

C. T. CHILDERS.
LAMP GUARD.
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1,054,088.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

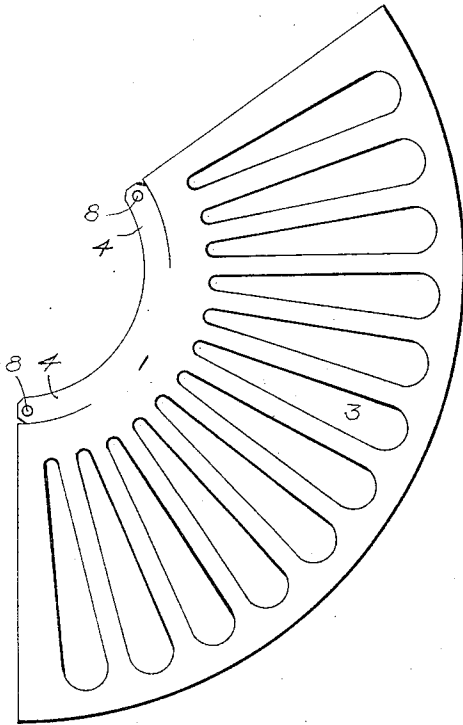


Fig. 1.

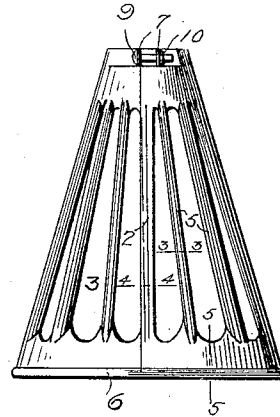


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

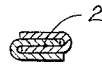


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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CHARLES T. CHILDERS, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

LAMP-GUARD.

1,054,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. CHILDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a lamp guard.

More particularly, my invention is designed to be applied as a guard for incandescent light bulbs to protect them from breakage.

My invention consists in forming a guard from a single piece of sheet metal, as for instance, tin, and in so forming it into a guard as to obstruct the light as little as possible and to give it rigidity and strength and to form a clamp upon the body of the metal for securing the guard to the head adapted to support the bulb.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of a metal blank properly formed and cut for use in producing the lamp guard; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lamp guard formed from the blank of the character shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing the ribbed form of the guard intermediate the light spaces; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 of a seam uniting the edges of the metal blank; Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2 showing the form of the lower edge of the guard.

In the drawings, 1 refers generally to the metal blank from which the guard is formed.

2 is an ordinary joining seam for metal parts and in forming the guard the edges are lapped together and joined in the usual way, leaving the ends of clasps 4 unattached and free to be turned upwardly to form clips 7.

3 are panel like slots cut longitudinally of the metal blank at intervals throughout its width to form light spaces.

4 are clasp arms cut from the body of the blank as shown.

Referring to Fig. 2, 5 are ribs formed by bending the metal intermediate the light

openings 3 inwardly into substantially U-shaped form. 6 is a corrugation at the lower edge of the guard provided to strengthen the same. 7 are clips bent upwardly and outwardly from the body of clasp arms 4 and are provided with perforations as 8 (see Fig. 1). 9 is a bolt adapted to be carried through perforations in clips 7 and 10 is a nut adapted to work in connection with said bolt to draw the clasp arms into close engagement with the head which holds the light bulb.

The device is a very simple one but its composition is such as to provide a very effective guard having great strength and therefore possessing great utility and at the same time making it possible to produce a guard so cheap that it can be retailed at a very small price.

I have shown herein one form of embodiment of my device, but obviously, the form may be modified and still produce the same result, and therefore I do not desire to limit myself to the exact form of the structure herein disclosed but claim all forms that fall legitimately within the principle thereof.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a single piece, body cut back circumferentially from its longitudinal edges near its top portion to provide clasp means to engage a head, as shown, and provided with relatively diverging slots longitudinally of the body to provide light spaces.

2. A lamp guard formed from a single piece of sheet metal, its longitudinal edges oppositely bent to provide an interlock and strips circumferentially of the guard cut back from its longitudinal edges near the top of the said guard to provide clasp means to engage a head, as shown.

3. A lamp guard formed from a single piece of sheet metal, its longitudinal edges oppositely bent to provide an interlock and strips circumferentially of the blank cut back from its longitudinal edges near the top of said blank to provide clasp means to engage a head, as shown and a plurality

of longitudinally extending and relatively diverging light openings in the body of the blank, ribs intermediate the light openings formed by bending the metal into substantially U-form, and a corrugation about the lower edge of the blank, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES T. CHILDERS.

Witnesses:

C. H. BROWN,
P. T. BRONSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."