May 15, 1945. N. R. SCHWARTZ 2,376,316

LAMP GUARD

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Fig. 1

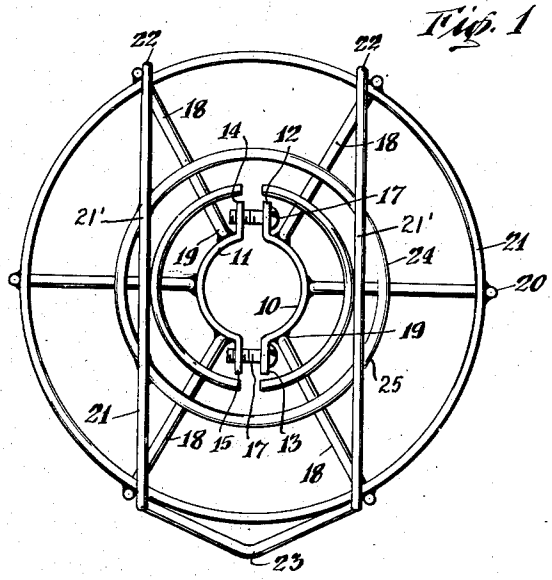


Fig. 2

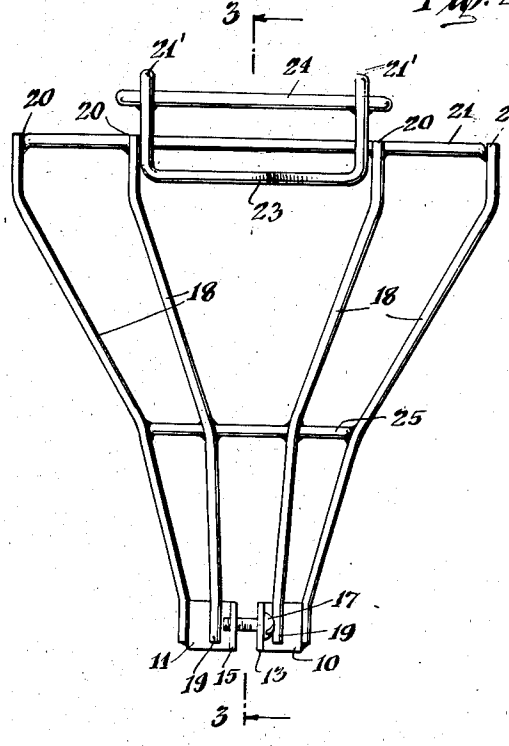
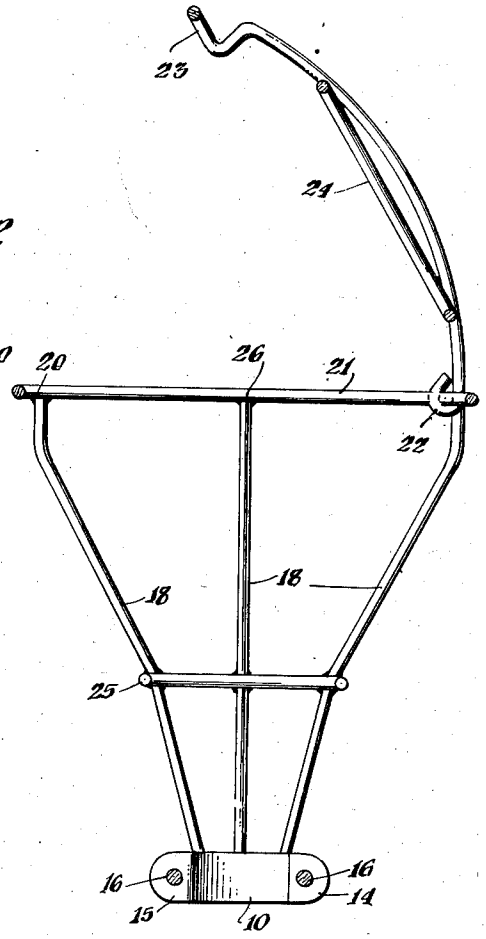


Fig. 3



INVENTOR.

Nathan Rodney Schwartz

BY

Irwin Schneiderman

ATTORNEY

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Fig. 4

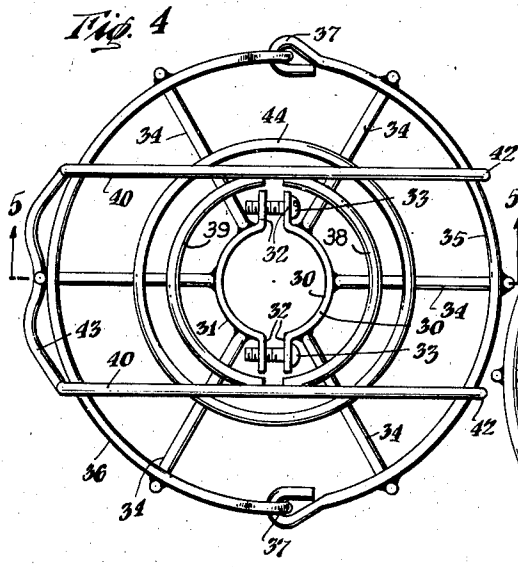


Fig. 6

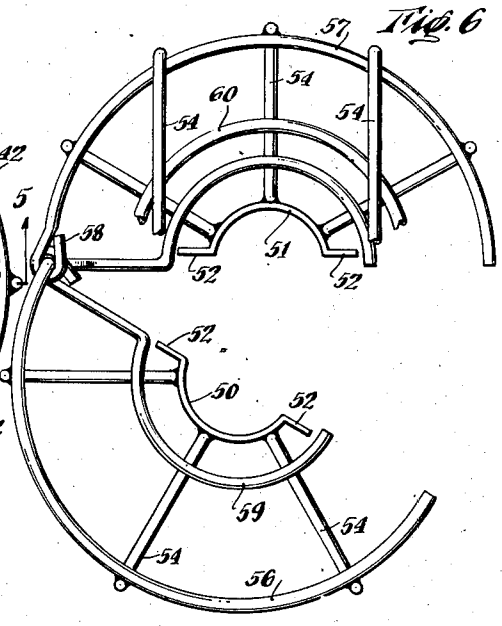


Fig. 5

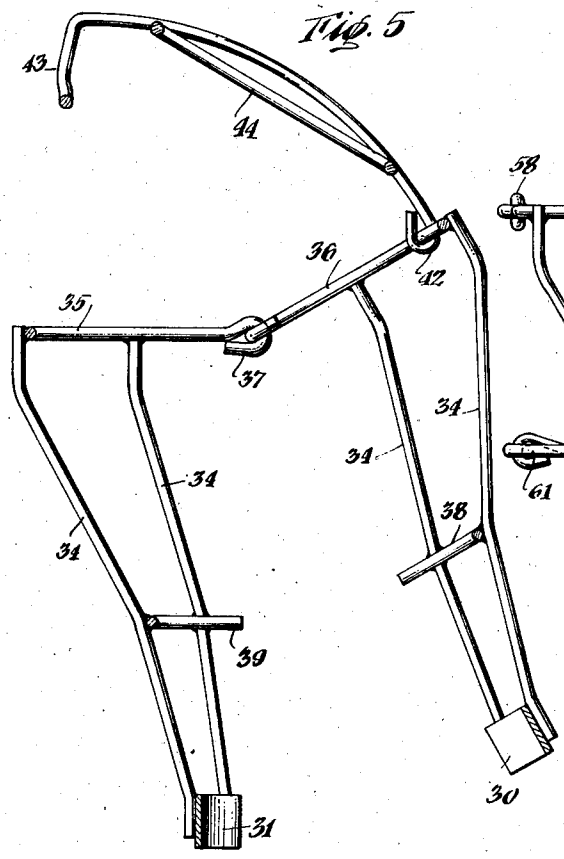
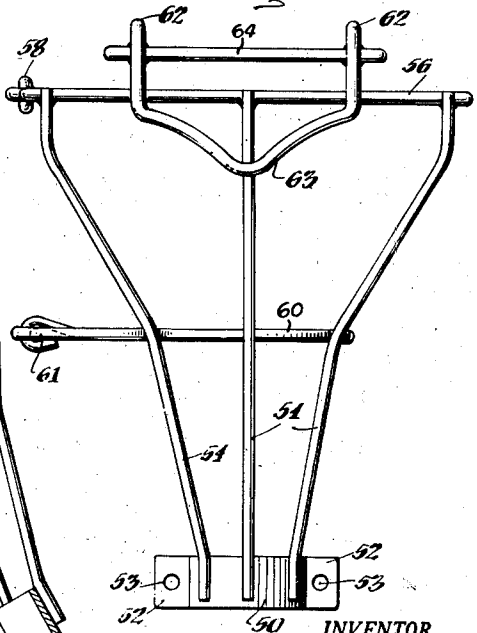


Fig. 7



INVENTOR.

Nathan Rodney Schwartz

BY

Irvin Schneeberger

ATTORNEY

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LAMP GUARD

Nathan Rodney Schwartz, New York, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—102)

This invention relates to protecting devices for incandescent light bulbs commonly referred to as lamp guards. Such guards are commonly used to prevent damage to or breaking of electric light bulbs particularly in places where such bulbs are subjected to abuse, such as in machine shops, factories etc.

Lamp guards as such are well known, but are defective in important details which the present invention intends to overcome.

With this in view, it is the principal object of the present invention to provide a lamp guard which is attachable to an electric light bulb socket before the bulb is inserted and which permits the removal and replacement of bulbs without necessitating the removal and replacement of the guard.

A further feature of the present invention lies in the provision of means to permit the attachment of the guard to sockets of different thicknesses.

A still further aim of the present invention resides in the provision of hingedly secured means formed from a single strand of wire to permit access to the interior of the guard for the purpose of removing and replacing bulbs.

It is a still further purpose of the present invention to provide a lamp guard which may be attached to the socket of an electric light bulb without the necessity of removing the bulb prior to the attachment of the guard, all of these features representing a saving of time and labor.

And it is yet another purpose of the present invention to provide a lamp guard of this character, which may be attached to any standard socket in a simple and rapid manner, without requiring the use of tools other than a screw driver, and which is relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

These and other meritorious objects and advantages, which will become more fully apparent as the description hereof proceeds, are achieved by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of few and simple parts, hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a material component of this disclosure, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the principal embodiment of the present invention, the door shown in closed position.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the lamp guard.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, the section being taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2, the door illustrated as being open.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of a modified form of lamp guard, closed.

Figure 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Figure 4, the guard here illustrated as being open.

Figure 6 is a top plan view of another modified form of lamp guard, shown in an open position, parts being broken away.

Figure 7 is a front elevational view of the modified form illustrated in Figure 6.

Referring in greater detail to the drawings, the lamp guard comprises in the principal embodiment illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, two substantially oval shaped straps 10 and 11. The end of each strap is provided with a lateral extension as at 12, 13, 14 and 15. Said extensions, in the center thereof, are provided with circular bores 16 through the opposing pairs of which pass set screws 17 for a purpose to be presently described.

A plurality of substantially vertical wire members 18 have one of their ends secured by soldering or otherwise to the outer faces of straps 10 and 11, as at 19, their other ends being soldered or otherwise secured, as at 20 to a wire ring 21. Parallel wires 18 are so curved as to form substantially a cage, the diameter of which is considerably smaller where the said wires are secured to straps 10 and 11 than it is at base ring so that a bulb may be conveniently placed within said cage.

To permit access to the interior of the guard as is necessary for instance, when it is desired to exchange bulbs within said guard, a door is provided, said door being made from a unitary strand of wire, curved to form two parallel side members 21', which, at their ends are looped about base ring 21, and are thus hingedly secured to said base ring as indicated in the drawings at 22. Between said spaced apart parallel sides 21', the wire is bent substantially rectangularly with respect to said sides 21' and downwardly to form gripping and locking member 23. Parallel sides 21' are held in place by spread ring 24 and vertical wire members 18 are held in place by spread ring 25.

The modified form of lamp guard illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 comprises two substantially circular straps 30 and 31 each of which having a lateral extension at each end, as at 32. Each lateral extension has a circular bore in the center thereof through each opposing pair of which may pass set screws 33 for a purpose which will be presently described.

Secured by soldering or otherwise to straps 30 and 31 are a plurality of substantially vertical

wire members **34**, the said wire members being curved to form a cage, the diameter of which is smaller near straps **30** and **31** than it is at the lower ends of said wires **34**, so that a bulb may be conveniently placed therein. At their lower ends, wire members **34** are secured by soldering or otherwise to a base ring, comprising two semi-circular wire members **35** and **36**, their ends looped for engagement with each other to form hinges **37**. Substantially at their center, wire members **34** are held in place by a retainer ring to which they are secured by soldering or otherwise, the retainer ring comprising two semi-circular wire members **38** and **39**.

In order to permit access into the interior of the guard, a door identical to that described hereabove is provided, which therefore will here be only briefly referred to as comprising a unitary strand of wire, bent to form two spaced apart parallel side members **40** the ends of which being looped about base ring **36** to form hinges **42**, the front of said door being curved substantially rectangularly with respect to side members **40** and downwardly to form a locking and finger-gripping member **43**, the side members **40** being held in place by a spread ring **44** to which they may be secured by soldering or otherwise.

The modified form illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 comprises two substantially semi-circular straps **50** and **51**, each end of which is provided with a lateral extension **52**, each of the lateral extensions being provided substantially at the center thereof with a circular bore **53** for the passage of set screws through each opposing pair of said openings.

Secured at their upper ends by soldering or otherwise to straps **50** and **51** are a plurality of substantially vertical wire members **54**, their lower ends being secured by soldering or otherwise to a base ring comprising two semi-circular members **56** and **57**, hingedly looped at their outer ends for engagement with each other as shown at **58**. Substantially at their center, wire members **54** are held in place by a retainer ring comprising two substantially semi-circular wire members **59** and **60**, their outer ends looped for engagent with each other to form a hinge **61**.

To permit access to the interior of the guard, there is provided a door made from a unitary wire bent to form two spaced apart parallel side members **62** looped at their respective ends (not shown) about base ring **56** or **57** to form a hinge, the front portion between said parallel wires being curved substantially rectangularly with respect to said parallel wires to form a locking and finger-gripping member **63**. Parallel side members **62** are held in place by retaining ring **64** to which they may be secured by soldering or otherwise.

The operation of the device is as follows:

After an electric light bulb has been screwed into its socket, the set screws in the extensions of the straps are loosened to whatever width may be required to permit the straps to clear the base of the socket. The screws are then tightened and the guard will be in place. This is done whichever of the three forms here described are employed. Once the guard has been put in place, it need not again be removed for the exchange of bulbs or for any other purpose, except if it is desired to remove the guard.

Thus there has been illustrated and described a lamp guard in three of its preferred embodiments, but this disclosure is not to be regarded as limitative or restrictive to the exact details shown, but rather as descriptive and illustrative of these embodiments and it is to be understood that such changes and modifications in the construction of the device may be made as may come within the scope of the appended claim, without thereby departing from the spirit of the present invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In combination with a lamp guard comprising a plurality of spaced-apart parallel vertical wires, a top portion, said top portion comprising two arcuate straps, one end of each of said wires secured thereto, a base, said base comprising two arcuate wires, the other end of each of said vertical wires secured to said base, said top, vertical wires and base constituting a cage-like structure, and a door for said cage-like structure, said door formed from a single strand of wire shaped to form two spaced-apart parallel side members, the ends of said side members hingedly secured to said base, and a gripping element formed at the upper end of said side members.

NATHAN RODNEY SCHWARTZ.