(No Model.) W. MCDEVITT. GUARD FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS. Patented Apr. 18, 1882. No. 256,581. Fig. 1.

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WITNESSES: Douville



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MCDEVITT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GUARD FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,581, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed March 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MCDEVITT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Guards for Electric Lights, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the guard for ιο an electric light embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

My invention consists of a guard for an elec-15 tric light, whereby the molten particles of car-

and buildings, and injuring persons below the lights. The particles of molten carbon which strike the guard or fall from the carbon points 45 are directed into the cup B, where they are collected, and thus not being permitted to escape do not have injurious tendency, neither the mica guard nor the cup being affected by the molten particles of the carbon. 50

The guard is made removable, so as to permit access to the carbon points and cleanse the cups.

I do not limit myself to any form of electric lights, as these are variously constructed; nor 55 of the cups, as the globe-holders in use may be utilized for my purposes, the essential feature of the invention being a guard which prevents molten particles of carbon from escaping in any direction outside of the lamp with- 60 out affecting the light. In practice the guard is of the form of an inverted truncated cone, so that there is ample space provided for preventing the upward escape of the molten particles which fly from the points, and said par- 65 ticles and those that drop from the points are readily directed to the cup at the narrow and bottom end of the guard. The mica guard furthermore prevents cracking of the glass globe due to heat occasioned by the light, especially 70 when the carbon points have burned low down. Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— The improvement in electric lights consist-75 ing of the combination, with the carbon points, of a mica chimney or guard which arrests the lateral escape of molten particles and a cup which receives said particles, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. WILLIAM MCDEVITT. Witnesses: JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, F. COOPER.

bon are arrested and prevented from flying laterally and falling below the lamp. For this purpose I employ a mica chimney or globe, 20 which does not obscure the light, and sustain it on a cup which is attached to the carbonholder or the base of the lamp, and adapted to receive the molten particles liberated from the light.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the 25 lamp of an electric light, which, excepting as far as relates to my invention, may be of usual construction.

B represents a cup formed with the carbon-30 holder C at the bottom thereof, and D represents a chimney or globe formed of mica, which is rested on the cup B, the top of the chimney extending above the electric arc of the light. It will be seen that the chimney may be em-35 ployed alone or in connection with a glass globe, and in either case it does not obscure the light, its important object being to act as a guard for arresting the particles of molten carbon which are liberated and fly off, said 40 particles being known to strike the glass globes heretofore in use and crack them and fall from the lamp, thus setting fire to goods