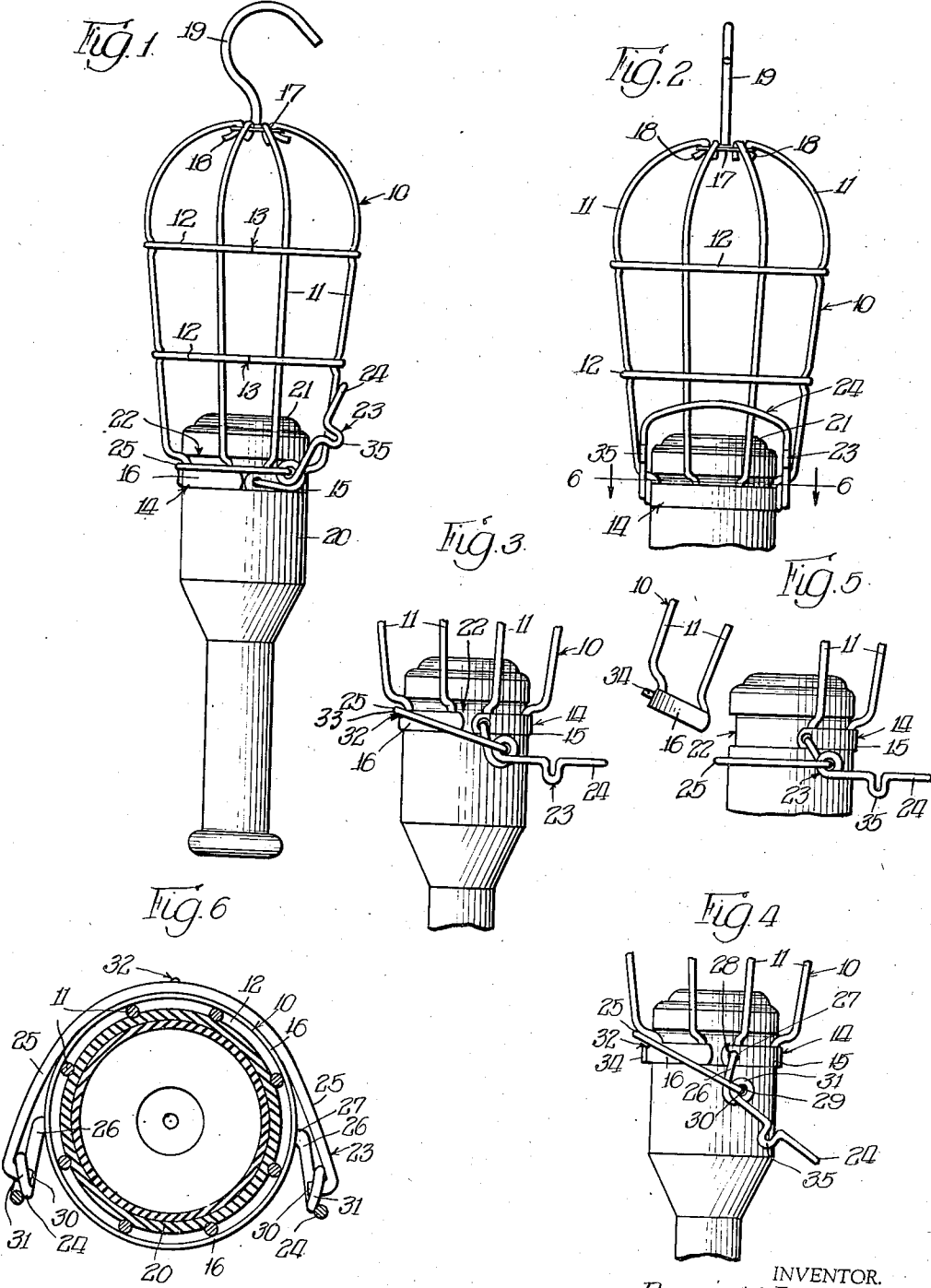


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LAMP GUARD

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LAMP GUARD

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3 Claims. (Cl. 240-102)

This invention relates to lamp guards and particularly to lamp guards which are detachably connected to a rubber handle member.

The primary object of the present invention is the provision of a lamp guard having a split collar, there being a clamping member having co-operative engagement with the split collar to clamp the split collar in position on a handle guard.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a lamp guard having new and improved means for clampingly supporting the guard to a handle by the manipulation of a pivotally mounted member, which causes a split collar on the lamp guard to be locked or unlocked into position.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a lamp guard having new and improved means for permitting the guard to be quickly and readily opened for the insertion or removal of a lamp, the guard also being adapted to be readily and quickly closed, the means for opening and closing the guard constituting a clamping member cooperating with a split ring or collar.

Numerous other objects and advantages will be apparent throughout the progress of the following specification.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a selected embodiment of the invention, and the views therein are as follows:

Fig. 1 is a detail elevational view of a lamp guard applied to a handle and embodying the invention, the guard being in its closed or normal operating position;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but at right angles thereto;

Fig. 3 is a detail elevational view showing the guard in semi-locked or half open position;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the clamping mechanism in released position;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Figs. 3 and 4, showing the clamping mechanism in full unlocked position to have the guard spread apart; and

Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on the line 6-6 of Fig. 1.

The particular lamp guard construction herein shown for the purpose of illustrating the invention comprises a lamp guard 10 made up of a plurality of vertical wires 11 and circular transverse horizontal wires 12, the horizontal wires being split at opposite sides, at the point indicated at 13, Fig. 1. The vertical wires terminate in a bottom split collar 14, which is formed of two relatively or substantially circular semi-cylindrical parts 15 and 16. The upper ends of the vertical wires 11 extend through holes provided in a disk 17 and are bent inwardly into locking engagement therewith, as indicated at 18, Figs. 1 and 2. A hook 19 passes through the center of the disk 17 and is fixedly or swivelly connected thereto so as to permit the guard to

be hung in place. The guard 10 is adapted to be locked to a handle guard 20, which is preferably made of resilient, flexible rubber-like material. The guard 20 has a longitudinal bore to receive a cable, carrying electrical conductors which make electrical contact to a socket 21 arranged inside of the upper enlarged portion of the handle guard 20. A lamp is adapted to screw into the socket 21, and the guard 10 extends about the lamp to protect the lamp from breakage.

The vertical wires 11 have some free movement with respect to the disk 17, and therefore the guard may be spread apart in a hinge-like fashion, the hinge being formed about the vertical wires 11 passing through the holes in the disk 17, and inasmuch as the horizontal wires 12 are split on both sides, as indicated at 13, one part of the guard may be swingingly or pivotally moved toward and away from the other part so as to permit the insertion of a lamp within the guard 10. Heretofore, various means have been provided for locking the collar 14 about the handle guard 20, the handle guard 20 being provided with an annular recess 22 to receive the collar, and when the collar is locked in place, it will squeeze the rubber body and lock the socket or connector in place.

The present invention contemplates the provision of new and improved means for permitting ready and quick action for unlocking the collar 15, so as to permit one section of the guard 10 to be swung away from the other part of the guard for ready insertion of a lamp in the handle 20 or removal thereof. The means for accomplishing quick and ready attachment and detachment of the two parts 15 and 16 of the collar comprises a clamping element 23 so constructed and arranged that the mere movement of one part will cause the detachment of the collar, and no tools are needed to cause such attachment and detachment. The clamp 23 may comprise any kind of means for drawing the two sections together and clamping them in position to lock the parts together and to unclamp the two parts by the mere manipulation of a single element. The clamp herein shown for accomplishing this result comprises two pivotally connected members 24 and 25, the member 24 being pivotally connected to the collar section 15, and the member 25 being pivotally connected to the member 24. The member 24 comprises a single piece of wire of general semi-cylindrical shape, having oppositely disposed upwardly extending legs 26 which are bent inwardly, as indicated at 27, Figs. 3 to 5, and extend into openings or holes 28, Fig. 4, provided in the collar section 15 near the ends thereof. The member 25 is relatively semi-circular and is bent at 29 to provide inwardly extending legs 30, which are received in eyes 31 formed in the member 24. These eyes 31 are formed in the semi-cylindrical wire member 24

by merely bending the wire in the form of a loop, as shown.

The outer end of the member 25 is adapted to be held in locked position by a keeper 32. This keeper 32 may comprise a groove 33 formed on the upper outside edge of the member 16 substantially midway between the free ends thereof. Instead of providing a groove 33, Fig. 3, an out-standing pin 34 may be employed so as to hold the member 25 in proper position, Figs. 4 and 5.

In actual use, the guard 10 and its cooperating clamping member 23 is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the member 24 in its uppermost position lying against the upper guard wires 11. When it is desired to unlock the guard 10, the member 24 is moved downwardly to the respective positions shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. As the clamping member 24 is moved downwardly to the position shown in Fig. 3, the parts will be in unlocked position, except the member 25 will still be locked or received in its keeper 32—34. Continued downward movement of the member 24 will release the member 25 from the keeper 32, as shown in Fig. 4, at which time the member 24 is free to be moved downwardly, as shown in Fig. 5, whereby the clamp 23 is completely disconnected or disassociated from the part 16. One-half of the guard 10 is therefore free to be swung outwardly from the other part of the guard 10, providing ample room for the insertion or removal of a lamp globe, as shown in Fig. 5. When it is desired to reconnect the parts, the part 25 of the clamping member 23 is moved upwardly so that it lies above its keeper 32, as shown in Fig. 4. Then when the member 24 is moved upwardly, the collar 16 will be drawn toward the collar section 15, tightly squeezing the rubber about the groove 22. Then as the part 24 is moved home to the position shown in Fig. 1, the eye 31 will be above its pivotal connection where the legs 26 enter the openings 28 and cause a snap clamping action, thereby locking the clamp in position, as well as tightly locking the two sections of the collar together, causing the guard 10 to assume its normal position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Therefore, when the clamp is in its home or locked position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the clamp will be above its straight line locking connection, and the pull is such that the upper end of the member 24 will be pulled up against the guard 10. Also, when the clamp is opened and the part 24 is pulled down beyond the straight line clamping action, the part 24 will tend to snap downwardly in an opposite direction, causing the unlocking of the device. If desired, the member 24 may be provided with a bent or leg portion 35 so as to provide a rest for the guard when it is lying on its side, and therefore preventing the guard from rolling, there being a leg 35 on each side of the member 24 to provide these oppositely disposed legs which act as rests or supports. The device, when lying down, will therefore rest on the legs 35 and on an upper horizontal wire 12.

The invention provides a lamp guard which is provided with clamping means for permitting the guard to be spread apart and unclamped instantly so as to permit quick removal or insertion of a lamp globe. Also, the clamping means permits the guard to be clamped in locked position by the mere manipulation of a clamping member. The clamping member is preferably made of two parts of wound wire pivotally connected together and each part bent to the proper configuration to perform the function intended.

The guard is relatively inexpensive to manufacture, and it can be readily and quickly assembled.

Changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and the right is hereby reserved to make all such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the following claims.

The invention is hereby claimed as follows:

1. A lamp guard having a two-part collar adapted to clamp onto a handle guard or cable and comprising a first single piece of wire having its ends pivoted to one of said two collar parts and extending outwardly from said collar part but surrounding the said collar part in the form of a loop, loops formed in said wire near the pivoted ends thereof to provide eyes, and a second single piece of wire having its ends pivotally mounted in said eyes and adapted to extend around the second collar part and away from said first wire, said second collar part providing a keeper for said second wire, said first wire upon movement about its pivotal connection with said first collar part providing a lever for moving the second wire toward or away from the second collar part to effect clamping and unclamping engagement of said collar parts around said handle guard or cable.

2. A lamp guard having a split body and a two-part collar, a collar part being fastened to each body part and adapted to clamp onto a handle guard or cable, a clamp member encircling the collar and comprising a first single piece of wire having its ends pivoted to one collar part near the ends thereof and extending away from the collar part but surrounding the same, loops formed in said wire near the ends thereof to provide eyes, and a second single piece of wire having its ends pivotally mounted in said eyes and surrounding the second collar part, said first wire being adapted to move about its pivotal connection with said first collar part to lie against a body part and draw said second wire against said second collar part to clamp the collar parts about said handle guard or cable and to move outwardly away from the body part toward the handle or cable to effect unclamping of the collar parts.

3. A lamp guard having a split body and a two-part collar, a collar part being fastened to each body part and adapted for clamping onto a handle guard or cable, a clamp member encircling the collar and comprising a first single piece of wire having its ends pivoted to one collar part near the ends thereof and extending away from the collar part but surrounding the same, loops formed in said first wire near the ends thereof to provide eyes, and a second single piece of wire having its ends pivotally mounted in said eyes and surrounding the second collar part, said first wire upon movement about its pivotal connection with said first collar part providing a lever for moving the second wire toward or away from the second collar part to effect clamping or unclamping of the collar parts about said handle guard or cable, said eye portions of the first wire being movable upon movement of said first wire from a plane on one side of the pivotal connection between the first wire and first collar part to a plane on the opposite side of said pivotal connection to lock the collar parts in clamped position.

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