Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,300

F. E. McLAUGHLIN

RAILWAY LAMP

Filed March 29, 1926

FIG. 1

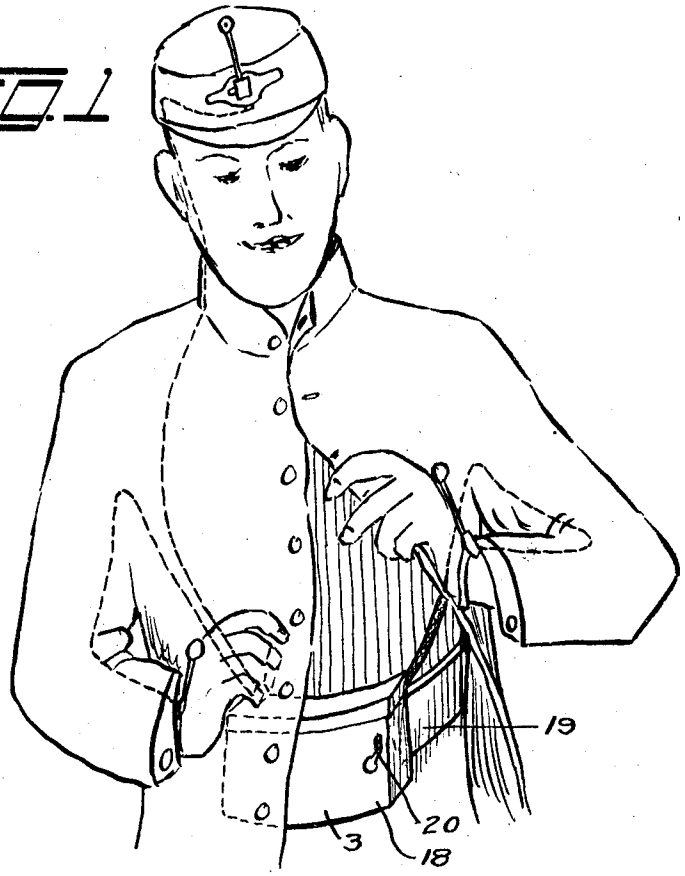


FIG. 2

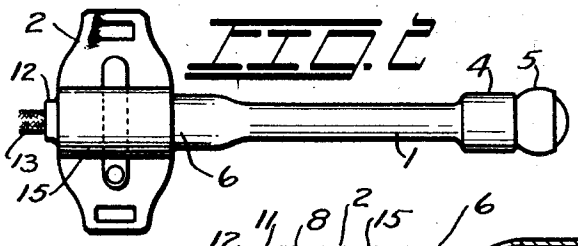
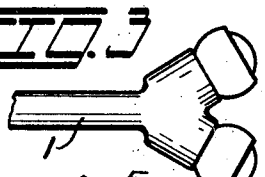


FIG. 3



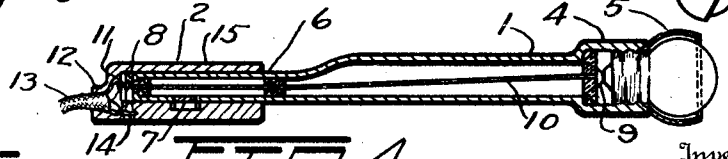
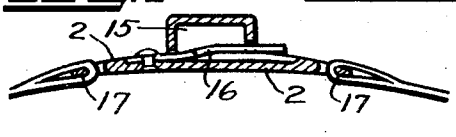


FIG. 4

FIG. 5



Inventor

Frederick E. McLaughlin

By Harry Bowen

Attorney

Patented Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,300

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. McLAUGHLIN, OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON.

RAILWAY LAMP.

Application filed March 29, 1926. Serial No. 98,167.

The invention is a lamp that is particularly adaptable for brakemen or railroad employees, and which may be removably attached to a band on a person's wrist and supplied by current from a battery in a pocket on a belt.

The object of the invention is to provide a light that does not have to be carried, and which is at the same time readily removable from the body.

A further object of the invention is to provide a light that may be readily attached to any part of the body, and readily lighted from a common point.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lamp that may be attached to the body, and readily adjusted to any suitable position.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a readily detachable body lamp which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a tubular lamp casing having a lamp socket in the outer end, and a tongue at the inner end, a socket into which the said tubular casing may be sprung and held, means for attaching the socket to any suitable part of the body, a battery, a switch on the battery, a belt in which the battery may be placed, and means for connecting the said battery to the said lamp socket.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing the device as it would appear in use.

Figure 2 is a plan view showing the lamp casing and socket.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing an alternate design, in which two lamp sockets are used instead of one.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section through the lamp casing and socket for holding the said casing.

Figure 5 is a cross section through the socket showing a spring for holding the lamp casing therein.

In the drawings the device is shown as it would be made wherein numeral 1 indicates the lamp casing, numeral 2 the socket and numeral 3 the battery.

The casing 1 is made as shown with a socket 4 at the outer end, having a reflector 5 held therein, and a tongue 6 at the inner end with a notch 7 in the lower side, and a contact point 8 at the end. It will be noted that the contact point 8 is insulated from the casing and connected to another contact point 9 at the opposite end of the casing, through a wire or rod 10. It will be noted that the lamp base will contact with the casing through the socket 4 and the contact point at the bottom of the lamp base will engage the contact point 9 at the base of the lamp. The contact point 8 will engage another point 11 in the end of the casing and the exterior of the casing will form a contact with the casing 2.

The casing 2 is provided with a boss 12 to which a double wire cord 13 is attached, and one wire of the cord is grounded to the casing as shown at the point 14, and the other wire is connected to the contact point 11. The casing 2 is provided with a socket 15 having a spring 16 in the lower side, and it will be observed that as the tongue 6 is placed into the socket 15 the notch 7 will pass over the spring 16 so that the spring will snap into the notch to positively hold the tongue of the casing 1 in the socket. The tongue may readily be released by pressing the outer end of the spring 16 downward. In the design shown the casing 2 is provided with loops 17 by which it may be attached to a wrist band or the like.

The battery 3 may be of any suitable type or size, and may be held in a pocket 18 in a belt 19, as shown in Figure 1. The pocket 18 may be of any suitable shape or design, and the contacts with the battery may be arranged in any suitable manner. The pocket is provided with a switch 20 which may be arranged to light the lamp on either hand or on the cap, or to extinguish all the lamps. However, it is understood that should only one of the lamps be used the switch may be adaptable to light only one lamp, or any combination of lamps. It will be observed that the cords 13 will extend from the pocket 18 to the individual lamp sockets through the clothing. These cords may be of any suitable length and arranged in any suitable manner to permit the lamps to be changed from one position to another, as may be desired.

It will be understood that changes may be made in the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of which changes may be in the design of the lamp casing, another may be in the design or

arrangement of the socket or in the means of attaching the lamp casing to it, and still another may be in the design, arrangement or position of the battery.

The construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. To use the device it may be arranged as shown, and it will be observed that when it is not in use the lamp casing may readily be removed from the socket 2 and placed in a pocket, and only placed in the socket when it is desired to use it. The lamp may then be lighted by the switch 20, as may be desired.

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

1. In a railway lamp, a detachable lamp casing, a socket in which the lamp casing may readily be held, a spring latch in the said socket for readily holding the end of the said lamp casing, suitable contact points in the said socket adaptable to engage corresponding contact points on the end of the said lamp casing, suitable wires extending from the contact points at the end of the said lamp casing through the said casing and connecting to the lamp socket to light the lamp, and a suitable two wire cable extending from the contact points in the said socket, means for attaching the socket to a part of the body, a battery, suitable connections between the two wire cable and the battery, means for attaching the battery to a part of the body, and a suitable switch for lighting the said lamp as desired.

2. In a lamp, a tubular casing, a lamp socket in the outer end of the casing, a tongue at the inner end of the casing, contact points on the said tongue, suitable electric connections from the contact points on the tongue to the lamp socket through the tubular casing, a socket into which the said tongue may be placed, contact points in the said socket corresponding with the contact points of the tongue, means for holding the tongue in the said socket, means for attaching the socket to a part of a person's body, a battery, means for attaching the battery to a part of a person's body, and means for connecting the said contact of the socket to the said battery.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

FREDERICK E. McLAUGHLIN.