No. 771,084. PATENTED SEPT. 27, 1904.

E. C. MEAD.

PROTECTING SHIELD FOR GAGE OR LUBRICATOR GLASSES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

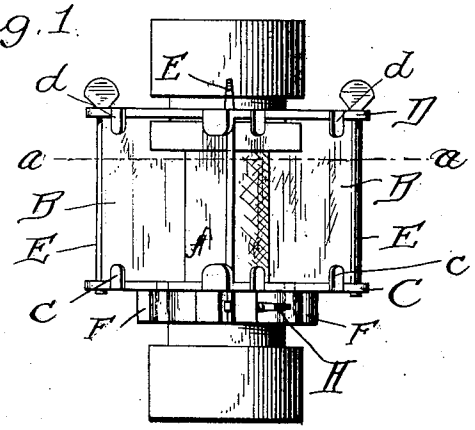


Fig. 2.

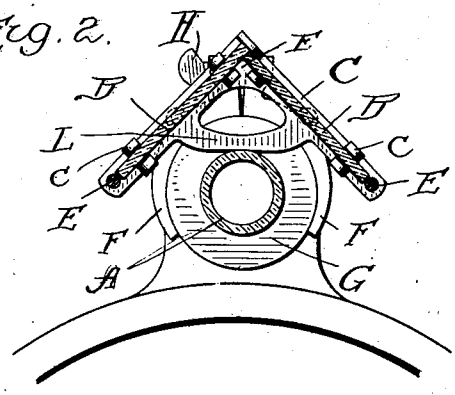
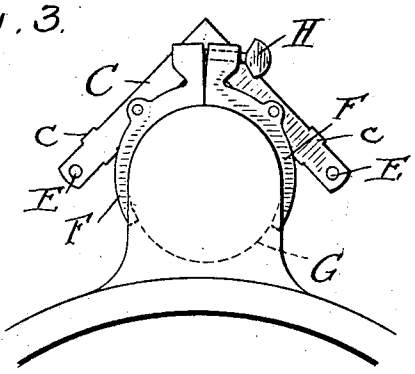


Fig. 3.



Attest:
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No. 771,084. Patented September 27, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. MEAD, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

PROTECTING-SHIELD FOR GAGE OR LUBRICATOR GLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,084, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed December 3, 1903. Serial No. 183,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. MEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkhart, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Protecting-Shields for Gage or Lubricator Glasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in protecting-shields for gage and lubricator glasses; and the object of the invention is to provide a shield which will afford ample protection for the operator, which will not obstruct his view of the glass, and which may be readily attached to any lubricator-glass, water-gage, or gage-glass of similar nature.

In the use of force-feed lubricators, water-gages, or other similar gages it is very essential that the shield be of such construction as will permit the operator to see the feed at all times and in all positions and at the same time be of sufficient strength to withstand the pressure when the gage-glasses break, as they frequently do. With this object in view my shield includes a glass plate or plates confined between supporting-plates at top and bottom and provided with a clamp for securing it to the gage or lubricator. Although the shield is made almost entirely of glass, it has been demonstrated by actual test that it is of sufficient strength to withstand the breaking of a lubricator-glass under two hundred pounds pressure.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my shield on a lubricator-glass. Fig. 2 is a section through *a a* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary gage or lubricator glass to which the protecting device is applied. A glass-protector is held in front of this, the protector being shown in the present instance as composed of a pair of glass strips or plates B B. These glass strips are set at an angle to each other, with their adjacent edges forming the apex of the angle in the center of the shield. Supporting the strips B at top and bottom are supports or plates C D, provided with lugs *c d* for retaining the glass. These supports may be connected by any suitable means; but I prefer that shown in the drawings, which consists of three bolts E, passing through one support and engaging threaded bolt-holes in the other. This forms a solid connection, but permits the glass body to be renewed very readily.

Pivoted to the lower support are two arms F, having their inner ends curved to approximately the shape of the packing-nut G or corresponding part of the frame. In the outer end of one of the arms is the screw H, passing through the arm and engaging the inner surface of the other. Thus when the screw is turned the inner curved arms are caused to tighten or release their grip on the packing-nut. Extending across the angle of the lower support is the bar L, adapted to rest upon the nut G and support the shield at the proper level and to brace the parts.

I claim—

1. In a device of the class described the combination with the gage or lubricator and the shield therefor, of holding-arms pivoted to said shield, said arms being free at their inner ends and adapted to engage said gage or lubricator and means at the outer ends of said arms for operating the same, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with the gage or lubricator the glass front or protector therefor, and the upper and lower supports for said protector, of thumb-bolts connecting said supports and holding-arms secured to said lower support, said arms being free at their inner ends and adapted to engage the gage or lubricator, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with the gage or lubricator and the glass front therefor, of the supports, arms pivoted to one of said supports at a point between the ends of said arms, the inner ends of said arms engaging the gage or lubricator and a set-screw engaging the outer ends thereof, substantially as described.

4. In a shield for the glasses of gages or lubricators the combination with the gage or lubricator, the packing-nut and the glass front, of upper and lower supports, arms pivoted to one of said supports at a point between the ends of said arms and having the inner por-

tion of their length shaped to fit the packing-nut of said gage or lubricator, outwardly-extending projections on the outer ends of said arms, and a set-screw engaging said projections and controlling the movement of said arms, substantially as described.

5. In a shield for the glass of a gage or lubricator, the combination with the packing-nut the glass front forming an angle and the supports for the same, of a bar extending inwardly from the lower support and across said angle and adapted to rest upon the packing-nut and means for holding said supports in place, substantially as described.

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

EDWARD C. MEAD.

Witnesses:

ORVILLE T. CHAMBERLAIN,

ETHAN L. ARNOLD.