May 22, 1962 J. A. WASSELLE 3,036,209

COMBINED TROUBLE LAMP GUARD AND REFLECTOR

Filed Feb. 6, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

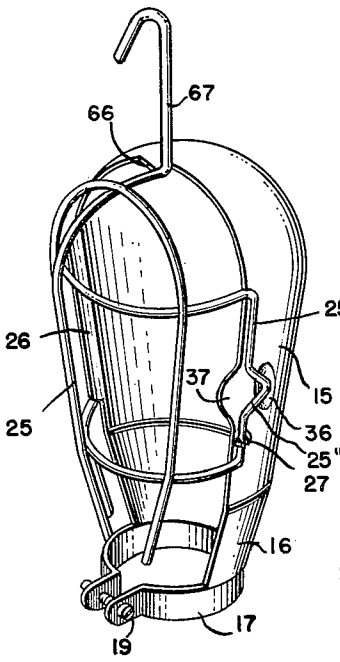


FIG. 1.

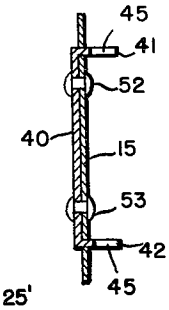


FIG. 7.

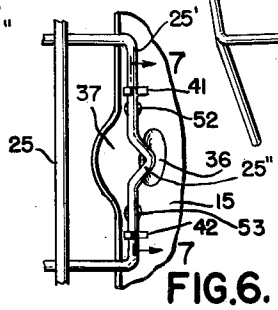


FIG. 6.

FIG. 2.

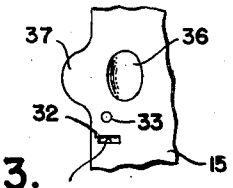


FIG. 3.

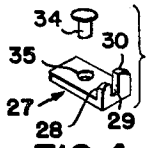


FIG. 4.

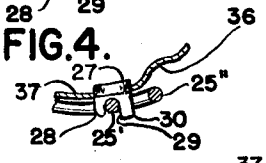


FIG. 5.

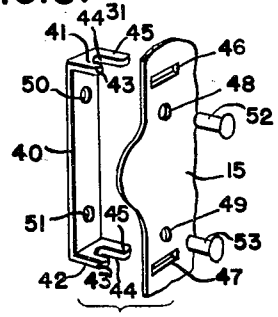


FIG. 8.

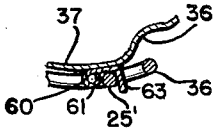


FIG. 10.

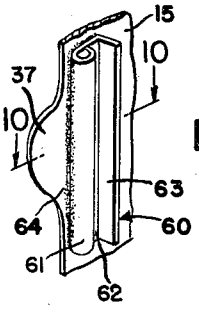


FIG. 9.

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COMBINED TROUBLE LAMP GUARD AND REFLECTOR

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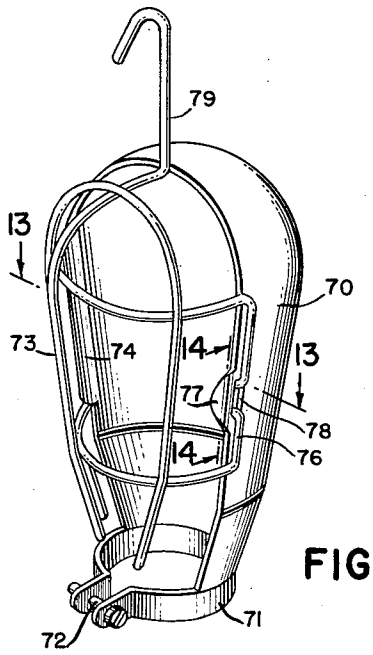


FIG.11.

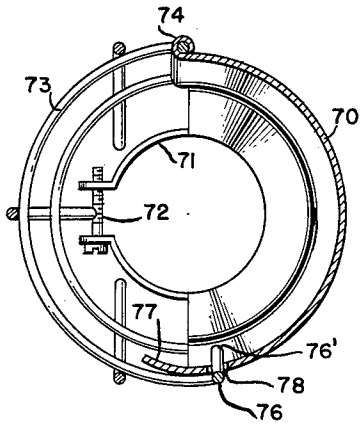


FIG.13.

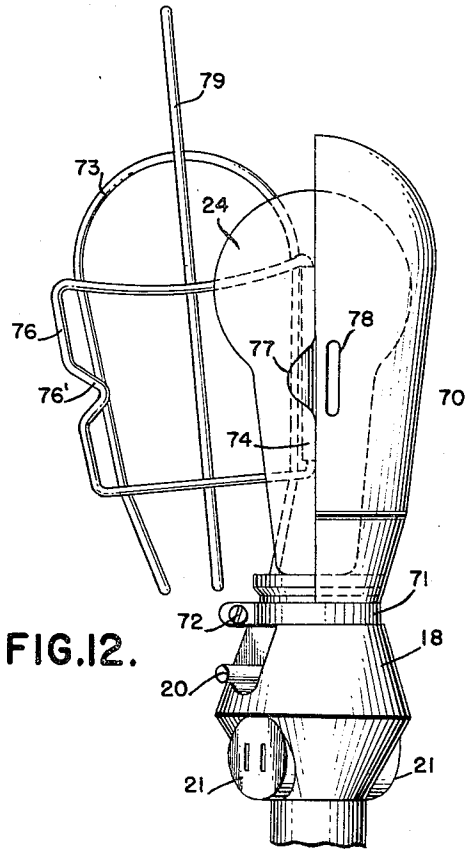


FIG.12.

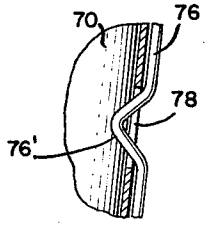


FIG.14.

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COMBINED TROUBLE LAMP GUARD AND REFLECTOR

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Filed Feb. 6, 1959, Ser. No. 791,708
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—102)

This invention relates to a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector of a type in which the wire door part is hinged upon and at one side of the reflector part and by which the resiliency of the reflector part maintains the wire door part in its closed position wherein there is provided a combined door catch and overrun stop projection element that can be assembled upon the reflector part as a unit making unnecessary the difficult shaping of the reflector part to provide the catch and the stop projection and which only requires simple slotting and riveting or welding operations to fix the combined latch and stop element to the reflector part.

It is another object of the invention to provide in a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector a double catch and stop projection element that will hold the side of the wire door part adjacent to both the top and the bottom portions thereof and assembled upon the reflector part by inserting its two ends through slots made therein and securing the same upon the reflector part by rivets.

It is a further object of the invention to provide in a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector a rolled door catch with a stop projection for preventing the overrunning and collapse of the wire door part upon the resilient reflector part by simply securing the same to the outer side of the reflector part adjacent to the thumb depressing portion thereof.

Other objects of the invention are to provide in a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector a combined catch and stop arrangement for the wire door, having the above objects in mind, which is of simple construction, inexpensive to manufacture, has a minimum number of parts, compact, durable, strong, secured in a manner to prevent release from the reflector part, of pleasing appearance, efficient and effective in use.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector having a unitary door catch and overrun stop projection member formed and arranged according to one form of the invention and with the wire door being closed upon the reflector part and secured by the catch,

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view of the trouble lamp guard and reflector with the wire door part being opened and looking in elevation upon the catch and stop projection on the reflector part, the lamp socket handle with the lamp bulb in place being shown,

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary elevational view of the reflector part without the catch and stop projection being in place and showing the punched slot and hole for receiving the catch and stop projection and the rivet,

FIG. 4 is a collective and perspective view of the single combined catch and stop projection and of the rivet used for securing the same to the reflector part,

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view of the reflector part with the wire door closed thereon, the view being taken on line 5—5 of FIG. 2,

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the wire door closed upon the reflector part and a modified form of a combined door catch and overrun stop projection member, the same being of double end construction to provide catch and stops for both the lower and upper portions of the door,

FIG. 7 is a vertical and sectional view of a double door catch and overrun stop projection member as viewed on line 7—7 of FIG. 6,

FIG. 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the reflector part and of the double ended door catch and overrun stop projection member and the rivet for securing the same to the reflector part, the reflector part showing the slot and rivet openings,

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a still further form of the invention showing a rolled sheet providing a door catch and overrun stop projection extending throughout the substantial length of the side of the door and welded to the outer surface of the reflector part, and

FIG. 10 is a transverse fragmentary sectional view of the latter form of the invention taken on line 10—10 of FIG. 9,

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector according to a still further form of the invention in which the wire door part side portion has an inwardly bent formation that enters a vertical slot in the reflector part to hold the wire door in its closed position,

FIG. 12 is a vertical elevation view of the combined guard and reflector with the wire door in its open position and mounted on the bulb socket handle,

FIG. 13 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken on line 13—13 of FIG. 11,

FIG. 14 is a fragmentary vertical section view showing the inwardly bent formation of the wire door side portion as viewed on line 14—14 of FIG. 11.

Referring now particularly to FIGS. 1 to 5, 15 represents a reflector part of semi-spheroidal shape having a semi-conical depending portion 16 with an attaching band 17 thereon adapted to be drawn about a socket 18 by a clamp screw 19. The socket 18 has a switch button 20, plug outlets 21, a depending handle 22 and a socket 23 for receiving lamp bulb 24. The reflector part is made of sheet bent metal and has a certain amount of sidewise resiliency by which a wire door part 25 hinged to one side of the reflector part 15 by a rolled hinge projection 26 and when extended over a unitary combined door catch and overrun stop projection number 27 will be retained against opening movement. The resiliency of the reflector part is sufficient to permit the side of the reflector part to be depressed sufficiently to draw vertically-extending door side portion 25 over a catch projection 28 on the catch and stop projection 27 into a notch 29 and against a raised overrun stop projection 30 which will prevent the wire door part 25 from overrunning the reflector part and collapsing upon the lamp bulb 24 so as to prevent the lamp bulb from being crushed.

To fix the combined catch and stop projection 27 upon the reflector part 15, there is provided an elongated slot 31 cut slightly spaced from the edge of the reflector part to the extent shown at 32 and above which is a rivet hole 33. The slot 31 receives the projections 28 and 30, the same being extended through the slot from the rear or inner face of the reflector part. The uncut portion 32 retains the member 27 against outward displacement. A rivet 34 is extended through the hole 33 and a hole 35 on the member 27 and by virtue of this rivet securing the member 27 to the reflector part 15 and of the uncut portion 32, the member 27 is kept from displacement from the reflector part and particularly against any rotation of the member out of the slot 31 should the rivet 34 become loose. A depression 36 is provided on the reflector part and into which the knuckle of the forefinger can be placed to pry and work under bent out knob projection 25″ in the side portion 25′ of the door part 25. Adjacent to the depression 36 is a thumb depressing portion

37 that extends from the side edge of the reflector part and can be depressed by the thumb at the same time that the knuckle is working under the door knob 25''. The projection 28 is rounded on its forward edge so that the side portion 25' of the wire door part rides easily upwardly thereover, depressing the side of the reflector part and upon its dropping into the notch 29 the reflector part is expanded. The stop projection 30 being considerably higher and having a straight forward edge leading from the notch 29 will prevent the side portion 25' from overrunning the notch 29 and the wire door part from crushing the lamp bulb 24.

Referring now to FIGS. 6, 7 and 8, there is shown a double door catch and overrun stop member 40 having turned up ends 41 and 42 having respectively a stop catch portion 43, a notch 44 and a stop projection 45. These projections are similarly formed to the projections 28 and 30 of the member 27 except that they are provided upon each end of the member. In the reflector part 15, there are cut slots 46 and 47 for respectively receiving the turned up ends 41 and 42 and rivet holes 48 and 49 adapted to be registered with holes 50 and 51 of the member 40 for rivets 52 and 53. With this arrangement, the door part will be more securely held as its side portion 25' is extended over catch portions 43 and is secured to two notches 44 and is prevented from overrunning the reflector member 15 by two stop projections 45. The wire door part 25 will be worked open in the same manner as when the single catch and stop member 27 is used.

In FIGS. 9 and 10, a rolled plate element 60 is provided. This element has a rolled catch portion 61 and an elongated groove 62 for receiving the side portion 25' of the door part and a raised stop portion 63. This element 60 is welded as indicated at 64 to the outer surface of the reflector 15 adjacent to the thumb depressing portion 37. The element 60 will be used in the same manner, the portion 25' being worked over the rolled projection 61 into the groove 62 and is prevented from overriding the reflector part by the raised stop portion 63. The reflector part has a cam projection 66 over which a wire extension 67 will ride to assist the closing of the wire part upon the reflector part.

Referring now particularly to FIGS. 11 to 14 a reflector 70 has an attaching band 71 that is drawn about the socket handle 18 and is made secure thereabout by a clamp screw 72. A wire door part 73 is hinged to one side of the reflector part by a rolled hinge projection 74. The wire door part 73 is adapted to be closed over the lamp bulb 25 and secured to the opposite side of the reflector. For this purpose a wire side portion 76 is provided with an inwardly bent projection 76' that rides over a thumb depressing portion 77 of the reflector 70 depressing the same until it enters a vertically-extending elongated slot 78. The projection 76' is tapered and slides easily home into said slot 78. The reflector 70 expands outwardly and the wire door is thereby held rigidly in its closed position. Since the tapered projection 76' easily finds the slot 78 it cannot override the reflector 70 and crush the bulb 74. The wire door part 73 has a wire hook extension 79 by which the trouble lamp can be suspended from a support.

To open the wire door 73 the thumb depresses the projector 77 while the second and third fingers are forced under the wire side portion and finally left the tapered projection from the slot 78. The forward edge of the slot 78 serves as a catch while the rear edges serves as a stop. This form of the invention thus provides a very simple construction of holding the wire door closed upon the reflector and for preventing the lamps from being crushed.

It should now be apparent that there has been provided a simple combined catch and stop projection element that can be readily secured to the reflector part either from the underside thereof or on the outer surface and which will prevent a stop projection in rear of the catch projection so as to positively prevent the collapsing of the door part upon the reflector part and the crushing of the lamp bulb.

While various changes may be made in the detail construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

In a combined trouble lamp guard and reflector, a reflector part having resilient side portions, a wire door part hingedly connected to one side of the reflector part, and swingable over the resilient side portion thereof and a combined catch and stop projection member secured to the other side of the reflector part, said wire door part having a wire side portion, said combined catch and stop projection member having a rounded edge catch projection over which the wire side portion of the door part may ride as the wire door is closed, said combined catch and stop member further having a notch in rear of the catch and a stop projection in rear of the notch and elevated above the catch projection, said reflector part having a transversely-extending slot slightly spaced from the edge of the side portion, and said combined catch and stop projection member projecting through said transversely-extending slot and having an attaching portion engaging the inner face of the reflector part, and rivet-like means extending through the attaching portion and the reflector part for securing the projection member thereto, whereby the resiliency of the reflector serves to hold the side portion of the wire door part in place within the notch and the stop projection serving to prevent the wire door part from overriding the wire reflector part.

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