

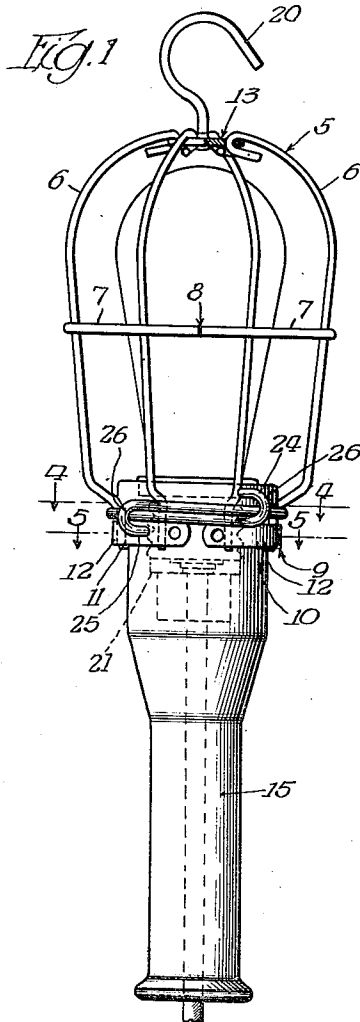
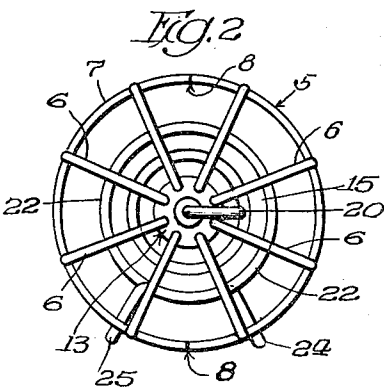
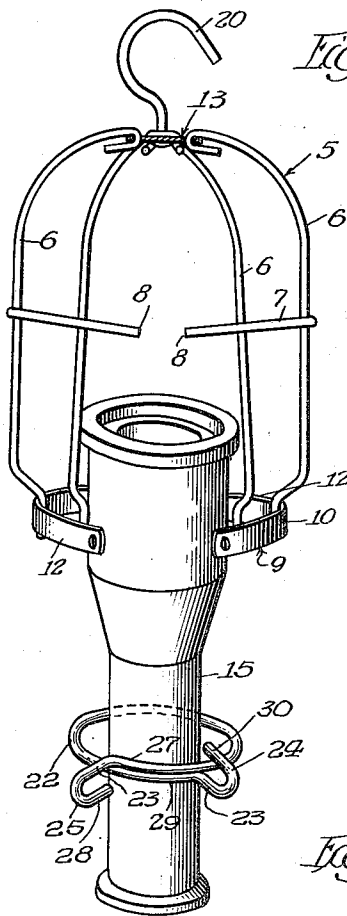
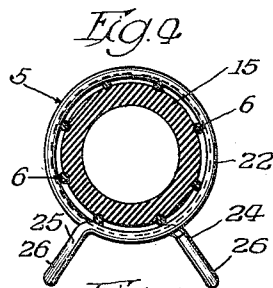
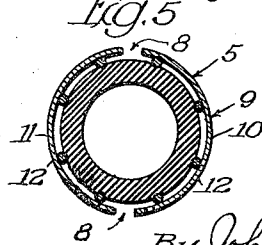
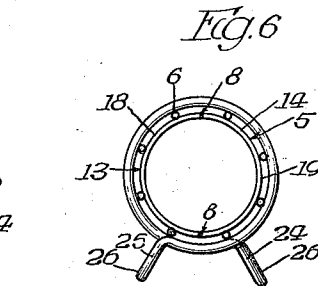
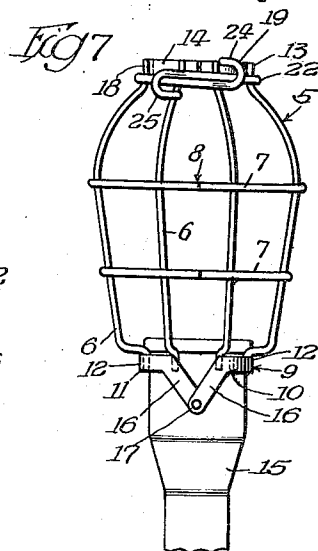
Aug. 4, 1942.

G. LEBEDA

2,291,907

LAMP GUARD

Filed Feb. 17, 1940



Inventor
Gerald Lebeda

By John A. Margall, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,291,907

LAMP GUARD

Gerald Lebeda, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kollath Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,461

6 Claims. (Cl. 240-102)

This invention relates to lamp guards of the type which is detachably connected to a handle guard which is preferably made of soft flexible rubber.

An important object of the invention is to provide a new and improved locking or clamping element whereby the guard may be locked quickly and readily in position and immediately released upon the pressing of two compression fingers.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a lamp guard having a two-part collar assembly with a compression ring engaging the guard at or adjacent the collar to lock the two-part guard frame together, to permit quick and easy operation of the device so that the frame may be spread apart for the insertion or removal of an electric lamp.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a new and improved locking arrangement which may be applied either at the upper end or at the lower end of a two-part lamp guard so that the lamp guard will be operatively locked in position on the handle and permit quick and easy release so that the guard may be opened for insertion or removal of the electric lamp.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a lamp guard which is made in two parts, the two parts having relative movement to permit the insertion and removal of a lamp globe, there being a clamping element consisting of a compression ring with compression fingers to lock the two parts of the guard together and to cause that part of the guard which surrounds the handle to clampingly squeeze the handle so as to lock the two parts of the guard together and to secure an electrical socket in position in the rubber handle guard.

Numerous other objects and advantages will be apparent throughout the progress of the following specification.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a selected embodiment of the invention and the views therein are as follows:

Fig. 1 is a detail elevational view of a lamp guard and embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a detail top plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one form of the improved lamp guard showing the parts in disconnected or disassembled relationship;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a modified form of guard shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 7 is a detail elevational view of the modified form of lamp guard.

The particular lamp guard herein shown for the purpose of illustrating the invention comprises a plurality of vertical supports or wires 6 to which one or more transverse horizontal wires 7 are rigidly fastened, such as by welding, soldering, or otherwise. These horizontal supports or wires 7 are split at opposite sides, as indicated at 8, so that the guard may be spread apart for the insertion or removal of a lamp globe. A lower collar 9 is made up of two parts 10 and 11, each part having a circular portion 12 which is rigidly connected to the opposing parts 10 and 11 of the guard. The vertical wires 6 have their bottom ends rigidly secured by welding or otherwise to the respective parts of the collar 9. The upper ends of these wires are secured to an upper supporting member 13 which may be a disc to which the vertical wires are connected by passing through openings at the periphery of the disc, or the member 13 may comprise a two-part collar construction, indicated generally by the numeral 14 as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

The lamp guard 5 may be constructed as shown in Figs. 1 to 5, wherein the connection of the wire 6 with the top element 13 is provided with a certain amount of flexibility or is pivoted to permit the guard to be spread apart. In these figures, the guard is spread apart at its lower end to permit the removal of the guard from the rubber handle member 15 to permit ready and instant removal or insertion of a lamp globe. Instead of having the vertical wires 6 pivotally connected at the top as indicated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the guard may be operatively connected at its lower end as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 with the upper part adapted to be spread apart. In Figs. 6 and 7, the collar 9 is operatively hinged together, there being converging legs 16 at each end of the part collar 10 and 11. These legs are pivotally connected together as indicated at 17, Fig. 7, in any convenient manner, such as by passing a rivet through the extremity of the legs. In Fig. 7, the collar 9, therefore, includes extensions on parts 10 and 11 which are pivotally connected at 17. In the device shown in Figs. 6 and 7 vertical wires 6 have their bottom ends secured to the respective parts of the collar 9 and their upper parts secured to the respective parts of the two-part collar 14. The two-part collar 14

comprises the parts 18 and 19 which are split along the line 8.

Regardless of whether the lamp guard is constructed with a pivoted bottom collar, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and adapted to be spread apart at the top, or whether the guard comprises the lower split collar pivotally connected at the top to the washer 13, it is free to be spread apart along the line 8. Where the legs 16 are used, the collar 9 is adapted to be spread apart by moving the upper sides outwardly. This arrangement provides an elongated receiving opening when the two parts of the guard are spread apart on their pivots 17. The legs 16, therefore, provide means for forming an elongated opening to permit the handle guard 15 to be inserted readily and quickly within the collar 9. If desirable, a supporting hook 20 may be operatively connected to the top member 13 whether it comprises the disc shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, or whether it comprises the split collar 14 shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

The lamp guard 5 in either of its forms is adapted to be locked to the rubber handle guard 15. This handle guard 15 is provided with a longitudinal bore to receive a conductor carrying cable. The conductors in the cable are adapted to make electrical contact with a lamp socket 21, Fig. 1, there being a recess provided in the largest portion of the handle guard to receive the lamp socket.

A clamping member 22 is provided for locking the two parts of the lamp guard together. This clamping member may fit around the bottom of the lamp guard, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, or it may fit around the upper two-part collar portion 14, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Regardless of whether the clamping member 22 is positioned at the top or at the bottom of the guard, the clamping member will have operative engagement with the two parts of the guard. The clamping member 22 comprises a single strand or length of resilient wire coiled so that its free ends overlap a predetermined distance, thereby providing a one-piece compression ring which is adapted to fit around either collar 9 or 14 so as to lock the two parts of the guard together. Free ends 23 of the compression ring 22 are provided with turned ends 24 and 25, forming compression fingers whereby the compression ring may be expanded to permit it to fit over its cooperating collar. When the ends 24 and 25 are pressed inwardly, the size of the compression ring 22 is increased sufficiently to permit it to extend over its locking ring or element 9, 14. These ends 24 and 25 also protrude outwardly a predetermined distance from the ring, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and therefore provide rests or legs 26, Fig. 4, so that the guard and its cooperating handle will be provided with supports preventing the member from rolling when it is laid down. This clamping member 22 is so constructed that it will cause locking engagement of the two parts of the guard and allows the same to be quickly and readily unlocked to permit the guard to be spread apart, no tools being needed to cause such attachment or detachment.

In Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the compression ring 22 is shown arranged at the bottom of the guard and tends to squeeze the guard against the soft rubber of the handle member 15. This squeezing or compression action of the member 22 also assists in maintaining the socket member 21 in fixed position in its recess in the handle guard

15. In Figs. 6 and 7 the lower ends of the guard are pivotally connected together at 17, while the upper end of the guard has a two-part collar around which the compression ring 22 engages to squeeze the parts together. In these latter figures, the bringing together of the upper parts of the guard causes the same squeezing action to occur about the enlarged portion of the rubber handle guard 15. The compression ring, regardless of where it is positioned, will draw the two parts of the guard together and hold the same in locked position with respect to the handle guard.

The invention provides a lamp guard which is provided with a compression ring and compression operating fingers for permitting the guard to be clamped to its supporting handle or to be operated so that the two parts of the guard may be spread apart instantly to permit quick and easy insertion or removal of a lamp globe. Moreover, the clamping action caused by the compression ring permits the guard to be clamped in locked position by a mere release of the compression fingers 24 and 25. The clamping or compression ring 22 is preferably made as one piece and having its ends overlapping in spiral form, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. In order to permit easier operation of the fingers 24 and 25 to permit expansion of the member 22, the free end of the upper wire 27, Fig. 2, may be bent downwardly, as indicated at 28, Fig. 3, while the lower member 29 may be bent upwardly, as indicated at 30, Fig. 3.

The guard is relatively inexpensive to manufacture and it may be readily and quickly assembled. Moreover, the particular construction of the upper and lower collars permits the guard to be spread apart a considerable distance, thereby affording plenty of room for changing a lamp globe. Moreover, the particular shape and construction of the compression member 22, including its compression fingers 24, 25, which act as supporting legs 26, permits the guard to be quickly and readily applied to the handle guard 15. Also, this member allows the handle guard 15 to be quickly and instantly removed from the lamp guard.

Changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and the right is hereby reserved to make all such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the following claims.

The invention is hereby claimed as follows:

1. A portable lamp guard comprising two parts pivotally connected together at one end and adapted to be spread apart to permit the insertion of a lamp globe therein, and a spring member around the other end of the guard to hold the two parts together in operative position, said member including a ring having free ends which overlap, the said ends being bent to form a rest or support for the guard.

2. A portable lamp guard adapted to be applied to a handle and comprising two parts operatively connected together but adapted to be spread apart so as to receive a lamp globe, and a one piece resilient contraction member for locking the two parts together and for pressing the guard against the handle, said member comprising a single piece of spring wire having overlapping ends, and turned ends to provide finger operating members to release the member when squeezed together and further providing sup-

porting legs for the guard and handle to prevent the same from rolling.

3. A portable lamp guard comprising a two-part frame and means for locking the two parts together, said means including a compression ring, and extensions on the ring to expand the ring when pressed toward each other, said extensions extending outwardly in substantially a radial direction from the ring a distance sufficient to provide a rest or support for the guard.

4. In a guard for a portable lamp, the combination of two frame members pivotally connected together at one end and adapted to be spread apart a predetermined distance to permit insertion and removal of a lamp globe, a split collar about the guard comprising a part collar on each frame, and a one piece compression ring about the collar to squeeze the two parts together, said ring being made of a single piece of resilient material having its ends overlapping, and compression fingers on said ring whereby the ring may be spread to permit disengagement thereof from the collar when the fingers are pressed towards each other, said fingers being spaced apart a predetermined distance and projecting outwardly from the guard to provide a support for the guard to prevent the guard from rolling when lying down.

5. A lamp guard for a lamp globe mounted in a holder member therefor comprising opposed jaw members for clamping against opposite sides of said holder member, extension parts reaching from the ends of said jaw members and extending angularly towards each other in a direction generally axially of said guard, means connecting the ends of the extension of one jaw member with those of the other, said means being of a character permitting opening and closing movement of said jaw members toward and away from one another respectively into and out of clamping relation with said holder member,

frame members upon said jaw members and projecting therefrom in substantially an axial direction, said frame members being movable with their jaw members to and from closing relation and being spread sufficiently to permit insertion of such globe when opened and being cupped to enclose such globe when closed, and means for drawing the ends of said frame members opposite to said jaws together to squeeze the jaw members into clamping engagement with said holder member comprising cooperating collar members on said ends of the frame members, and a compression ring of spring material receivable around said collar members, said ring having overlapping and normally spaced ends adapted to be squeezed together to expand the ring and permit removal and replacement thereof on said collar members.

6. A lamp guard for a lamp globe mounted in a portable holder member comprising a pair of clamping members adapted to engage said holder, a guard member carried by each of said clamping members and extending in a direction to enclose a lamp globe mounted in said holder, a leg at each of the ends of each clamping member extending in a direction generally opposite to said guard members, means pivotally connecting adjacent legs of said clamping members together to permit said guard members to open about said pivots to permit the insertion and removal of a lamp globe, and means engageable with the outer ends of said guard members to draw said ends together to squeeze said clamping members into clamping engagement with said holder member, said means comprising a compression ring of spring material, and said ring having overlapping and normally spaced ends adapted to be squeezed together to expand the ring and permit removal and replacement thereof on the outer ends of said guard members.

GERALD EEBEDA.