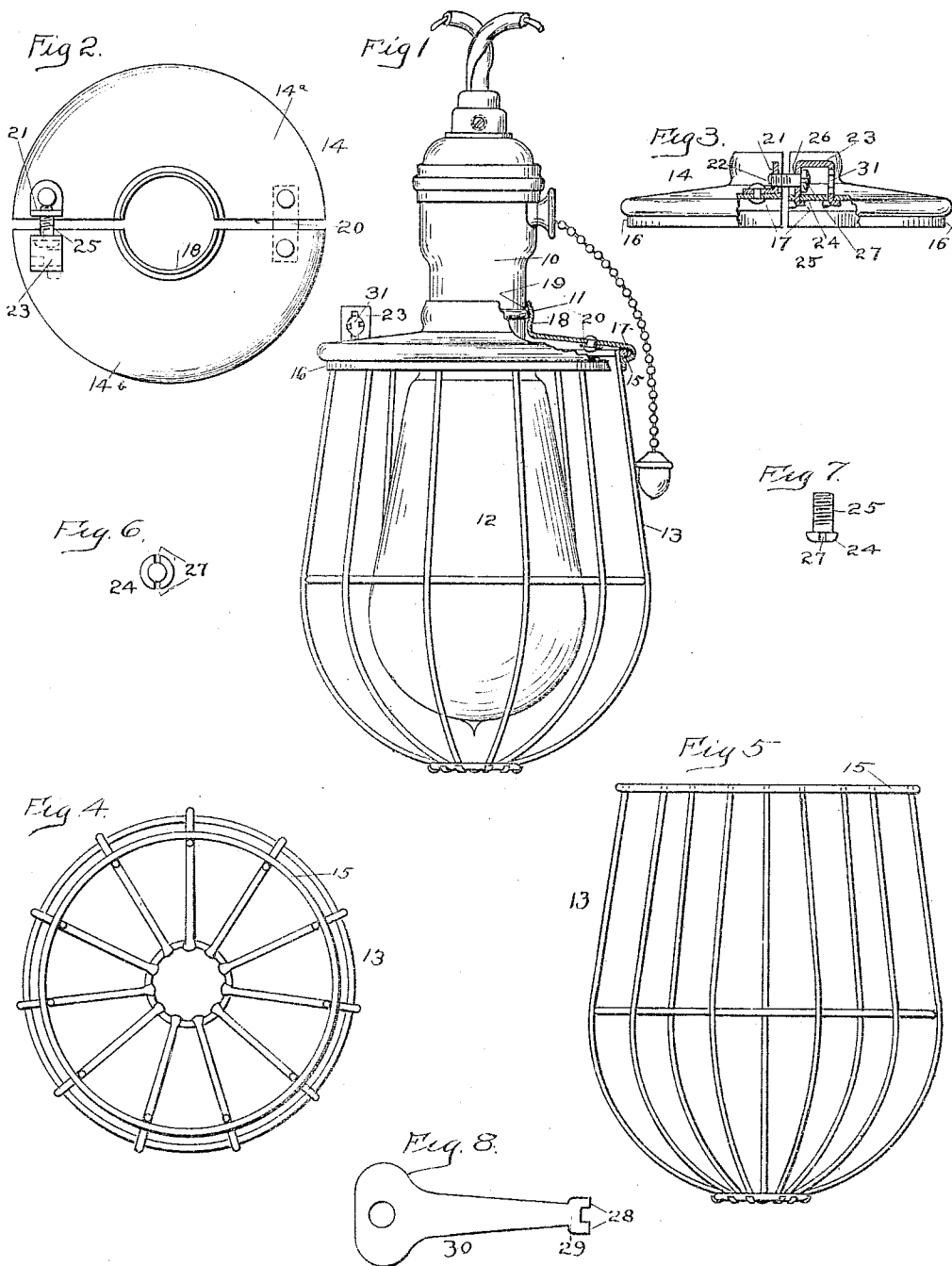


H. HUBBELL.
 LOCK GUARD FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
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WITNESSES:
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LOCK-GUARD FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

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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 Lock-Guards for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a lock guard for incandescent lamps which shall not be divided but will pass freely over the bulb of a lamp, which will lock the lamp to the socket and in which the guard shall be secured to the top plate and the top plate to the socket by a single housed screw, thus rendering it impossible for a person to remove the lamp from the socket unless provided with a key.

It is of course well understood that users of electric lights frequently suffer serious loss through the stealing of the lamps, and furthermore that the guards now in use are either so constructed that they can not be attached or detached without removing the lamp from the socket or else are divided, that is made in two parts which are usually hinged together.

In order to meet the above objections and provide an integral and rigid lock guard which can only be removed by the use of a key and which may be attached and detached without detaching the lamp or top plate from the socket, I have devised the novel structure 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 partly broken away, illustrating my novel lamp guard in position on a socket as in use; Fig. 2 a plan view of the locking plate detached; Fig. 3 a side elevation as seen from the left in Fig. 2, partly broken away to show the means for securing the guard to the locking plate and the locking plate to the socket; Fig. 4 a plan view of the cage detached; Fig. 5 an elevation of the cage detached; Fig. 6 an inverted plan view and Fig. 7, an elevation of the screw detached; and Fig. 8 is an elevation of the key detached.

10 denotes an incandescent lamp socket which is shown as provided near its lower end with the usual rib 11, 12 an incandescent lamp, 13 the guard proper and 14 the locking plate. The guard proper is a rigid wire cage which may be formed in any ordinary

or preferred manner, the essential feature of the cage being a holding ring 15 which is made large enough to pass over an ordinary incandescent lamp without contact with the bulb. It should be especially noted that the cage is integral; that is to say, it does not consist of independent members hinged or otherwise connected together but is simply a rigid whole. The locking plate comprises two corresponding semi-circular members or parts which are indicated respectively by 14^a and 14^b. At the outer periphery of the members or parts is an angle flange 16 having a circular groove 17 which is adapted to receive the holding ring 15 of the cage. At the inner periphery of the parts is an angle flange 18 shown as extending in the opposite direction from the outer angle flange and provided with a groove 19 which receives the rib 11 on a socket. The parts are permanently but loosely connected together on one side by means of a cross piece 20 which is pivoted to both members but leaves them slightly separated, as shown. One member or part is provided near its other end with a lug or ear 21 having a threaded hole 22 and the other part is provided opposite thereto with a U-shaped housing 23 which incloses the head 24 of a screw 25 which passes through an unthreaded hole 26 in one side of the housing and is adapted to engage the hole in the ear. The head of the screw is shown as provided with slots 27 adapted to receive projections 28 on the head 29 of a key 30.

It will be understood of course that any form of slots or recesses may be provided in the head of the screw and that the head of the key must correspond therewith.

In use, to lock or unlock the locking plate, the key is passed through a hole 31 in the housing which just permits the key to pass but will not permit the screw to drop out. I thus make it practically impossible for any one not possessing the right key to loosen the locking plate and remove the cage so as to get access to the lamp.

The connection of the parts of the locking plate by means of the pivoted cross piece allows the parts to be swung apart, when the screw is disengaged from ear 21, sufficiently to permit inner angle flange 18 to pass over the rib on a socket, the rib seating itself in groove 19, and to permit holding ring 15 of the cage to be passed within outer angle flange 16 so that it will seat

itself in groove 17. When the parts are in this position, the cage is locked to the locking plate and the locking plate is locked to the socket by turning the screw into the threaded hole in ear 21. To remove the cage from the locking plate it is simply necessary to turn the screw backward sufficiently to disengage it from the ear, when the members or parts may be swung apart sufficiently to permit the cage to be removed from the locking plate and the locking plate to be removed from the socket if required.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

15 1. A guard for incandescent lamps comprising a rigid cage having a holding ring, a two-part locking plate having an angle flange provided with a groove adapted to receive the holding ring and an angle flange
20 provided with a groove adapted to receive the rib on a lamp socket and means for locking the parts of the locking plate together whereby the cage is secured to the locking plate, the locking plate to a lamp socket and
25 the lamp is locked against removal.

2. A guard for incandescent lamps comprising a rigid cage having a holding ring,

a two-part locking plate having a grooved angle flange which receives the holding ring and an angle flange adapted to engage a lamp socket, one of the parts of the locking plate having an ear provided with a threaded hole, and the other part having a housing and a screw in the housing adapted to engage the hole in the ear, for the purpose set forth.

3. A guard for incandescent lamps comprising a rigid cage having a holding ring, a two-part locking plate having a grooved angle flange which receives the holding ring and an angle flange adapted to engage a lamp socket, a cross piece pivoted to the parts of the locking plate but permitting them to be swung apart, an ear upon one of the parts having a threaded hole, a housing upon the other part and a screw in the housing adapted to engage the hole in the ear.

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

HARVEY HUBBELL.

Witnesses:

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S. W. ATHERTON.