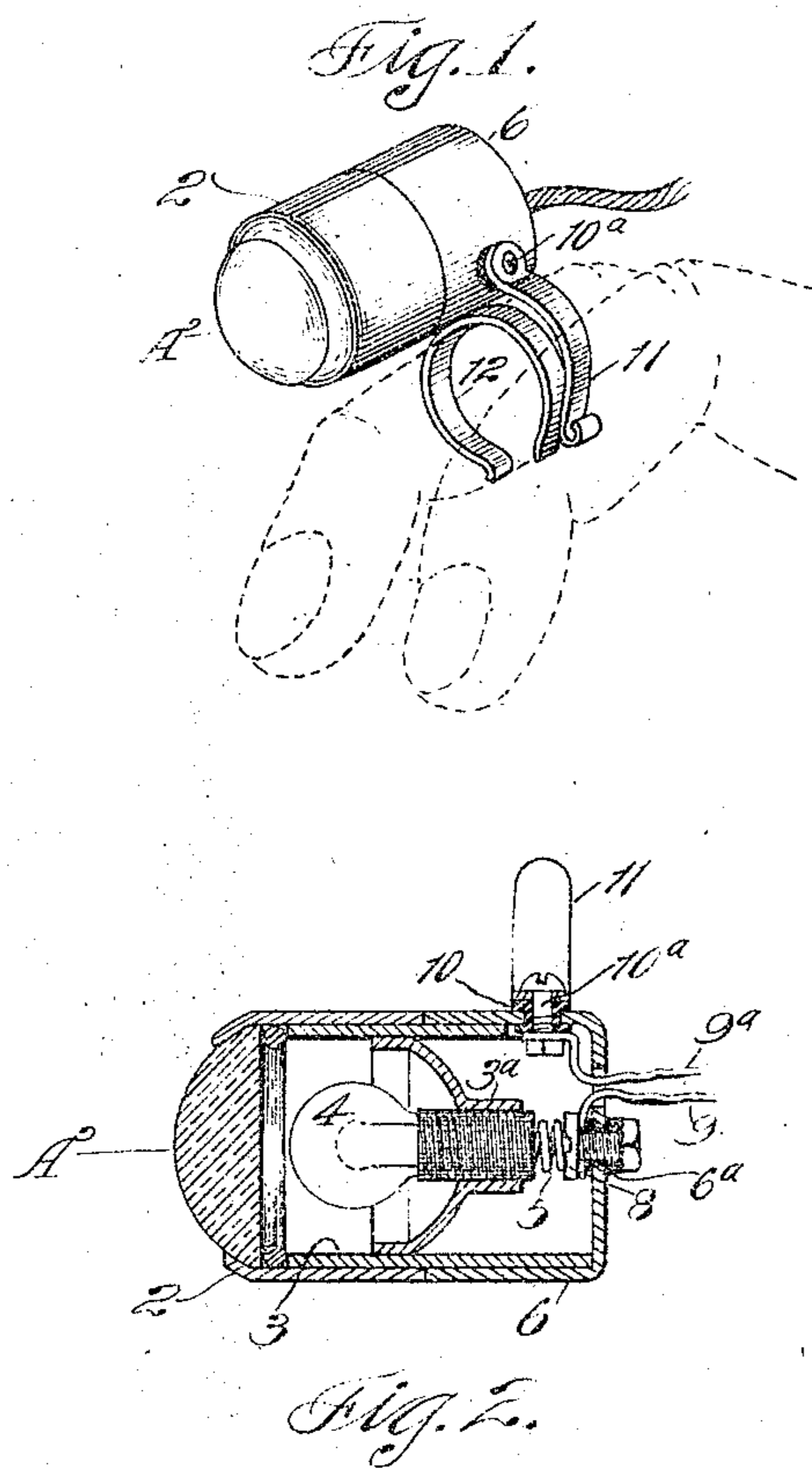


F. MEADOWS.
ELECTRIC FLASH LIGHT ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1907.

918,181.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.



WITNESSES:

Frederick E. Maynard,
Atty

INVENTOR:

Frederick Meadows;
BY *Geo H. Strong*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MEADOWS, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HERBERT B. CORNWELL, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHT ATTACHMENT.

No. 918,181.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed March 29, 1907. Serial No. 365,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MEADOWS, citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Flash-Light Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices and attachments for electric flash lights.

It consists in the combination of parts, and in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the device as in use. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view.

It is the object of my invention to provide a flash-light, and means for attaching it to the person of the operator, with connected means for completing an electrical circuit to illuminate parts which are to be inspected or worked upon.

A is a lens, bulls-eye, or other transparent piece which is fitted into a cylindrical shell 2. 3 is another cylindrical metallic shell fitting within the shell 2, and having a metal bracket or support 3^a, in which the electric light globe, with its filament 4, is supported; one end of the filament forming a contact with the bracket, and through this with the exterior case. The other end of the filament connects with the spring 5 which is attached to an insulated plate 8, to which also one line of wire 9 carrying the electrical current, is connected.

6 is a metal shell fitting over the interior shell 3, and abutting against the inner end of the shell 2. The outer end of the shell 6 carries the insulating plate 6^a upon which the plate 8 is fixed.

12 is a ring fixed to and having metallic contact with the shell 6, this ring being open on one side, or otherwise adapted to fit the finger of the person using the device.

11 is a curved spring arm fixed to the side of the shell 6, and separated therefrom by means of an insulation 10, and a bolt or screw 10^a passing through the insulation. To this bolt and interior to the shell 6 is fixed the other line wire 9^a. The spring arm 11 is exterior to and approximately concentric with the ring 12, and as long as the two re-

main separate no electrical circuit will be completed, and no light will be shown.

The operation will be as follows: The ring being upon the finger of the user, and the wires 9—9^a which may be carried in a single cable, as shown, will be connected with a small battery carried upon the person or otherwise conveniently disposed. When a light is to be shown, the wearer of the device presses the spring arm 11 against the ring 12. A circuit will then be formed through the wire 9^a, the bolt 10^a, the spring arm 11, the ring 12, the metallic shells, the bracket 3^a, the insulated filament 4 within the globe, the spring 5, the metal plate 8 and the wire 9. The light may thus be produced at will by simply pressing the spring 11 against the ring 12 by the compression of the fingers, and the light will be cut off by releasing the spring 11.

This device is especially useful for those working in the dark, and needing to use both hands, since the ring being slipped upon the finger, the spring completing a circuit, may be readily pressed into contact with the ring, by closing the contiguous finger against it. The light will thus be directed ahead and both hands may be used to carry on the work. It is especially valuable also for policemen who may need to identify persons, or to produce a light, when both hands are occupied as in the case of unruly prisoners; and it may be used for any purpose where it is convenient and necessary to thus support the light.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a device of the character described, an incandescent electric lamp, a bracket and cylindrical support therefor, a two-part sectional casing removably fitting said support, a multiplying lens fitting one of said sections, insulated contacts carried by the other section, a finger ring fixed to and in metallic contact with said section, and an elastic contact piece contiguous to the ring and through which an electrical circuit may be completed with the other lamp terminal.

2. The combination in a device of the character described, of a two-part separable casing carrying respectively a magnifying lens and terminal contacts, a reflector bracket

upon opposite ends of which the casing sections are telescoped, an incandescent lamp mounted in the bracket, a conducting finger ring fixed to the casing, an elastic arm concentric, and normally out of contact with the ring, and insulated from the casing, and electric connections through the lamp with the ring and the arm.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses, 10

FREDERICK MEADOWS.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

FREDERICK E. MAYNARD.