

Nov. 25, 1941.

E. H. GRINER

2,263,577

POCKET FLASHLIGHT

Filed Nov. 6, 1939

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

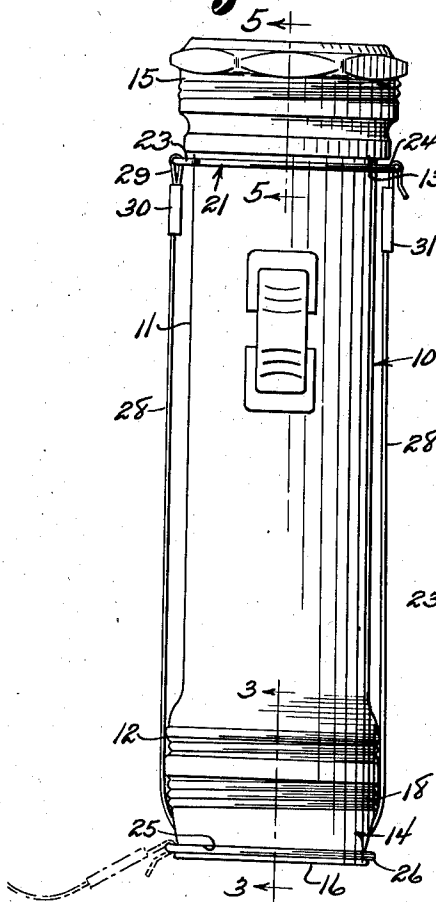


Fig. 3.

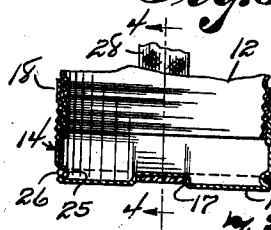


Fig. 4.

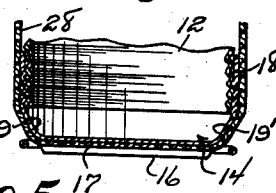


Fig. 5.

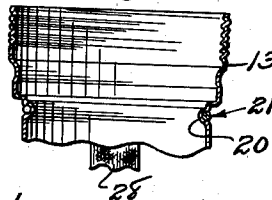


Fig. 6.

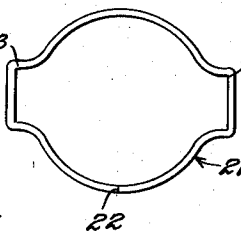
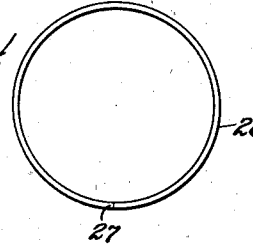


Fig. 7.



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2,263,577

POCKET FLASHLIGHT

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Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,142

4 Claims. (Cl. 240—59)

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in flashlight holders.

An important object of my invention is to provide a flashlight constructed in accordance with my invention which may be used to great advantage by mechanics and repairmen, or by any persons whose occupation demands that they work in dark or gloomy surroundings.

Another object of my invention is to provide an attachment for a flashlight that will permit the same to be secured to the head of the user thus leaving his hands free to more efficiently perform the task before him.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a flashlight and attachment therefor wherein the flashlight may be positioned to direct a beam of light in the direction of the object on which the user is working.

Yet another object of my invention is the provision of a flashlight and attachment therefor that is readily portable, the same being unique in their association with each other in that there are no projecting parts to snag or tear the clothing thus permitting it to be easily carried in the pocket when not in use.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a flashlight and attachment therefor that is simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of my invention, will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device, and showing the same applied to the head of the user,

Figure 2 is a side elevation of my device,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view, taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 2,

Figure 6 is a top plan view of a holding ring embodying a part of my invention, and

Figure 7 is a top plan view of another holding ring embodying a part of my invention.

The numeral 10 designates a flashlight of essentially conventional construction including a tubular casing 11 the opposite ends 12 and 13 of which are screw-threaded to receive the cap 14 and the lens retaining ring 15, respectively. The

cap 14 is provided with a flat end wall 16 and an annular skirt 13 which screw-threadedly receives the end 12 of the casing. The end wall 16 is formed with a diametrically extending channel 17 the opposite ends of which open through the skirt 13 at diametrically opposed sides thereof and curve inwardly as at 19 and 19' to define substantially large recesses at its juncture with the skirt.

The casing is formed adjacent the end 13 with a peripheral groove 20 which receives the resilient band 21, the same being preferably split, as at 22, to permit it to be easily snapped in place. The resilient action of the band should, however, be sufficiently great to hold the same normally seated within the groove 20. The band is of substantially circular formation in plan and is provided at diametrically opposed sides thereof with outwardly extending portions 23 and 24 which are adapted to be spaced from the casing and normally disposed in vertical alignment with the ends 19 and 19' of the channel.

The cap 14 is formed adjacent the wall 16 with a peripheral groove 25 in which the circular band 26 is disposed; the said band being similarly split, as at 27, to permit the same to be easily snapped in place within the groove.

The elastic strap 28 has the end 29 thereof looped through the extended portion 23 of the band 21 and fixedly secured by the holding clip 30. The strap extends from the band 21 in the direction of the cap 14 and slightly spaced from the casing 11, through the channel 17 in the end wall of the cap and under the portions of the bands 26 which bridge the open ends of the channel. From the channel the strap extends upwardly in slightly spaced relation with the cylinder and is provided with a hook 31 which is normally detachably connected with the extended portion 24 of the band 21.

It may be seen that when the strap 28 is arranged in this manner, there will be no projections extending beyond the normal periphery of the flashlight, and that the end 16 thereof may be easily and expeditiously inserted in or removed from the pocket. Many occupations or professions demand that the workers perform a considerable number of their duties in the dark or in gloomy surroundings and during the performance of these duties it is frequently necessary that both hands be free. Ordinarily it is necessary that the flashlight be held in one hand or rested on a nearby supporting object, from which the beam of light may be directed on the object being examined or worked upon. Either of the

above arrangements are usually unsatisfactory and quite often it is impossible to employ either of them.

By disengaging the hook 31 from the extended portion 24 of the ring 21, and sliding the same under the bridging portion of the band 25 and through the open end 19' of the channel, the hook may be attached to the portion of the band bridging the opposite end 19 of the channel, as shown by the dotted lines in Figure 2. When arranged in this manner the strap will be loosely looped at one side of the flashlight and with its extremities attached to opposite ends thereof to permit the strap to be looped around the head of the user and with the flashlight disposed at the side of the head and above the ear, as illustrated in Figure 1. When disposed in this manner the resiliency of the strap will hold the flashlight against displacement and in fixed association with the head of the user. The flashlight may then be adjustably positioned to direct the beam of light in the desired manner and the hands of the workman will be free to more efficiently perform the task.

It may also be seen that when the flashlight is disposed in this manner the beam of light will always be directed forwardly of the user regardless of his movements, thus permitting him to move around in a darkened room, or to easily find his tools or working implements if the same become scattered or misplaced.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, or scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a flashlight construction, a casing having a diametrically channeled end; rings encompassing the casing adjacent its opposite ends, the ring adjacent the channeled end of the casing bridging the ends of the said channel; an elastic strap fastened to the ring remote from the channeled end of the casing, said strap extending through the channel under the bridging portions of the ring; and a hook carried by the free end of the strap and normally detachably connected to the first-mentioned ring, said hook being adapted to be disengaged from the first-mentioned ring and

to be connected with either of the bridging portions of the second-mentioned ring.

2. In a flashlight construction, a casing having one end formed with a bisecting groove, a band encompassing the casing at the channeled end thereof and with portions bridging the open ends of the channel, a band encompassing the casing at the end opposite the channeled end thereof and having outwardly extended portions in vertical alignment with the open ends of the channel, and an elastic strap having one end fixedly secured to one of the extended portions of the second band, said strap extending through the channel under the bridging portions of the first band and with its free end detachably secured to the other extended portion of the second band.

3. In a flashlight construction, a casing having one end formed with a bisecting groove; a band encompassing the casing at the channeled end thereof and with portions bridging the open ends of the channel; a band encompassing the casing at the end opposite the channeled end thereof and having outwardly extended portions in vertical alignment with the open ends of the channel; an elastic strap having one end fixedly secured to one of the extended portions of the second band, said strap extending through the channel under the bridging portions of the first band; and hook means carried by the free end of the strap, said hook means being adapted to normally engage the other extended portion of the second band but, upon occasions, to be disengaged therefrom and to engage either of the bridging portions of the first band.

4. In a flashlight construction, a casing having circumferentially spaced depressions at one end thereof, a split ring encompassing the mentioned end of the casing and bridging the said depressions, an elastic strap having one end fixedly secured to the casing at the end thereof remote from the said depressions, the said strap extending through the depressions and under the bridging portions of the split ring, a hook carried by the free end of the strap, and a keeper carried by the casing in circumferentially spaced relation with the first-mentioned end of the strap for detachably receiving the said hook, said hook being adapted to be disengaged from the keeper and to be connected with either of the bridging portions of the said split ring.

EDWARD H. GRINER.