

(No Model.)

E. GAHLAU.
LAMP GUARD.

No. 502,458.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.

Fig. 1.

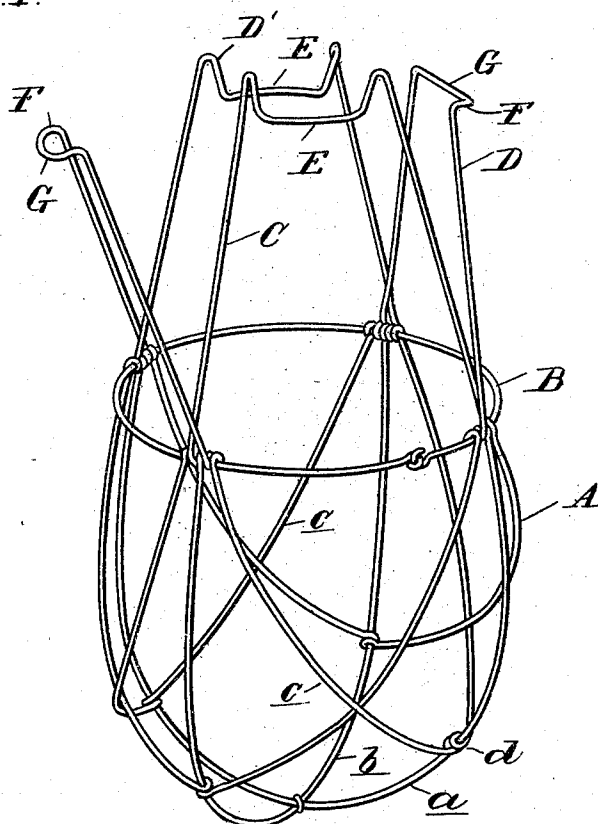
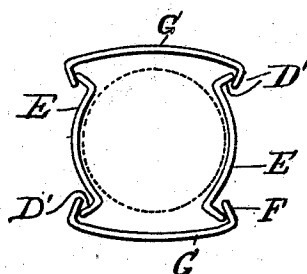


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Emil Gahlau

By Thos. S. Sprague Son,
Atty's.

Witnesses

N. L. Lindop.

Wm. H. H. H. H.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL GAHLAU, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

LAMP-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,458, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed November 18, 1892. Serial No. 452,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL GAHLAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to that class of lamp-guards which are intended to be clamped upon an incandescent electric lamp to protect the glass bulb.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of a wire frame in the shape of the bulb, terminating in a ring, and of clamping bars hinged to that ring and adapted to be clamped and locked about the lamp socket to hold it firmly in position.

The invention further consists in the peculiar construction of the clamp, and further in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a detached perspective view of my improved guard. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof illustrating the manner of securing the clamp upon the socket.

A is a bulb shaped frame preferably terminating in a ring B, this frame being of sufficient size to inclose the incandescent electric light bulb on all sides without touching the bulb at any point. To the ring B I hinge the clamping device which consists of two sets of wire frames C and D. The frames C taper toward their upper ends and at the upper ends are provided with bends D' which act as clamping springs, and the lower ends of these bends are connected by the curved cross-bar E. The frames D taper from their bases toward the upper ends and are provided with the lateral off-sets F connected by the spring arms G. The two frames C are arranged opposite each other and the two frames D likewise. The lower ends of the frames D are hinged to the ring B at a point outside of the approximate limbs of the frames C, or in other words one limb of each frame is hinged within the limbs of the frames D. The parts being thus constructed, to apply the device to the lamp,

the bulb is inserted into the frame, the frames C and D being turned on their hinges to allow the insertion of the lamp, and then the two frames C being inside frames are moved inward until the curved arms E thereof bear against the sides of the lamp socket. One of the frames D is then forced toward the socket when the inclined off-set F will engage over the inclosing limbs of the frames C, as shown in Fig. 2. The other frame D is then forced up, preferably by engaging one offset over first and then the other when the action of the spring arms G will tend to tightly bind the guard upon the lamp socket. To detach the guard the operator simply draws upon the two cross-bars G, releasing them from the frames D, allowing each frame to move separately upon its hinge.

The construction of the bulb A is preferably as follows: *ab* are two main wires of the frame bent across each other at right angles and secured at opposite sides of the ring B. Intermediate of these main wires are the inclined wires *c* secured at each end near the ends of the main wires and secured to the main wires by bends *d* at the point of juncture. The frames C and D I hinge between the ends of these inclined wires and the main wires as plainly shown in Fig. 1, which prevents any possibility of lateral displacement of the hinges in operating the clamp.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a guard for incandescent electric lamps, the combination of the bulb shaped frame A terminating in the ring B at its upper end, of a clamp for the socket comprising two opposite tapering clamping frames hinged to the ring, the two opposite locking frames hinged to the ring and interlocking means integral with the frame engaging with the approximate limbs of the adjacent frames, substantially as described.

2. In a guard for incandescent lamps, the combination of the open-work frame A, the ring B at the upper end thereof, the opposite tapering frames C hinged to the ring B and having the bends D' at their upper ends, the curved connecting bars E connecting these bends, the locking frames D having the off-

sets F at their upper ends and a spring bar G connecting these off-sets, substantially as described.

3. In a guard for electric lamp bulbs, the
5 bulb shaped frame A, composed of opposite curved main wires *ab*, the ring B to which the ends of these wires are secured, the inclined wires *c* likewise secured to the ring at their
10 intersection, and the clamping frames C and D,

hinged between the locking ends of the inclined and main wires, substantially as described.

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

EMIL GAHLAU.

Witnesses:

JAMES WHITEMORE,
M. B. O'DOHERTY.