

H. HUBBELL.
GUARD FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
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1,022,740.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

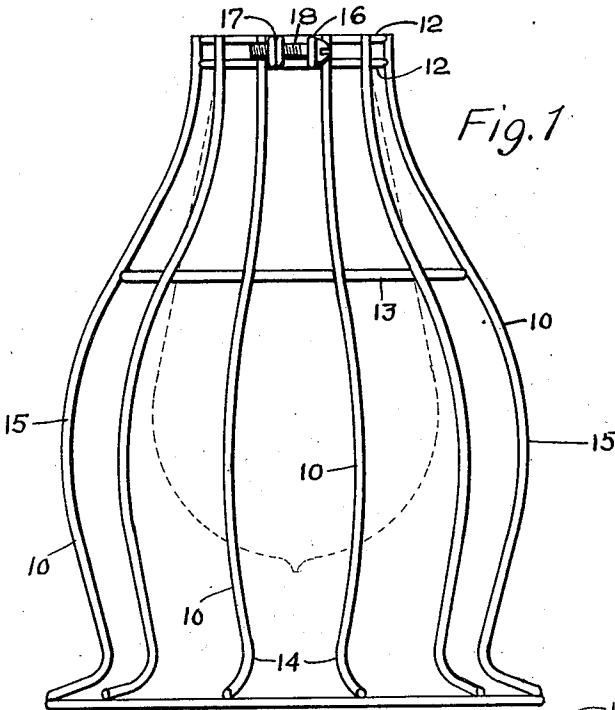


Fig. 1

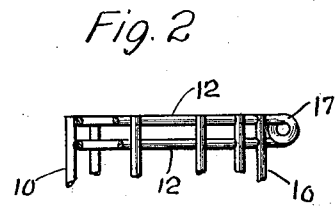


Fig. 2

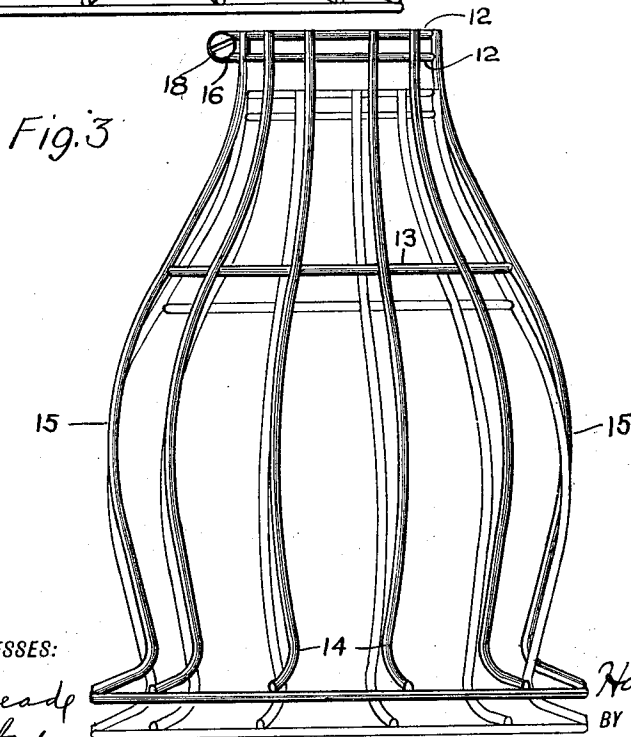


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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GUARD FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

1,022,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY HUBBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Guards for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to guards for incandescent lamps of the open-bottom type, so called, that is guards so constructed that the lamp is attached to a socket through the bottom of the guard and without detaching the guard from the socket.

It is one of the objects of the invention to produce a guard of this type which shall be simple and inexpensive to make, easy to attach and remove, neat and attractive in appearance, shall be so designed and constructed as to afford the greatest measure of protection to a lamp while in use and which will nest closely in packing so that from six to eight guards may be packed in the space heretofore required for packing two guards.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel and inexpensive mode of attaching the guard to a lamp socket.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my novel lamp guard complete as in use; Fig. 2 a detail elevation as seen from the left in Fig. 1, the screw being removed; and Fig. 3 is an elevation illustrating the manner in which my novel guards nest together.

The guard is made wholly from wire, all sheet metal parts being avoided. The parts or elements may be secured together in any ordinary or preferred manner but are preferably secured together by electric welding so that the guard is made integral and the use of solder is avoided. My novel guard comprises longitudinal strips or elements indicated by 10, a bottom ring indicated by 11, a top or attaching ring indicated by 12 and an intermediate ring indicated by 13. The top ring is of course made of suitable size to engage a lamp socket and the general contour of the body is required to correspond approximately with the contour of an incandescent lamp bulb.

In order to afford the greatest measure of protection to a lamp bulb, the longitudinal elements are closed inward as at 14 under the bulb leaving, however, ample space for the lamp to be attached to a socket through the bottom of the guard. Below the inward closings the longitudinal elements are turned outward and their ends are attached to the bottom ring by cross connection but without the closing of one wire about the other. By this arrangement the parts are firmly united and the torsional rigidity is preserved. The bottom ring is made of slightly greater diameter than the swell of the body of the guard (that is the outward swell of the longitudinal elements) which is indicated specifically by 15. This is in order to permit the swells of the bodies to be pressed freely through the bottom rings in nesting for packing or storage, as indicated in Fig. 3. The intermediate ring is preferably placed within the longitudinal elements and is of smaller diameter than the inward closings of the elements at the bottom to permit the guards to pass within each other, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3. In the nested position of the guards the bottom rings rest upon the outwardly turned portions of the longitudinal elements below the inward closings.

The top or attaching ring is an open double spring ring, the parts of which are adapted to lie above and below the rib on a lamp socket (not shown). This double ring is formed by bending a piece of wire upon itself at approximately its mid-length, leaving an eye 16 which is bent outwardly. The ends of the piece of wire are bent to form eyes 17 which lie close together and are bent outward parallel with eyes 16 and contiguous thereto but leaving a space between them. Eyes 17 are threaded for engagement by a screw 18 which passes freely through eye 16, the head of the screw lying against the outer face of the eye and acting to clamp the attaching ring tightly about a lamp socket, the rib of which lies between the two parts of the ring.

In attaching the guard to a lamp socket, the screw is loosened but not removed, the attaching ring is sprung over the rib on the socket and the screw is then tightened up to retain the guard in place. The lamp is attached to and detached from the socket through the bottom of the guard without

detaching the guard from the socket. In packing for shipment or storage the guards are nested as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention I
5 claim:

1. In a lamp guard, the combination with longitudinal elements, of a double attaching ring formed from a piece of wire bent at its mid length to form an eye and having
10 eyes formed at its ends and an attaching screw engaging the eyes.

2. In a lamp guard, the combination with

longitudinal elements, of a double attaching ring formed from a piece of wire bent at its mid length to form an eye which is 15 outwardly turned and having parallel outwardly turned eyes at its ends and an attaching screw engaging the eyes.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARVEY HUBBELL.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,

S. W. ATHERTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."