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2,585,869

LIGHT REFLECTOR ATTACHMENT FOR USE ON DRY CELLS

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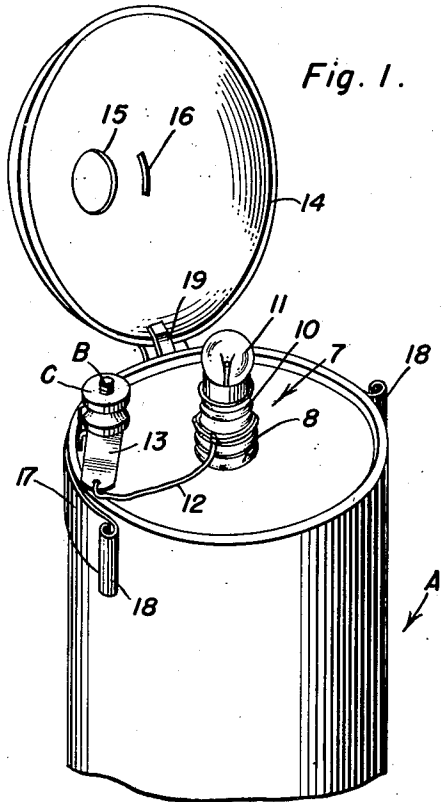


Fig. 1.

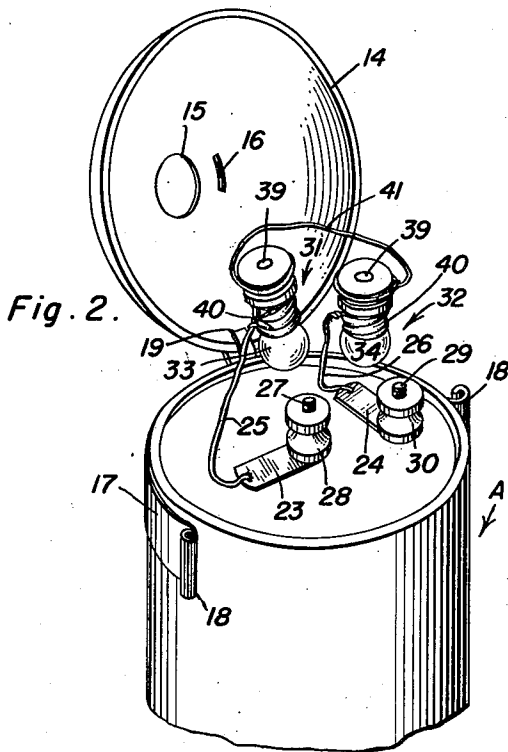


Fig. 2.

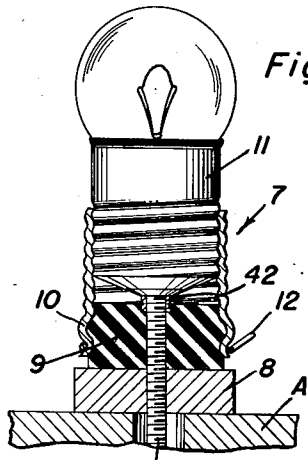


Fig. 3.

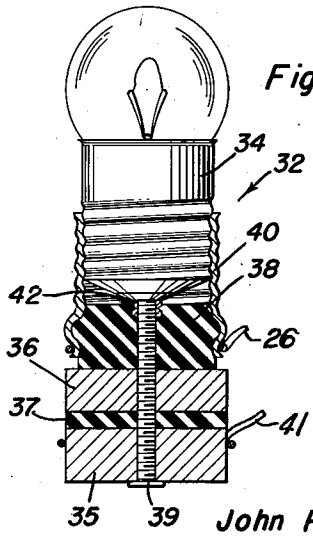


Fig. 5.

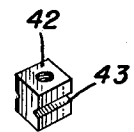


Fig. 6.

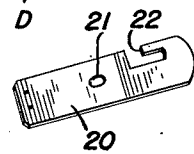


Fig. 4.

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LIGHT REFLECTOR ATTACHMENT FOR USE ON DRY CELLS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10.61)

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The present invention relates to a plurality of complemental accessories which together provide unique equipment which is usable in connection with a commercial-type dry cell, whereby to provide an illuminating device in many respects superior to similarly performing flashlights of present-day types.

In carrying out my ideas I provide, in combination, a regular type heavy duty one and one-half volt dry cell or battery, utilize a detachable reflector to direct the light rays from an ordinary flashlight bulb, and provide means whereby the bulb may be brought into use through the medium of current conducting connections between the usual positive and negative terminals on the dry cell. I do not mean to imply by the foregoing that I consider it novel to use a regular commercial type dry cell as a mount for lighting facilities with reflector means. Admittedly, it is old in the art to employ ways and means whereby an incandescent bulb is illuminated from coacting binding posts on a dry cell. Then, too, I am aware that various reflectors are in vogue in assemblies in this field of endeavor.

The broad object of the present invention is to structurally, functionally and otherwise improve upon known patented arrangements in the category of inventions under advisement and to attain desired ends through the medium of simple, efficient and economical devices.

More particularly, I provide a reflector which is centrally apertured to permit it to be placed either in a vertical position or horizontal position whichever is desired, and also provide a spring clamp which may be detachably mounted on the dry cell jacket or casing and which has spring fingers whereby the reflector may be detachably mounted on said clamp.

Another object of the invention is to provide simple clips and coacting fixtures to accommodate one or more incandescent bulbs usable in various ways for handy home and equivalent service.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a portion of a dry cell battery rigged up with the accessories forming the present invention and providing a handy and portable flashlight.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 and showing how by rearrangement of wiring and bulbs, a plurality of bulbs may be illuminated from the

single dry cell, said bulbs to be of different colors and otherwise decorated for Christmas tree and similar lighting effects.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the bulb mounting which is illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of wire attaching clip.

Figure 5 is a sectional and elevational view showing one of the bulb mounts illustrated in the plural arrangement depicted in Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one of the details in the constructions seen in Figures 3 and 5 respectively.

Referring now to the drawings and particularly to Figure 1 it will be seen that the dry cell battery which is a commercial type is denoted by the reference character A. This is an ordinary heavy duty dry cell furnishing one and one-half volts, as is common with dry cells in the category under consideration. The negative binding post is denoted by the reference character B and is provided with a clamping nut C of customary form. In Figure 3 the central positive binding post is denoted by the reference character D. These are all old parts.

The lighting facilities seen in Figures 1 and 3 embody a specially constructed fixture or unit of the type denoted by the reference character 7 in Figure 3. This comprises a nut 8 which is threaded on the screw threaded post D and which carries a block of insulation 9 and also carries a screw-type metallic socket 10, this to accommodate a miniature insertable and removable incandescent lamp or bulb 11. This is a regular so-called flashlight bulb. A current conducting wire 12 is soldered or otherwise connected with the socket 10 at one end and at its opposite end is connected with a metal clip 13 which is apertured to fit removably over the binding post B. It follows that by mounting the clip 13 on the post B and the socket unit 7 on the post D, when the bulb 11 is screwed into the socket, its central contact makes electrical contact with the post D and the bulb is thus lighted. When it is desired to turn off the light the bulb is simply screwed or backed out of the socket, in a well known manner.

The reflector is of a semi-spherical type and is denoted by the numeral 14 and is of appropriate dimensions in keeping with the structures shown and generally is somewhat less in diameter than the end of the dry cell. The reflector is centrally apertured as at 15 and is provided to one side of the aperture with an arcuate slot

16. The aperture 15 permits the reflector to be fitted down over the socket unit 7 after which the bulb is screwed in the socket so that the reflector then takes a horizontal position, that is parallel to the adjacent end of the dry cell and underlies the bulb. The reflector is, however, provided with a semi-circular spring type snap-on band or clamp 17 with curled or rolled terminals 18. The reflector in fact is connected to the intermediate portion of the band by way of resilient fingers, as denoted at 19, and therefore may be readily attached and detached. When it is attached as shown in Figure 1 it assumes a vertical position at right angles to the adjacent end portion of the dry cell. Consequently, the reflector is an independent unit and may be attached for vertical use as shown in Figure 1 or may be applied horizontally in a manner not illustrated.

The clip 13 may be a simple element with a hole to accommodate the post B or it may be of the form detailed in Figure 4 wherein said clip is denoted by the numeral 20 and is provided with a post hole 21 and is also provided with a so-called bayonet slot 22 for quick detachable connection with the binding post if and when desired.

It is to be stated that the slot 16 comes in handy and permits passage of the clip 13 and wire 12 when the reflector is placed in a horizontal position. It may be necessary to simply thread the wire and clip through the slot 16 for convenient assembling and disassembling purposes.

Instead of using a single bulb as illustrated in Figure 1 it is possible to use a plurality or series of bulbs, say for Christmas tree decoration purposes. Also the bulbs may be of various shades and colors.

In the multiple lamp assemblage I provide clips 23 and 24 for anchorage on the positive and negative binding posts of the dry cell and these are provided with independent wires 25 and 26 respectively and the clip 23 is attached to the post 27 and held in place by the usual binding nut 28. The clip 24 is attached to the post 29 and held in place by the conventional clamping or binding nut 30. The wires supply current to the socket units 31 and 32 which accommodate separate bulbs 33 and 34 respectively. Each socket unit is of the construction shown in Figure 5 wherein it will be seen that the current conducting base members 35 and 36 are separated by an insulator 37 and a second insulator 38 is provided atop the member 36. These parts 35 to 38 inclusive accommodate the central contact element 39 which supplies current to the central contact of the bulb 34 once it is screwed into the socket 40. The respective units 31 and 32 are wired together as at 41, whereby they are simultaneously illuminated in an obvious manner. Thus, the accessories may be used singly and collectively for purposes of handling a single bulb or a plurality or series of bulbs.

Finally, I have shown one of the details, a reinforcing block of metal, at 42, in Figure 6. This is a simple rectangular block which is embedded in the insulation 9 at the left in Figure 3 and in the insulation 38 at the left in Figure 5. The block is grooved as at 43 to facilitate anchorage. It is also centrally bored and screw threaded to accommodate the binding posts or the contact element 39 as the case may be.

Changes in shape, size, materials and rearrangement of details and parts may be resorted to in actual practice, so long as they do not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claim, as is well understood.

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

For use on a conventional dry cell having customary positive and negative binding posts mounted in one end and projecting beyond said end, one post being axially positioned in relation to the longitudinal axis of the dry cell and the remaining post being eccentrically positioned relative to said longitudinal axis, and a source of illumination separably associable with said posts; an attachment for the body of said dry cell comprising a substantially semi-circular resilient clamping band partially and separably embracing the post-equipped end portion of said dry cell body, the intermediate upper edge portion of said band being provided with spring gripping fingers, and a complementary semi-spherical reflector, said reflector being centrally apertured so that it may be placed in a horizontal position in parallelism with the cooperating end of said dry cell and held removably in place on the axially centered binding post, a marginal edge portion of said reflector being releasably engaged with said spring fingers, whereby the reflector may be converted from the horizontal to a vertical position in which position it extends beyond the cooperating end of the dry cell for proper coaction with said source of illumination.

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