a radius R_1 which is dimensioned such that it can be pushed onto a corresponding section of the flashlight 21. The inner sub-region 7 of the ring element 1 is formed as a stop face 8, 8' for the parts of the flashlight 21, between which the ring element 1 is supported by a form fit in the assembled state (figs. 2b to 2e). To this end, the inner sub-region 7 of the ring element 1 has a radius R_2 which is dimensioned such that an angular stop face 8, 8' for the end sides of the flashlight 21 is produced.

Figs. 2a to 2d show various practical embodiments of a flashlight 21 with a ring element 1 arranged thereon, fig. 1a showing an exploded illustration. The flashlights 21 have a substantially cylindrical shape and comprise a flashlight housing 22, a lamp head ~~22~~ 23 and an end cap 24, which each have appropriate threaded sections 25, 25'. As illustrated by way of example in fig. 2a, the ring element 1 is dimensioned such that it can be guided over the threaded section 25 in the direction of the arrow 26 until the stop face 8' is in contact with the stop face 27 on the end-cap side. By means of then screwing on the flashlight housing 22, the ring element 1 is fixed with a form fit.

Figs. 2b and 2c show different flashlights 21, the ring element 1 in each case being mounted between the end cap 24 and the flashlight housing 22. The flashlight according to figs. 2c to e has a lamp head neck 28 in addition to the lamp head 23, between which a possibly comparatively larger ring element 1 can likewise be arranged. Fig. 2d shows an embodiment having a ring element 1 between the lamp head 23 and the flashlight neck 28, and fig. 2e shows one in which a ring element 1 is arranged both between the lamp head 23 and the lamp head neck 28 and between the flashlight housing 22 and the end cap 24.