

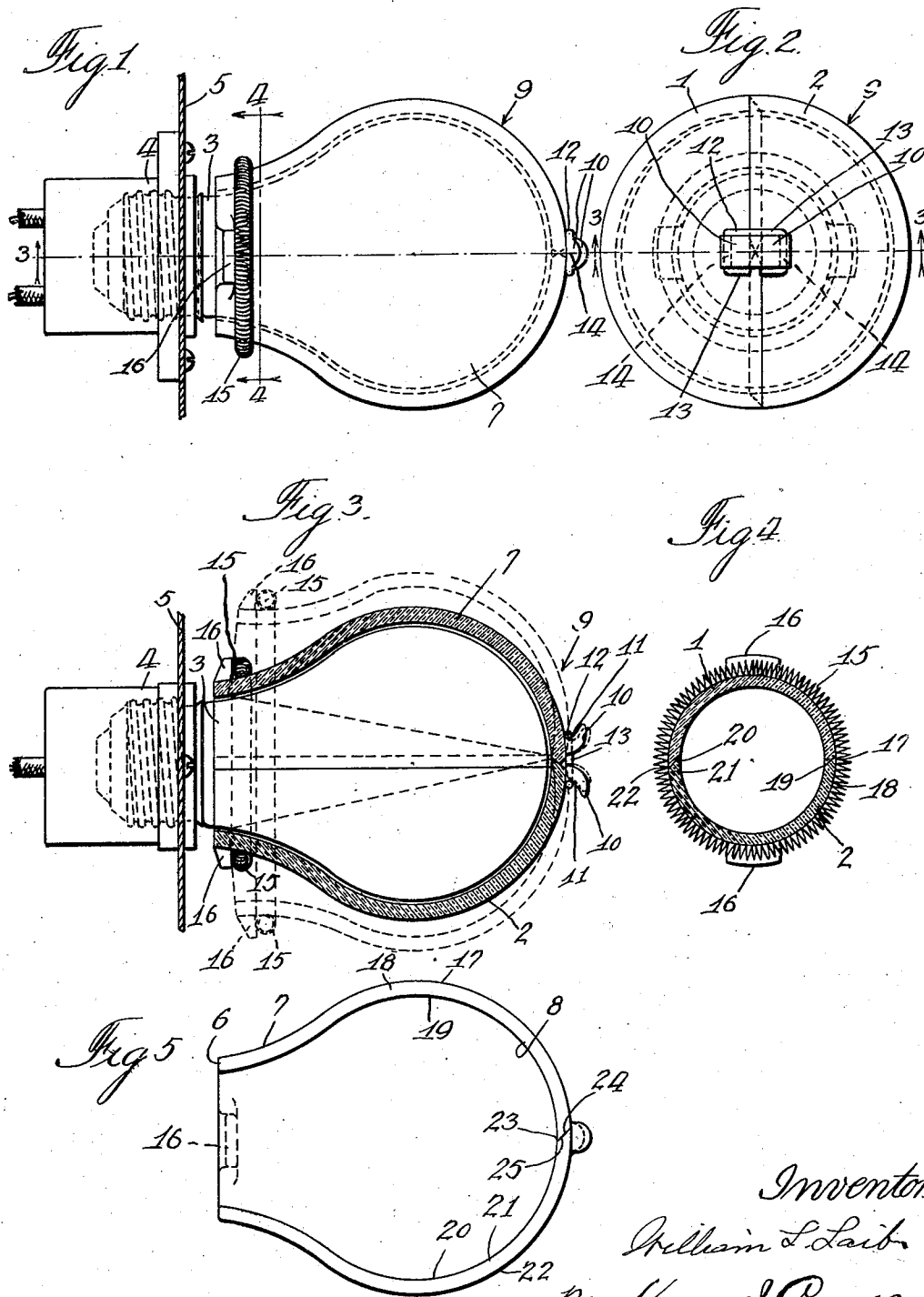
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W. L. LAIB

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LAMP HOOD FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS

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Inventor:
 William L. Laib
 By Harry J. Cronin,
 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM L. LAIB, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS

LAMP HOOD FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS

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This invention relates to that class of lamp hoods in which a plurality of cup-shaped glass hood members are provided which are adapted to be connected to form an enclosing hood or covering for an electric lamp or lamp bulb.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a simple, economical and efficient hood for electric lamps, and more particularly, to provide a lamp hood comprising a pair of connected cup-shaped or hollow hood members which are formed of glass and may be of any desired color or shade, and which are adapted to be spread apart or separated sufficiently to permit the hood to be placed upon or to admit an electric lamp bulb to be enclosed or covered thereby, and to be secured together in position to enclose or surround such lamp bulb and to be securely held and supported in proper position thereon, with facility and in an efficient manner.

Other and further objects of the invention will appear from the following description and claim, and from an inspection of the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof.

The invention consists of the features, combinations, and details of construction, and arrangement of parts herein described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a lamp hood constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same mounted upon and adapted to enclose a lamp bulb of an incandescent electric lamp;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the lamp hood shown in Fig. 1, showing the means for forming a hinged connection between the ends of the cup-shaped hood members at the closed end of the lamp hood;

Fig. 3 is a view in section taken through the longitudinal or axial center of the lamp hood and lamp bulb shown in Fig. 1, on line 3—3 of said figure, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and showing the hinged or flexibly connected pair of cup-shaped hood members spread apart, to permit the hood to be placed in position upon the lamp bulb, in broken lines;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and showing the resilient means for connecting and holding the open ends of the cup-shaped hood members together and detachably in engagement with the lamp bulb; and

Fig. 5 is a detail view in elevation of one of the pair of cup-shaped or hollow hood members shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive.

My improved lamp hood is suitable for use as a color hood for electric lamps or lamp bulbs for lighting electric signs, or for other electric-lighting purposes, either indoors or out-of-doors.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 a lamp hood constructed in accordance with my invention, is shown mounted upon and adapted to enclose an ordinary incandescent lamp bulb 3 which is mounted in a lamp socket 4, said socket being, in turn, mounted upon a suitable support 5, which may be a lamp-supporting plate or sign board of an electric sign having any desired number of electric lamps provided with such hoods; or the electric lamp or lamps provided with lamp hoods constructed in accordance with my invention, may be mounted in any desired or suitable manner upon any desired support or structure, and may be of any ordinary and well known or suitable form.

It is very desirable that a lamp hood for electric lamps be provided which is adapted to be placed in position and removed and replaced with facility, and used under varying conditions, in some instances requiring the lamp hood to be mounted and removed and replaced by the use of only one hand of the operator, and to be subjected to varying conditions of wind and weather, in places which may be very difficult of access.

In constructing a lamp hood for electric lamps, in accordance with my invention, I provide a pair of mated cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2, each formed of suitable material, and one or both of which may be formed of glass of any desired shade or color or combination of colors, and may be transparent or translucent in whole or in part and adapted to produce any desired color or light-

ing effect; or one of said hood members may be opaque or provided with a reflector surface, if desired.

The pair of mating cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2, of which my improved lamp hood is formed, are, by preference, both of the same identical construction, shape and dimensions, each being made of glass, or other suitable material, and in the form of a hollow somewhat elongated hemispheroid which is somewhat tapered toward its base 6 and truncated so as to form a hollow tapered neck 7, the tapered end or base being open. Each of the hollow elongated hemispheroidal mating cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 has a curved U-shaped margin or edge 8 which is chamfered or beveled throughout its length and adapted to be connected and securely held in tight, snugly fitting abutting engagement with an adjacent similarly chamfered or beveled margin or edge of its mating cup-shaped hood member, the engaged edges 8 of each pair of connected cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 being in the same plane with the major or longitudinal axis of a hollow somewhat elongated spheroidal lamp hood 9 formed by connecting the pair of cup-shaped hood members, such lamp hood being in the form of a hollow spheroid which is somewhat elongated and tapered toward its base and truncated and open at the base or tapered end of the neck thus formed.

The lamp hood thus formed may be round at its closed end or apex which is located at the opposite extremity from the open end or base, and is adapted to be mounted upon and securely held in position to enclose the similarly shaped lamp bulb 3 in connection with which the hood is to be used, and upon and by means of which it is adapted to be detachably supported.

Each of the pair of mating cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 is provided with an integral protruding curved or hook-shaped end hinge member or lug 10 located at the apex or closed end of the lamp hood and adjacent to the corresponding curved portion of the U-shaped rim or margin 8 of the cup-shaped hood member of which said hinge member or projecting lug forms a part, the projecting hinge members or end lugs 10 of each pair of cup-shaped hood members being curved outward in opposite directions from each other, or provided with notches or recesses 11 adapted to receive and hold in place therein a connecting link or hinge member 12 which may be formed of wire bent to form connecting side link portions 13 which extend across the engaged margins 8 of the pair of cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 on opposite sides of the lugs 10, and link end portions 14 which are seated in the recesses 11 and adapted to hold the link in operative position, and

in engagement with the hinge members or lugs 10, to be connected thereby.

The link or metallic connecting hinge member 12 may be in the form of an open link of resilient wire or metal adapted to be snapped into place in securing engagement with the hinge members or lugs 10; and the end hinge thus formed is adapted to permit the connected cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 to be swung or spread apart at their open ends, for admitting the lamp bulb, and to be brought together or swung into position to enclose the lamp bulb and into position to cause, or to permit the rims or U-shaped margins 8 of the connected cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 to be secured in closely fitting engagement with each other, with the lamp bulb enclosed within the hood.

Suitable connecting means is provided, for connecting and permitting the spreading apart of the open ends of the flexibly connected cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2. For this purpose resilient connecting means is provided which may consist of a closely wound helical spring 15, the ends of which are connected so as to form a closed flexible resilient loop which encircles the tapered neck portions of the connected cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 near the open ends thereof, each of said cup-shaped members being provided with a laterally projecting marginal shoulder or flange portion 16 on or adjacent to the open end thereof, said shoulders or flange portions 16 being, by preference, formed in one integral piece with the cup-shaped hood member on which they are located, respectively, and of which they form a part.

The U-shaped margin 8 of each cup-shaped hood member 1 and 2, respectively, is, by preference chamfered or beveled, so as to effectually close the space between the engaged margins 8 and prevent the passage of any direct rays of light from the electric lamp through any openings which might otherwise occur between said margins.

It is desirable that the chamfered or beveled peripheral margins 8 of both the sectional cup-shaped hood members 1 and 2 be alike in shape and dimensions, so that both of said hood-members may be made from one and the same mold or identical molds, and so that said peripheral margins will fit together properly without the necessity of making one of said cup-shaped members male and the other female, which would require correspondingly different male and female molds, or "right" and "left" hood members and molds to correspond. I therefore, by preference, make the U-shaped peripheral margin 8 of each hood member 1 and 2, respectively, one-half male and the other half female, or one-half "right" handed, and the other half "left" handed. In other words, each hood member 1 and 2, respectively, has a U-shaped

beveled peripheral margin 8, one-half of which has an outer projecting side margin or edge 17 and a marginal portion 18 which slopes inward to an inner recessed edge 19 and the other half of which has an inner projecting side margin 20 and an outer inclined marginal surface portion 21 which slopes outward to a relatively lower or depressed outer side margin or edge 22. The outer protruding edge 17 and inner edge 19 extend from the apex 23 at the closed end of the hood to the open end or base 6 on one side of the longitudinal axis of the hood, forming an end shoulder 24 at the apex; and the inner protruding edge 20 and outer relatively lower or depressed side edge 22 extend from the apex 23 to the open end or base 6 on the opposite side of said longitudinal axis from said edges 17 and 19, forming an end shoulder 25 at said apex. The end shoulders 24 and 25 at the adjacent ends of the opposite beveled side margins or inner and outer protruding edges 20 and 17 are thus adapted to be secured in end-wise abutting engagement with corresponding end shoulders 24 and 25 of a mating hood member 1 or 2 as the case may be, and tend to prevent or limit the movement of the closed ends of the engaged hood members 1 and 2 with respect to each other.

I claim:

In a lamp hood of the class described, the combination of a pair of cup-shaped hood members formed of glass of a suitable color and adapted to permit the passage of rays of light therethrough, said pair of hood members having peripheral marginal portions normally in abutting engagement with each other, said pair of hood members forming a sectional lamp hood having an open end and a closed end, for enclosing a lamp bulb, an integral hinge member on and projecting from the end marginal portion of each of said cup-shaped hood members respectively, at the closed end of the hood said projecting hinge member being of identical form and having diverging outer end portions normally spaced apart and adapted to permit relative movement of said cup-shaped hood members, a metallic connecting hinge member on and forming a flexible connection between said hinge members, and resilient connecting means on and adapted to form a yielding connection between the opposed open end portions of said cup-shaped hood members.

Signed at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 6th day of July, 1926.

WILLIAM L. LAIB.