# March 30, 1943.

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ELECTRIC POCKET LAMP Filed July 7, 1941

### 2,315,025

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### ELECTRIC POCKET LAMP

2,315,025

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

# 2,315,025

#### Samuel Daniel Sullam, London, England

#### Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,313 In Great Britain August 19, 1940

### 1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10.66)

This invention relates to electric pocket lamps and more particularly to cases therefor, its object being to provide an improved construction which will enable the battery to be replaced more readily and incidentally will permit of examining the 5 switch mechanism and other parts of the lamp.

Patented Mar. 30, 1943

According to the present invention the battery casing is constructed in three parts, that is to say, the body portion is made in two longitudinal parts surmounted by a screwed cap which sup-10 ports or holds the lens or the like lamp holder and reflector and which serves to keep the two parts of the casing together at that end, the base of the casing being formed one part integral with each body portion and being provided with means 15 such as studs or the like or a raised ridge which by engagement with the underside of a disc keeps the lower ends of the body together.

Fig. 5. The stude would engage a plate in the form of a plain disc apertured to receive such studs, or the plate 6 can have a depending rim to engage between the double rim 8 of the base.

Inter-engaging tongues or the like 9 may be provided between the two parts of the casing.

In one of the casing parts there is formed a groove 10 in which is secured the switch mechanism comprising a metal strip **[**] secured or connected to the plate 6 or to the coiled spring 12 mounted thereon, said metal strip contacting with a second strip |a| actuated by an external knob 13 or the like, the end of the strip 11a contacting with the reflector as is common practice. This construction allows of rapidly replacing the battery, avoids the difficulty often arising in removing the old battery through sulphation and

especially permits of inspecting and cleaning or adjusting the switch mechanism and coiled 20 spring.

The invention is shown by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a battery casing for pocket lamps of the torch type: Fig. 2 is a plan of the base of the torch; Fig. 3 is a plan of a modified base and Fig. 4 is a corresponding elevation; Fig. 5 is a plan of a further modified 25 base, Figures 3 to 5 being on a reduced scale.

In the drawing the casing intended for the reception of the battery (not shown) is formed in two longitudinal sections 1, 1a, held together at the top by a cap 2 which can be screw-threaded 30 to engage with a corresponding screw thread on the parts of the casing or be slipped over the end of the casing in known manner.

Such cap houses the glass 3 and the reflector 4 which latter, in the usual manner also receives the electric bulb.

The other or base end of each half of the casing has an upstanding rim **5** over which engages a recessed plate 6 which thus keeps the two parts of the casing together.

The rim may, however, be replaced by studs 7 as in Figs. 3 and 4 or by a double rim 8 as in

I claim:

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**Pocket** electric torch casing moulded complete in two equal longitudinal half sections, interengaging tongues and grooves for the longitudinal edges of said casings, the two sections being firmly held together by a single screw cap, a half base portion integral with each section, an inwardly facing upstanding rim on each half base, a recessed plate within said casing supporting a battery contact spring and having a rearwardly facing flange portion extending rearwardly of said plate and engaging the outer periphery of said upstanding rims which by the pressure exerted when a battery is inserted, is caused to co-35 operate with the said rims to hold the base portions together, a lens, reflector and bulb being housed in the single screw cap, a longitudinal groove in one half section and switch mechanism located within said latter groove to make and 40 break the electrical circuit between battery and bulb.

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