

Sept. 6, 1955

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LAMP GUARD CONSTRUCTION

2,717,308

Filed April 12, 1950

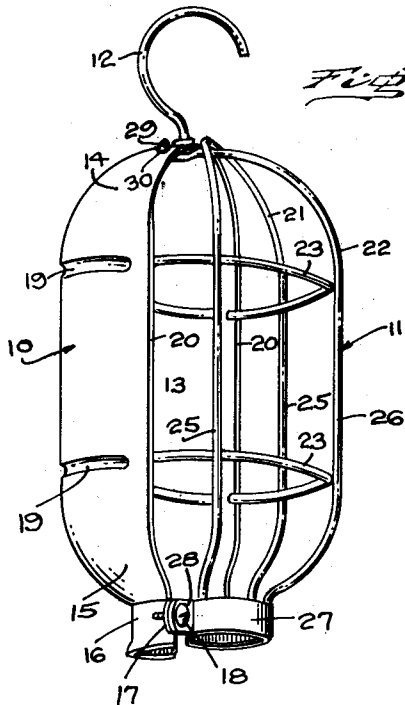


Fig. 1.

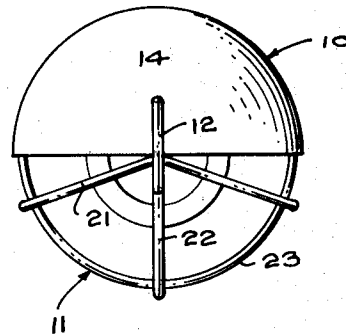


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

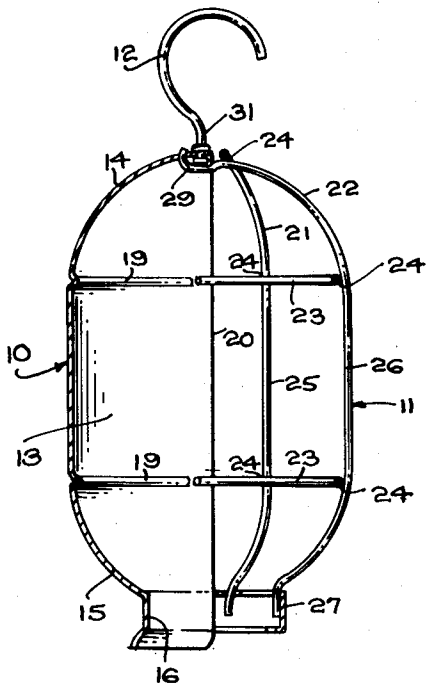


Fig. 4.

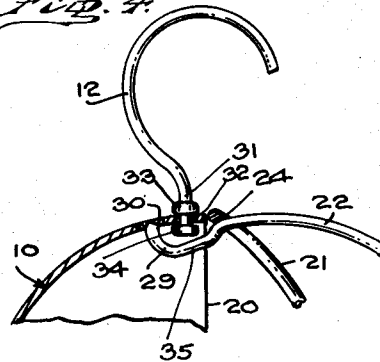
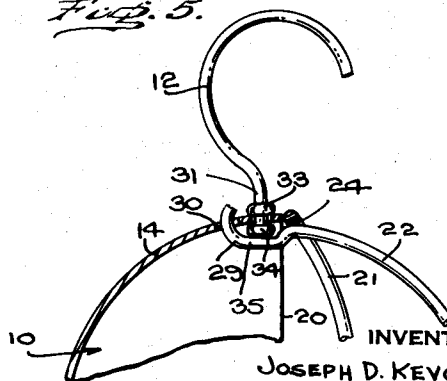


Fig. 5.



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LAMP GUARD CONSTRUCTION

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Application April 12, 1950, Serial No. 155,493

3 Claims. (Cl. 240-102)

This invention relates to lamp guards and more particularly to an improved construction thereof.

Among the principal objects of the present invention is to provide a lamp guard of the type having separable reflector and wire guard members for a lamp to be protectively enclosed therebetween and which are relatively so designed as to not only insure maximum protection for and operating efficiency of the lamp, but also provide for easy assembly and disassembly of the members as may be required in connection with replacement of the lamp.

A further and important object of the invention is to provide a trouble lamp guard unit with a revoluble supporting hook so arranged as not to interfere in any way with the separability of the reflector and wire guard members of the unit, the hook being swivelly connected to the reflector member as a permanent element thereof.

Still other objects of the invention are to provide a lamp guard unit which is simple and inexpensive in construction, which is neat in design and appearance and which is strong and durable in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter, it being understood that the present invention consists substantially in the combination, construction, location and relative arrangement of parts, as more fully described hereinafter, as shown in the accompanying drawings and as finally pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which are illustrative of a preferred construction of lamp guard embodying the principles of the present invention:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the guard in its assembled form;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof;

Figure 3 is a top plan view thereof;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of the upper portion of the lamp guard illustrating the mode of effecting assembly or disassembly of the separable parts thereof; and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view corresponding to Figure 4 but showing the guard parts in assembled relation.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, it will be observed that the lamp guard of the present invention essentially consists of a reflector part 10 suitably cut and stamped of sheet metal, a wire guard part 11 formed of wire rod elements which are severally bent and welded together to form an open frame which mates with the reflector part 10 to provide a protective enclosure for a lamp (not shown), and a supporting hook 12 for the enclosure which is swivelly secured to the upper end of the reflector part 10.

The sheet metal reflector part 10 is formed to provide a central or intermediate body portion 13 of substantially semi-cylindrical shape in transverse cross-section, the opposite ends 14 and 15 of said intermediate body portion being correspondingly concaved, as shown, to provide maximum light-reflecting efficiency for the unit. The

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lower concaved end 15 of the reflector part 10 is axially extended to provide a collar member 16 of semi-cylindrical shape, the opposite extremities of which are respectively provided with outwardly projecting coplanar lugs 17, each having a tapped hole therein for threadedly receiving a suitable clamping screw 18.

To reinforce and strengthen the sheet metal reflector part 10, it is provided with a pair of circumferentially extending ribs 19-19, which are arranged in axially spaced, parallel relation it being noted that these ribs are each so embossed in the reflector shell as to project interiorly thereof and that the opposite ends of each rib respectively terminate short of the marginal edges 20-20 of the reflector shell.

The wire guard part 11 of the lamp guard unit is formed of a wire rod element 21 of inverted U-shape, a wire rod element 22 of inverted J-shape and a pair of C-shaped wire rod elements 23-23, all of which elements are suitably secured together, as shown, as by spot-welding at the points 24, to provide a rigid open frame of a shape which generally conforms and is complementary to that of the reflector part 10. The vertically extending portions 25-25 of the wire rod element 21 are symmetrically disposed to either side of the vertically extending portion 26 of the element 22, while the transverse circular elements 23-23, which hold the portions 25-25 and 26 in circumferentially spaced relation, are each of a length sufficient to present the opposite ends thereof just inside the marginal edges 20-20 of the reflector shell when the wire guard and the shell are assembled as shown in Figure 1. The lower extremities of the wire portions 25-25 and 26 are respectively secured, preferably by welding, to a collar member 27 of semi-cylindrical shape, the latter being provided with outwardly projecting coplanar lugs 28 which are respectively apertured for projection therethrough of the clamping screws 18 employed to clamp the collar members 16 and 27 about a lamp socket or holder (not shown). It will be noted that the transverse circular elements 23-23 are secured to the inner sides of the wire portions 25-25-26 and are respectively disposed in circumferential continuation of the internal ribs 19-19 of the reflector shell 10. Thus, when the shell and wire guard are assembled, the ribs 19-19 and the circular elements 23-23 provide an axially spaced pair of internal strengthening ribs extending circumferentially about the full circumference of the cylindrical portion of the assembled unit.

For detachably securing together the upper ends of the reflector shell 10 and the wire guard 11, the central wire rod element 22 of the guard is provided with a hook-shaped terminal extremity 29 which is adapted to be projected into an opening 30 suitably provided therefor in the top of the reflector shell. When it is desired to replace a lamp, it is merely necessary to unclamp the collar members 16 and 27 from the lamp socket or holder, following which the reflector shell and wire guard may be swung apart, as shown in Figure 4, to remove the guard from the lamp holder. Should it be desired to completely separate the wire guard 11 from the shell, this may be readily effected by disengaging the hooked end 29 of the wire guard from the opening 30 in the shell, but ordinarily the hooked end remains seated in the opening 30 to provide a hinged connection between the top ends of the sheet metal shell and the wire guard.

Swivelly connected to the top end of the reflector shell 10 is a wire rod supporting hook 12, this hook being provided with a shank 31 which is rotatably held in an opening 32 in the shell, preferably by a pair of suitably flanged elements 33-34. It will be noted that the hooked extremity 29 of the wire guard is bent, as at 35, to adequately clear the bottom flange 34 of the supporting hook 12 and so does not impose any interference to free rota-

tion of the latter about the axis of its shank. Also, it will be observed that the supporting hook is swivelly connected to the shell at a point so closely adjacent the frontal edge thereof as to provide for balanced suspension of the lamp guard unit with its longitudinal axis extending substantially vertically.

It will be understood, of course, that the present invention is susceptible of various changes and modifications which may be made from time to time without departing from the general principles or real spirit of the invention, and it is accordingly intended to claim the same as indicated by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and useful is:

1. In a lamp guard of the character described, a sheet metal reflector member having a central body portion of substantially semi-cylindrical shape and opposite end portions disposed respectively at the top and base of the guard and of generally spherical contour, said central body portion having embossed therein a pair of axially spaced, circumferentially extending ribs projecting interiorly of the shell with the opposite ends of each rib respectively terminating short of the opposite vertical edges of said body portion, and a guard member formed of interconnected wire rod elements to form an open frame of a shape generally complementary to that of said reflector member, said wire rod elements including a pair of transversely curved wire rod elements axially spaced for coplanar disposition relatively to said internal ribs of the reflector shell with the opposite extremities of each of said transversely curved wire rod elements positioned inside of, and extending inwardly beyond, the vertical edges aforesaid of the reflector shell, whereby upon assembly of said reflector and guard members each of said transversely curved wire rod elements constitutes a circumferential continuation of an internal rib of the reflector shell.

2. In a lamp guard of the character described, a sheet metal reflector member having a body portion of generally semi-cylindrical shape and a concaved top portion, a frame member formed of interconnected wire rod ele-

ments to constitute a rigid lamp-protecting grille adapted for removable assembly with said reflector member, one of said wire rod elements being provided at the top end of said frame with a hook-like extension for projection into an aperture formed in the concaved top portion of the reflector member, said hook-like extension, when projected into said aperture, providing a hinged separable connection between the top ends of said reflector and frame members, and a supporting hook for the guard swivelly mounted in said top portion of the reflector member.

3. In a lamp guard of the character described, a sheet metal reflector member having a body portion of generally semi-cylindrical shape and a concaved top portion, a plurality of interconnected wire rods forming a rigid open-framed guard member of a shape generally complementary to that of said reflector member adapted for removable securement to the latter to provide an enclosure for a lamp, said top portion of the reflector having an aperture therein and said guard member having a hook-like extension at its upper end for projection into said aperture to provide a hinged separable connection between said reflector and guard member, said hook-like extension being formed as an integral part of one of said wire rods, and a supporting hook for the guard independent of said guard member and swivelly mounted in said portion of the reflector member.

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