

D. T. SINGLETON.
ATTACHABLE LAMP PROTECTOR.
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1,012,460.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

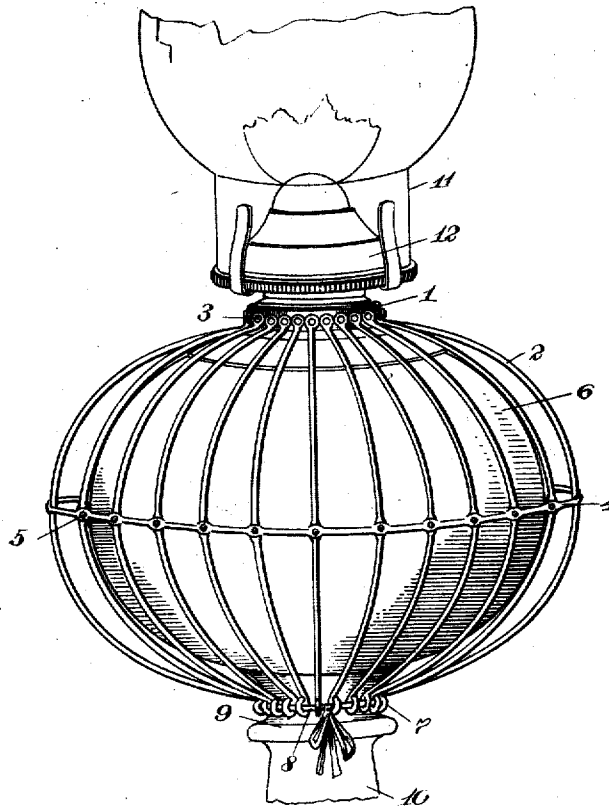


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

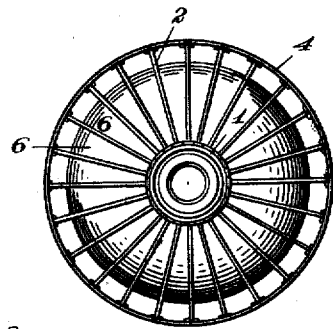


Fig. 4.

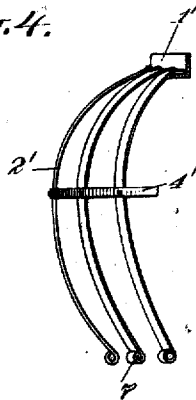
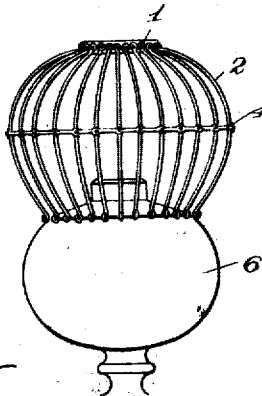


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
Geo. W. Taylor
L. J. Gallagher

INVENTOR
David T. Singleton
BY *Mumford & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID TERRELL SINGLETON, OF WILLARD, GEORGIA.

ATTACHABLE LAMP-PROTECTOR.

1,012,460,

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed February 25, 1911. Serial No. 610,864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID T. SINGLETON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Willard, in the county of Putnam and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Attachable Lamp-Protector, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates generally to an attachment for use on fluid burning lamps and more particularly it relates to a simple and effective means which may be quickly attached to a lamp whereby the oil containing receptacle, which is generally made of glass, may be protected against breakage and the danger resulting in an explosion of the lamp.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a table lamp provided with my protector; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, the burner being removed; Fig. 3 is a side view of a lamp in position for placing the protector thereon; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective of the protector showing a modified form of construction.

My device includes a ring member 1 having a plurality of bent wires 2 suitably secured thereto by means of rivets 3, the curvature of these wires depending on the size of the lamp to which the device is to be attached. These wire members 2 are preferably equally spaced and are maintained in position relatively to each other at their middle portion by means of a continuous ring 4 suitably secured to these wire members by fastening means, such as rivets 5.

The diameter of the ring 4 will preferably be slightly greater than the diameter of the oil receptacle 6 which it is designed to protect, thereby allowing a certain amount of play between these two parts and also allowing the resiliency of the protector to take up any shock that may be given thereto through contact with other objects, whereby the receptacle 6 is prevented from breaking.

The lower end of each of the wire members 2 is preferably formed into a ring 7, all of these rings lying within the same plane, and through each of the rings a member 8, which may be of wire, or of string,

or of thread, passes, whereby the lower ends of the wire members may be drawn together into engagement with the top portion 9 of the lamp stand 10.

The members 2 may be of any suitable cross sectional form, either circular as shown in Fig. 1, or rectangular as shown in Fig. 4, and this also applies to the intermediate ring member 4 which is shown at 4' in Fig. 4 as rectangular. The upper ends of each of the wire members 2 may be attached to the outer surface of the ring 1, as shown in Fig. 1, this ring having its greatest dimension extending vertically, or they may be attached to the ring 1', (Fig. 4) which is of L-formation, the securing means engaging the horizontal portion of this L-shaped member.

When it is desired to attach the protector to a lamp, the chimney 11 and burner 12 are removed and the lower ends of each of the wire members 2 are extended and placed in position on the top of the receptacle 6, as shown in Fig. 3; these wire members 2, by reason of their resiliency, will further spread and allow the receptacle 6 to enter within the protector when the protector is pushed down from the position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 1. The lower ends of the wire members 2 are then drawn together and secured in such position by means of the wire, or cord, or string 8. The protector may be easily removed by taking off the burner, untying the cord, and lifting the device up and off.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have provided a simple and effective device which may be attached to an ordinary table lamp which will protect the receptacle of the same not only during normal use of the lamp but also in the event of the lamp being overturned on a table, or falling to the floor.

The different elements which go to make up the protector may be varied in size and shape as well as form in order to adapt the device for use on lamps of different sizes and shapes, without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In combination with the fluid receptacle of a lamp, a protector inclosing the same and comprising a plurality of curved

members, a ring adjacent one end of the protector to which one end of each of the said members is connected, the said ring being adapted to surround the burner portion of the lamp, each of the other ends of the said members being formed with a ring, together with suitable means passing through each of the said rings whereby the said rings may be drawn closely together and held in such position, or may be allowed to be separated from each other in order to remove the said protector from the said receptacle, the said protector when in position on the said receptacle protecting the same against injury.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a plurality of resilient members, a ring to which one end of each of the members is rigidly attached, a ring in engagement with each of the said members at an intermediate point thereof, rings formed on each of the other ends of the said members, and means passing through the said rings whereby the said ends of the members may be made to converge when the device is placed in position on a lamp.

3. In combination with the fluid receptacle of a lamp, a protector inclosing the same and comprising a plurality of curved members, a ring adjacent the burner portion of a lamp to which one end of each of the members is connected, a ring extending

around an intermediate portion of the said members and to which the said members are attached, and means at the other end of the said members and engaging the lamp adjacent the stand portion thereof, whereby the said members may be drawn together and the device held in position.

4. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of resilient members, each of the said members being of curved conformation, a ring to which one end of each of the said members is rigidly attached, a ring in engagement with each of the said members at an intermediate point thereof and rigidly connected thereto, rings formed on each of the other ends of the said members and a cord passing through the said rings, the structure being adapted to inclose the fluid receptacle of a lamp, the said cord being adapted to draw the said ends of the said resilient members closely together and to hold them in such position, whereby the device is held in position on the said receptacle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID TERRELL SINGLETON.

Witnesses:

WESLEY GRIGGS,
A. H. PRESLEY.