a tubular threaded extension, a hollow translucent member screwed to the outside of said extension, a plug screwed into said extension, a lamp therein having two electric contacts, a lens carried by said plug in front of said lamp, means for breaking one of said contacts, and a source of electric energy in circuit with one of said contacts and the device for breaking the other contact.

5. A device of the class described, consisting of a tubular handle having a tubular threaded extension, a hollow translucent member screwed to the outside of said extension, a plug screwed into said extension, a lamp therein having two electric contacts, means for breaking one of said contacts, and a battery in said handle in circuit with one of said contacts and the device for breaking the other contact.

6. A device of the class described, consisting of a tubular handle having formed integral therewith a tubular projection having an internal and external thread, a hollow translucent member provided with a cylindrical extension having an internal thread adapted to coact with the external thread of said handle, a plug within and threaded to said tubular projection, and a lamp in a recess in the outer end of said plug.

7. A device of the class described, consisting of a tubular handle having formed integral therewith a tubular projection having an internal and external thread, a hollow translucent member provided with a cylindrical extension having an internal thread adapted to coact with the external thread of said handle, a plug within and threaded to said tubular projection, a lamp in a recess in the outer end of said plug, and a lens positioned in the outer end of said recess.

Signed by me at Stamford, Conn., this 10th day of February, 1920.

JOHN B. WARREN.

Witnesses:
ANNA SCHOTANUS,
FREDERICK W. HUXFORD.