A. S. LYHNE.

POCKET FLASH LIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1920.

1,408,526. Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

Fig. 1

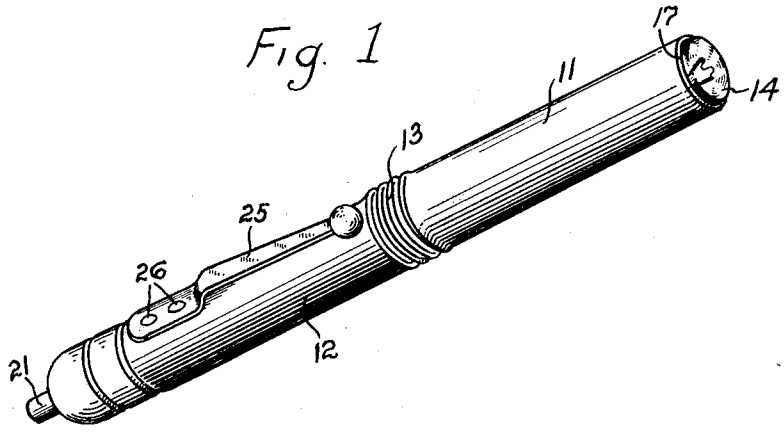


Fig. 2

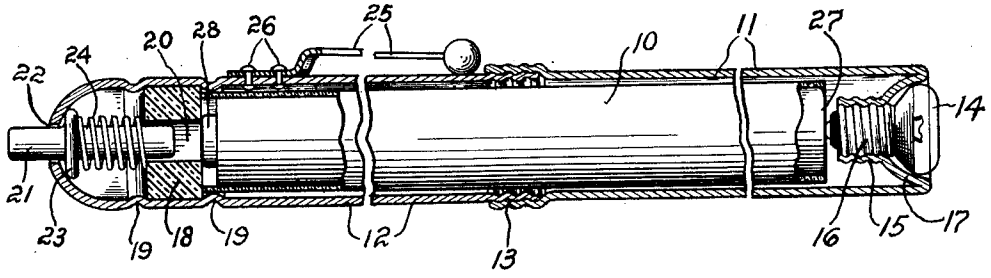
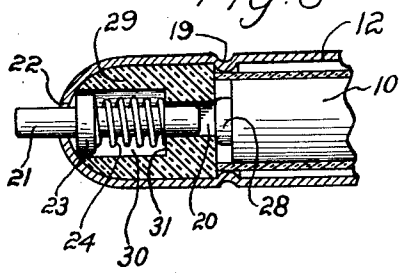


Fig. 3



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1,408,526. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANKER S. LYHNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Pocket Flash Lights, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a pocket flash light of simple structure, practical design and convenient shape which will be cheap to manufacture and reliable and efficient in use.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention comprises the construction and arrangement of parts as now to be fully described and hereinafter specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a pocket flash light embodying the features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, sectional view of the flash light of Fig. 1 and

Fig. 3 is a partial longitudinal section of a modified form of the invention.

The novel flash light of this invention is composed of a few simply constructed parts. The cylindrical casing, which is adapted to receive a battery 10, the cover of which is of course of insulating material, is constructed in two parts, denoted by 11 and 12, which are detachably connected to each other, part 12 being screwed into part 11 as indicated at 13. Part 11 of the casing is adapted to carry a bulb 14 and for this purpose is curved backwardly upon itself to provide an internally threaded neck 15 to receive the screw shell 16 of the bulb, and a properly shaped portion 17 to act as a reflector. As shown in Fig. 2, part 12 of the casing is adapted to carry a ring shaped insulating disk 18, and for this purpose is provided with inwardly extending beads 19 which insure the position of the disk. The disk is provided with a central aperture 20 which is adapted to receive one end of a push button 21 the opposite end of which extends through an opening 22 in the outer end of part 12. The push button is provided with a shoulder 23 and has thereon a compression spring 24 which is located between the shoulder and the disk, the spring normally holding the shoulder against the outer end of part 12. As shown in Fig. 3, part 12 of the casing is provided with a single bead 19 and is adapted to carry an insulating button 29 which extends between the bead and the outer end of part 12 as clearly disclosed. The insulating button is provided with a central aperture 20 which is enlarged to form a cavity 30 for the compression spring, the lower end of the spring resting against the circumferential shoulder, denoted by 31, at the bottom of the cavity. The push button of the modified form is identical with the push button hereinbefore described and functions in precisely the same manner. A clip 25, attached to part 12 as indicated at 26, provides means whereby the flash light may be frictionally held in a pocket, as will be understood.

As shown, 27 denotes the negative pole and 28 the positive pole of a battery of ordinary or preferred construction. As will be clear from Figs. 2 and 3, the relative lengths of the casing and battery are such that when the battery has been positioned in one of the parts of the casing and the other part has been screwed in, the center contact of the bulb rests against one of the poles of the battery, while the other pole is positioned against the insulating disk or insulating button, as the case may be, and in alinement with the aperture therein. The battery is thus located in the casing. Also, the push button is made of sufficient length to extend, when depressed, the entire distance between pole 28 and the battery and the outer end of part 12 and project slightly beyond the casing.

It will be apparent that when the push button is in its normal position, as disclosed in Figs. 2 and 3, there is no electric connection between the poles of the battery. When now the push button is depressed so that its inner end engages pole 28 of the battery, a circuit is completed and the bulb is consequently lighted. The electric circuit, it will be evident, extends from a pole of the battery to the center contact of the bulb, through the bulb, through the screw shell thereof, through the casing, by reason of its contact with the screw shell, through the push button, by reason of its contact with the casing at opening 22, and to the other pole of the battery. When pressure has been removed from the push button, it will be returned to normal position by the compression spring.

By arranging the push button in an end of the casing I provide an article of the present character which is especially suitable for

pocket use, for the reason that there are no projections to enlarge the diameter of the flashlight.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:

1. A flashlight comprising a casing, a bulb with contacts located in one end thereof, a battery in said casing in contact with said bulb, an apertured insulator secured to the opposite end of the casing to form a seat for said battery, a push button extending through the extremity of the casing and seated thereon, one end thereof being disposed in the insulator aperture and guided thereby and being adapted to pass therethrough for circuit closing contact with a pole of the battery.

2. A flashlight comprising a casing, a bulb with contacts located in one end thereof, a battery in said casing in contact with said bulb, an insulator secured to the opposite end of the casing to form a seat for said battery and provided with a central aperture, a push button extending through the extremity of the casing one end thereof being disposed in said insulator aperture and guided by said insulator, said button having a shoulder disposed within the casing, the extremity of said casing forming a seat for said shoulder, and a spring between said shoulder and insulator.

3. A flashlight comprising a casing formed of two integral, detachably connected sections, one of said sections carrying a bulb provided with contacts, an apertured insulator secured to the other of said sections adjacent the extremity thereof, said extremity being apertured in alignment with said insulator, a push button extending through the casing aperture and into the insulator aperture and guided thereby, a battery in the casing and seated on said insulator, one pole thereof engaging a bulb contact, said button being adapted to pass through the insulator for contact with the other pole of said battery.

4. A flashlight comprising a casing, a bulb with contacts located in one end thereof, a battery in the casing in contact with said bulb, an insulator secured to the opposite end of the casing to form a seat for said battery, said insulator having a socket therein adjacent the casing extremity and a reduced central aperture, the extremity of the casing being apertured in alignment with said insulator aperture, a push button extending through said casing aperture and having one end disposed in said insulator aperture for guiding relation, a shoulder on said button disposed in said insulator socket, and a coil spring surrounding said button and seated in said socket between said shoulder and the end of the socket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANKER S. LYHNE.