May 20, 1952 J. PARKER 2,597,172

ILLUMINATING CANE

Filed May 25, 1950

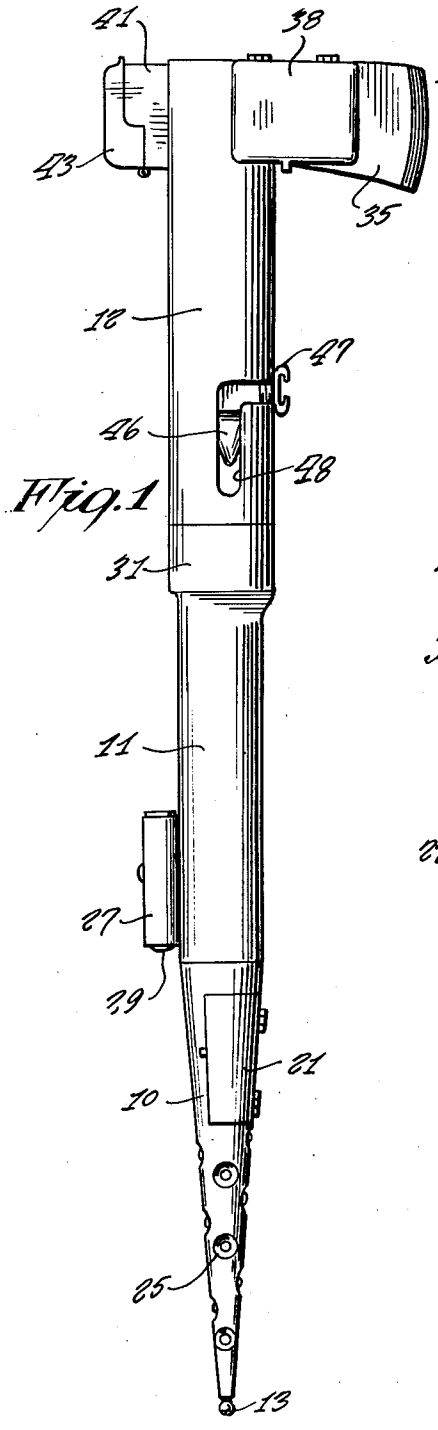


Fig. 1

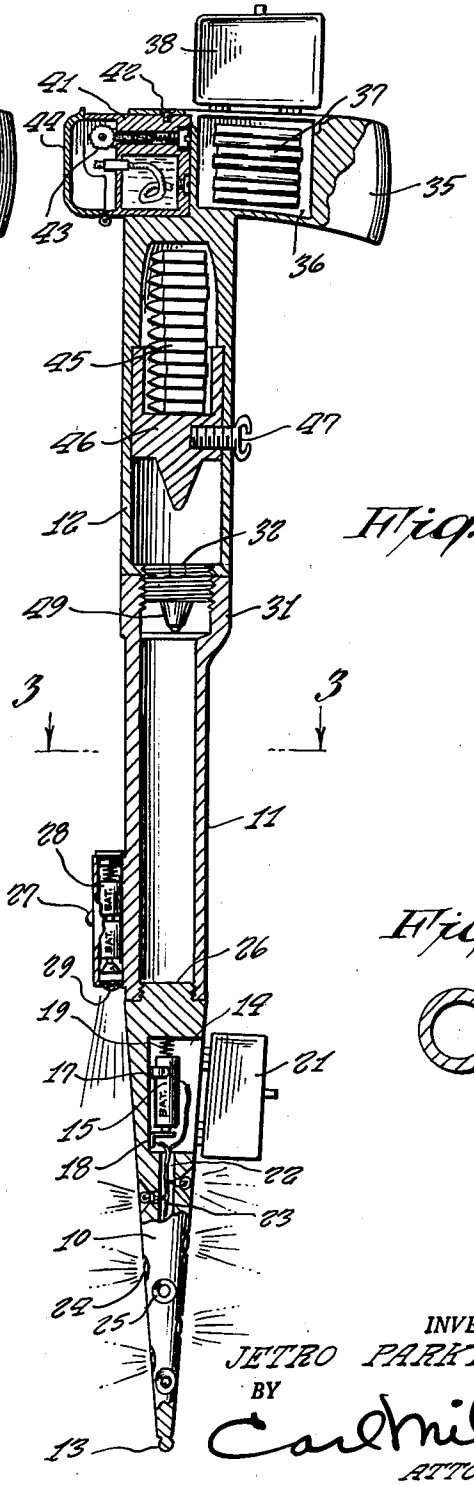


Fig. 2

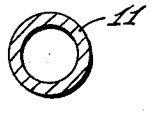


Fig. 3

INVENTOR.
JETRO PARKER
BY
Carl Miller
ATTORNEY

Patented May 20, 1952 2,597,172

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,597,172

ILLUMINATING CANE

Jetro Parker, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,249

2 Claims. (Cl. 135—47)

1

This invention relates to an illuminating cane.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a cane wherein there is provided adequate lighting upon the cane points so that the user of the cane can determine quickly where the cane is to be placed during the night time and at the same time provide a warning to vehicles as to his location along the road and wherein the lighting unit is separable from other portions of the cane as a unit to provide for a structure resembling a gun in order that a flashlight disposed thereon can be aimed or pointed to give vision at a distance.

It is another object of the present invention to provide in a walking cane a storage space for cigarettes and for a cigarette lighter whereby the same can be made readily accessible from the handle and wherein there is provided space within the handle structure for cartridge shells and a sliding supporting member easily adjustable to provide access to the shells and so that they can be readily and easily removed from the casing structure.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide a walking cane of the above type which is of simple construction, inexpensive to manufacture, has a minimum number of parts, formed of separable units, compact, of pleasing appearance, and efficient in operation.

For other objects and for a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical elevational view of the illuminating cane embodying the features of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary and vertical sectional view of the cane, with portions being broken away to show the interior construction of the same.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawing, 10, 11 and 12 represent respectively lower, intermediate and upper sections of the cane. The lower section of the cane is of tapered shape and has a rounded bottom end 13 for engagement with the ground. Within this section 10 is a compartment 14 in which a battery 15 may be stored and retained by a clip 17 upon a contact 18 against which it is held by a spring 19. Access is had to the compartment 14 through a hinged door or cover 21. Leading from the compartment 14 is a passageway 22 through which wires 23 are extended for connection with a plurality of lamp bulbs 24 held in countersunk recesses 25 arranged in columns angularly spaced from one another about the section and in such a manner that light will be directed toward the ground over a comparatively large area so that the user of the cane can see where the cane is being placed during the night time and at the same time give a warning to vehicles along the road of his presence.

2

The upper end of the section 10 has a threaded projection 26 to which intermediate section 11 is threadedly coupled. This section 11 has a flashlight arrangement 27 provided on the outer side of the same. This flashlight includes batteries 28 and a lamp bulb 29 so that rays of light can be directed in the direction in which the cane is pointed.

The upper end of the section 11 has an enlarged portion 31 and is coupled by a coupling member 32 to the upper section 12. The sections can be removed from one another by a simple loosening of the threaded connections.

The upper section is provided with a handle 35 in which there is a compartment 36 for housing cigarettes 37. A cover 38 can be lifted in order to provide access to the compartment 36.

On the opposite end of the handle 35 is a lighter assembly 41 which is held in place by a set screw 42. The lighter has the usual parts including a flint and a striking wheel 43. A cover 44 provides access to the lighter.

An assembly of shells 45 can be retained within the handle part and in an adjustable cup-shaped member 46 which has a screw 47 that works in an L-shaped slot 48. As the cup-shaped member 46 or receptacle is lowered in the L-shaped slot, one of the shells can be removed from the slot at the upper end thereof. Accordingly, bullets or shells for a gun can be stored in the upper section 12.

By removing the lower section 10, an illuminating cane can be provided. If desired, the section 11 may also be removed and a structure resembling a gun can be used. The coupling member 32 is provided with an end projection 49 to operate the coupling member, by gripping the end projection 9.

While various changes may be made in the detail construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus set forth and disclosed the nature of my invention, what is claimed is:

1. A walking cane assembly comprising lower, intermediate and upper sections, said lower sec-

tion having a compartment, a battery disposed in said compartment, a plurality of lamp bulbs electrically connected with the battery and socketed into the outer face of the said lower section whereby to distribute light over the terrain surrounding said cane while using the cane at night, said sections being releasably coupled to one another.

2. A walking cane comprising upper, intermediate and lower sections, said upper section having a handle portion thereon and a tubular portion, an L-shaped slot within the tubular portion, a cup-shaped member adjustable within the tubular portion and adapted to contain articles, a handle portion extending from the cup-shaped member outwardly through the L-shaped slot so as to permit access to the articles when the cup-shaped member has been lowered within the tubular portion.

JETRO PARKER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,245,349	Lombardi	June 10, 1941

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
62,043	Switzerland	Oct. 18, 1912
116,977	Australia	May 12, 1943