

W. LUMLEY.
HUSK FOR INCANDESCENT BULBS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1909.

981,207.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Fig. 1.

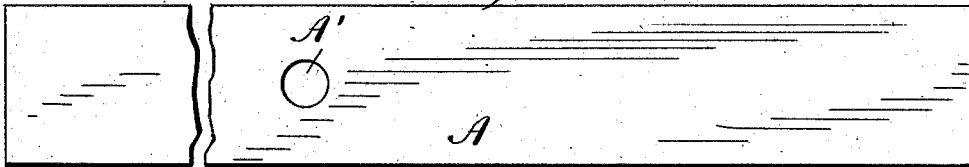


Fig. 2.

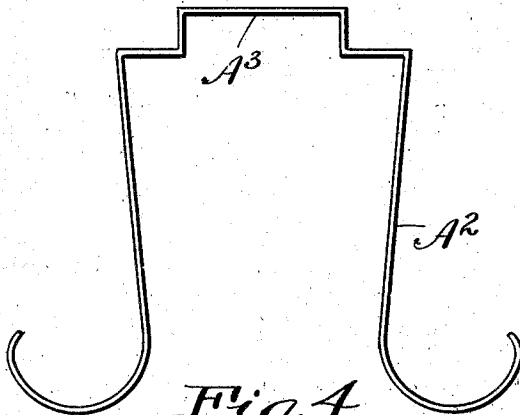
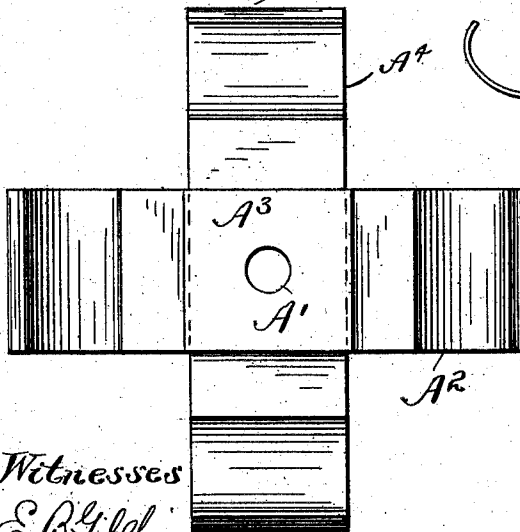


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
E. B. Gilchrist
H. R. Sullivan.

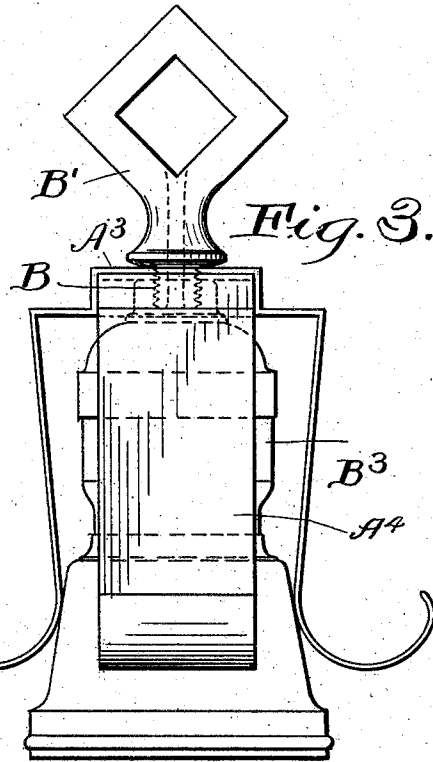
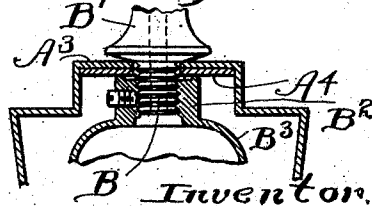


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILFRID LUMLEY, OF EAST CONNEAUT, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CONNEAUT COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

HUSK FOR INCANDESCENT BULBS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILFRID LUMLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Conneaut, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Husks for Incandescent Bulbs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention is directed to an improvement in husks for electric lights.

The object of the invention has been to provide a form of husk construction which shall lend itself as fully to decorative effect as any prior form, but which shall be far more simple and less expensive in production.

It has further been my object to produce such a husk with the capacity for retaining its shape, contour and relative position of its parts when once assembled.

The above and other objects it will be seen are attained by that embodiment of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which;

Figure 1 is a broken top plan of one of the flat metallic strips of which I employ two to make up my husk. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one member of the husk stamped into shape from the flat strip shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the completed husk with an electric light socket secured therein. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the husk as it appears from the assembling of two such members as are shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section showing the manner of securing the husk members to each other and to the socket member.

An electric lamp husk to serve its purpose as a decoration and sheath for the socket of the electric light should have suitably shaped depending decorative wings or other such members, and I find it possible to produce such a husk from simple metallic strips A such as is shown in Fig. 1. These strips are properly perforated, as at A', for the purpose of admitting the stem B of the screw or hanger B' and are stamped to some such shape as that shown in Fig. 2 whereby the ends A² are bent downward and given the proper curve for decorative effect. The central portion A³ of said strip, however, is offset as shown; the said offset having a width substantially that of a second strip A⁴ designed to be fitted thereto. In my preferred construction all of the strips are of

the same width and form, since this facilitates manufacture and assembling and is not inconsistent with the proper design of the husk. The said offset being angular and, as stated, of substantially the same width as the strip, a second similar strip may thus be inserted into the offset or over it, but with the wings placed at right angles to those of the first strip. This angular offset serves the purpose of holding the several wings of the husk in their proper position so far as preventing angular disarrangement is concerned, and it is then necessary to do no more than secure the two sections together by means of a bolt and nut connection such, for example, as that shown in Fig. 5 in which the threaded bolt B is hollow and integral with the hanger B', and the nut B² is formed on the inner end of the socket member B³. As soon as the socket member is screwed in position it will be seen that the husk members are held securely and permanently in position having a decorative effect quite comparable with the husk constructions previously known and being of a simple and cheaply assembled construction which may be produced without the slightest waste of material. This last feature is of considerable importance in view of the enormous waste hitherto had in practically all forms of lamp husks.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A lamp husk comprising metallic strips having a top portion and depending wings serving as the sheath of the husk, one of said members being offset intermediate the top portion so as to form an angular channel of substantially just sufficient width to receive the central portion of a second member, the intermediate portion of the second member being snugly fitted to said offset, said members having alined perforations in their central portions, a threaded stem passing through said central portion and a nut on said threaded stem, said nut and stem being secured one to a suspending member and one to a socket member respectively.

2. A lamp husk comprising metallic strips having depending end portions shaped to form the sheath of the socket, one of said members being offset at the central portion, a second member snugly fitted to said offset portion, the two members having centrally