

F. OVERBACH & I. H. BRENT.

LAMP GUARD.

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1,044,566.

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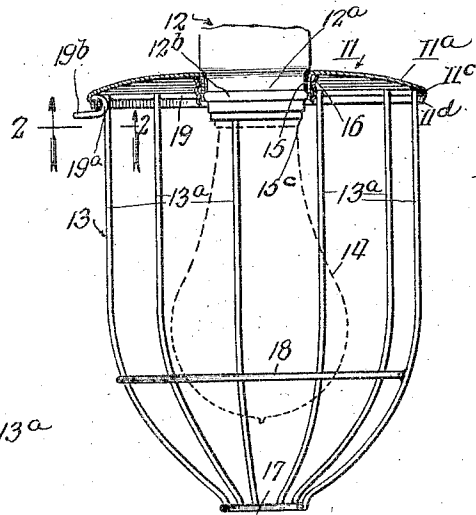


Fig. 1.

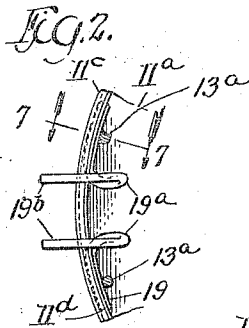


Fig. 2.

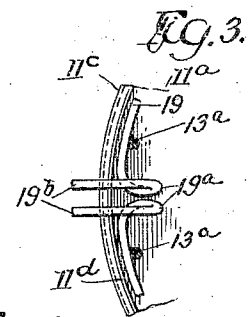


Fig. 3.

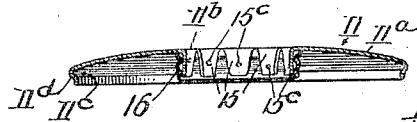


Fig. 4.

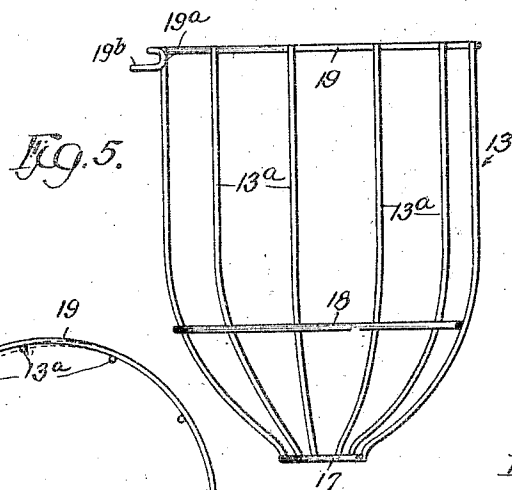


Fig. 5.

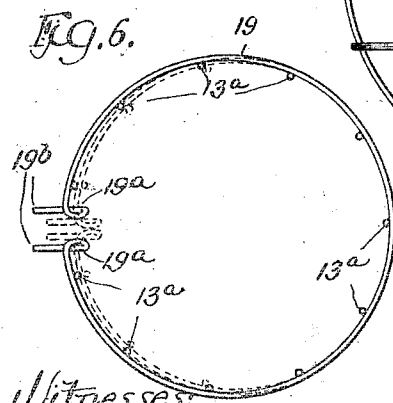


Fig. 6.

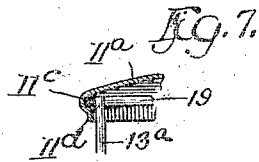


Fig. 7.

Witnesses:
H. Alfredson
H. Q. Wilkins

Inventors
Franklin Overbach
Irvin H. Brent
by C. Clarence Porter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN OVERBAGH, OF EVANSTON, AND IRVIN H. BRENT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
ASSIGNORS TO OVERBAGH & AYERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

LAMP-GUARD.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANKLIN OVERBAGH and IRVIN H. BRENT, citizens of the United States, and residents of Evanston and Chicago, respectively, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Guards; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a device in the nature of a guard or protector for the globe or bulb of an incandescent electric light fixture or other lamp, said device being formed of two separable parts or members, one of which is adapted for attachment to the socket of the incandescent electric light fixture, while the other of which is detachably connected with the former. The device may be readily applied to, or removed from, the fixture.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating our invention—Figure 1 is a view representing a section in a plane passing vertically and centrally through a device constructed in accordance with our invention and showing the same applied to an incandescent electric light fixture; Fig. 2 is a view representing a partial section in a plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing one of the parts in a different position; Figs. 4 and 5 are views representing respectively, transverse vertical sections of the several parts of our device and showing the same disconnected one from the other; Fig. 6 is a top plan view of one end of the cage, the same being shown in full and dotted lines in two of its positions; Fig. 7 is a view representing a partial section in a plane indicated by the line 7—7 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, illustrating in detail, one of the preferred forms of our invention, the device, as a whole, comprises a holding member 11, adapted to be detachably connected with the incandescent lamp socket 12 and a wire cage 13 which is adapted to surround and is spaced from, the lamp

globe or bulb 14, shown in dotted lines, carried by the said socket 12. The cage 13 is detachably connected with the said holding member 11.

As shown in the said drawings, and as preferably constructed, said holding member 11 comprises a sheet metal disk 11^a provided with a centrally disposed opening 11^b, through which is adapted to project the neck 12^a of the lamp socket 12. 15 indicates a plurality of annularly arranged, inwardly extending, tongues, connected to the sheet metal disk 11^a at the edge of the opening 11^b and adapted to have bearing engagement against the neck 12^a of the said lamp socket. Said tongues, as shown, are made integral with the sheet metal disk 11^a, and their lower ends are bent to fit over the annular bead or rib 12^b on the neck 12^a of the lamp socket. Said tongues are adapted to be brought into engagement with and to be clamped tightly against the neck 12^a of the lamp socket by means of an internally screw-threaded collar 16, the threads of which are adapted to engage spirally arranged, outwardly extending lugs 15^c, one of which is provided on each of said tongues. By this construction the holding member 11 is clamped on the neck of the lamp socket 12 and may be easily attached to, and disconnected from, the same.

The cage 13, as shown, is made of wire, although any skeletonized form of cage may be used which is adapted to surround the globe or bulb of the lamp to prevent the same from contact with any object. As preferably constructed, said cage 13 comprises a plurality of annularly arranged, circumferentially spaced, longitudinally extending wires 13^a, said wires being connected at their ends and intermediate thereof by wire hoops or rings 17, 18 and 19. The several wires are soldered to the rings. The ring 19 at the top or base of the cage, is split and the ends 19^a, 19^a thereof are spaced apart from one another and terminate into laterally extending finger pieces 19^b, 19^b. The said ring 19, made as described, may be contracted by drawing its ends together; its expansion and contraction being permitted by the flexing of the longitudinal wires 13^a in the parts of the same between the rings 18 and 19. Said ring 19 is of a normal diameter to fit within an inwardly facing, an-

nular groove 11^c, formed in a marginal flange 11^a (see Fig. 7) on the sheet metal disk 11^a, and is contractible circumferentially to enable it to be inserted in, and removed from, said groove. Said ring 19 projects outside of the longitudinal wires 13^a, which latter are secured or soldered to the inner surface of said ring 19, so that the ring 19 may properly enter or engage said groove 11^c.

When in use the several parts of our device are assembled and applied to an electric light fixture, as shown in Fig. 1, the wire cage 13 inclosing and spaced from the incandescent lamp bulb or globe 14, so as to prevent it from coming into contact with any object by which it might be broken. Pressing the finger pieces 19^b, 19^b toward each other, brings the ends 19^a, 19^a of the ring 19 together, as shown in Fig. 3, and reduces the diameter of the same, as clearly seen by the dotted lines in Fig. 6, so that said ring 19 may be disengaged from the groove 11^c. In this manner the cage 13 has detachable connection with the holding member 11, so that access to the lamp bulb may be had, to insert or replace the same, whenever desired, without removing the entire device from the lamp fixture. By unscrewing the collar 16 from the tongues 15, the holding member 11 may be removed from the lamp socket 12. Reversing the operation above described, the device may be attached to the lamp socket.

It is obvious that our device may be attached to any kind of lamp, to the globe of which it is desired to apply a guard or protector, and it need not be limited in its application to an incandescent electric light fixture.

One of the advantages of the construction of our device resides in the fact that when packing several of the devices for shipment, the several holding members may be assembled together and will occupy but a little amount of space, while the several cages may be nested.

While we have shown and described herein certain mechanical details of construction and arrangement of the several parts of the one preferred form of our device illustrated, it is to be understood that these may be changed and variously modified without departing from the spirit of our invention and

we do not wish to be limited to the construction and arrangement shown herein, except as pointed out in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. A device of the character described, consisting of a holding member adapted for attachment to a lamp body or socket and provided with a marginal flange forming an annular, inwardly facing groove and a wire cage comprising a plurality of circumferentially spaced, longitudinally extending wires, and a plurality of circumferentially extending rings attached to said longitudinal wires, one of which rings is attached to the ends of said longitudinal wires at the base or top of the cage; said ring at the base or top of the cage being circumferentially contractible and normally of a diameter to fit within said inwardly facing groove, and the ends of the said longitudinal wires to which the contractible ring is attached being adapted to move inward and outward by the flexing of said wires when the contractible ring is inserted in and removed from said groove.

2. A device of the character described consisting of a holding member adapted for attachment to a lamp body or socket and provided with a marginal flange forming an annular, inwardly facing groove, and a wire cage comprising a plurality of circumferentially spaced, longitudinally extending wires and a plurality of wire rings, one of which is split and is attached to the ends of said longitudinal wires at the base or top of the cage; said split ring being normally of a diameter to fit within the said inwardly facing groove and having its ends spaced apart from each other and bent laterally outward to form finger pieces, and the ends of the longitudinal wires which are attached to the said split ring being inwardly and outwardly movable by the flexing of the said wires when the split ring is inserted in and removed from said groove.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing as our invention we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1912.

FRANKLIN OVERBAGH.
IRVIN H. BRENT.

Witnesses:

WM. F. OVERBAGH,
L. N. KITTMAN.