

(No Model.)

A. A. McCREARY.
ELECTRIC LIGHT SHIELD.

No. 438,419.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

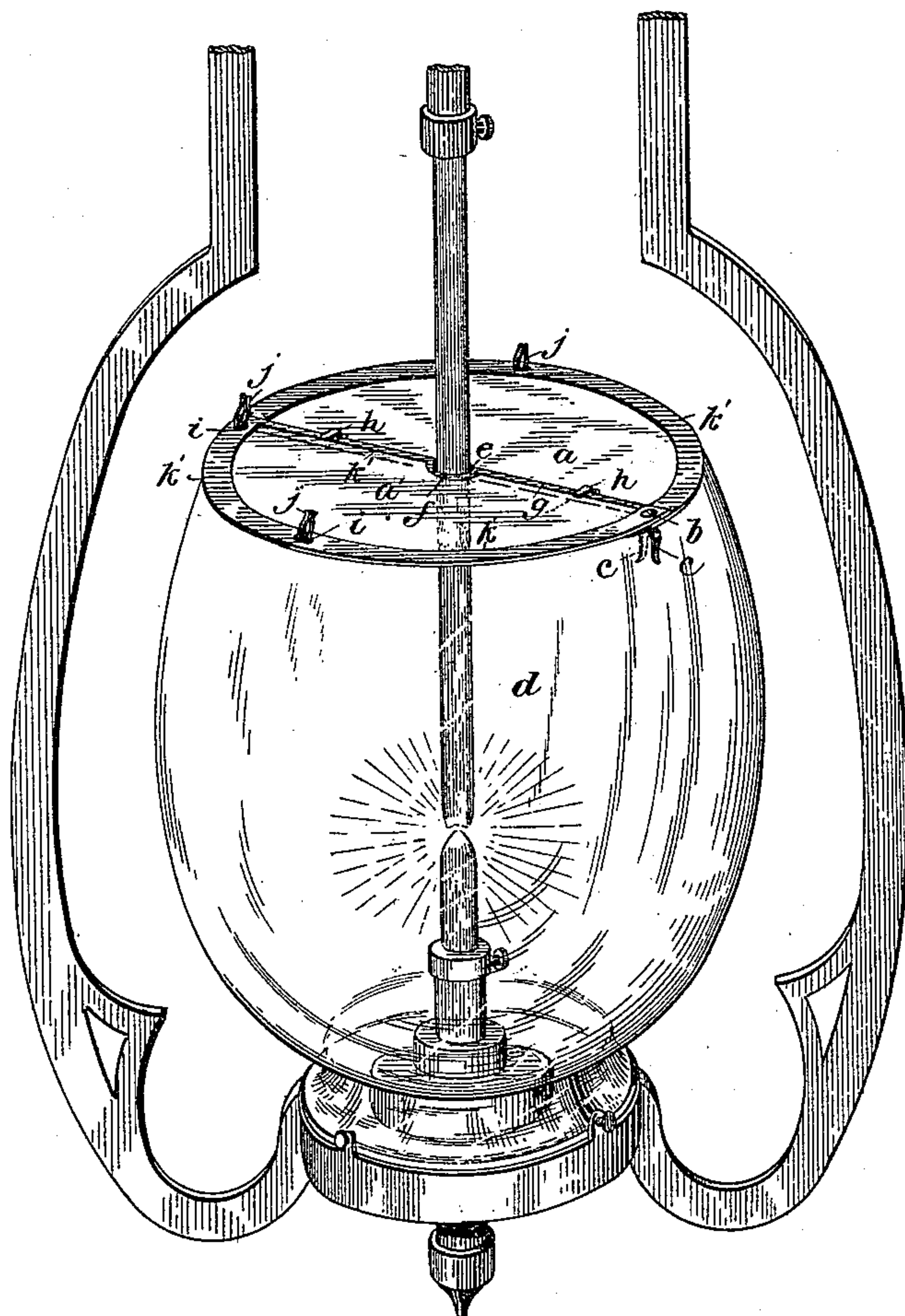


Fig. 3.

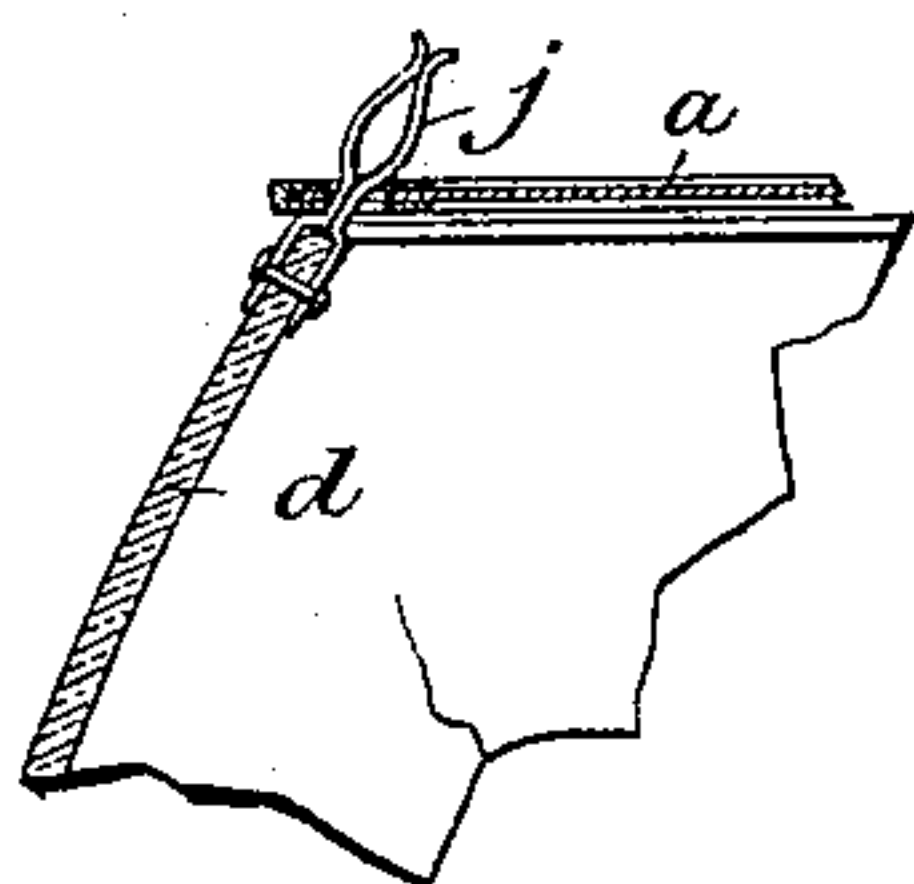


Fig. 2.

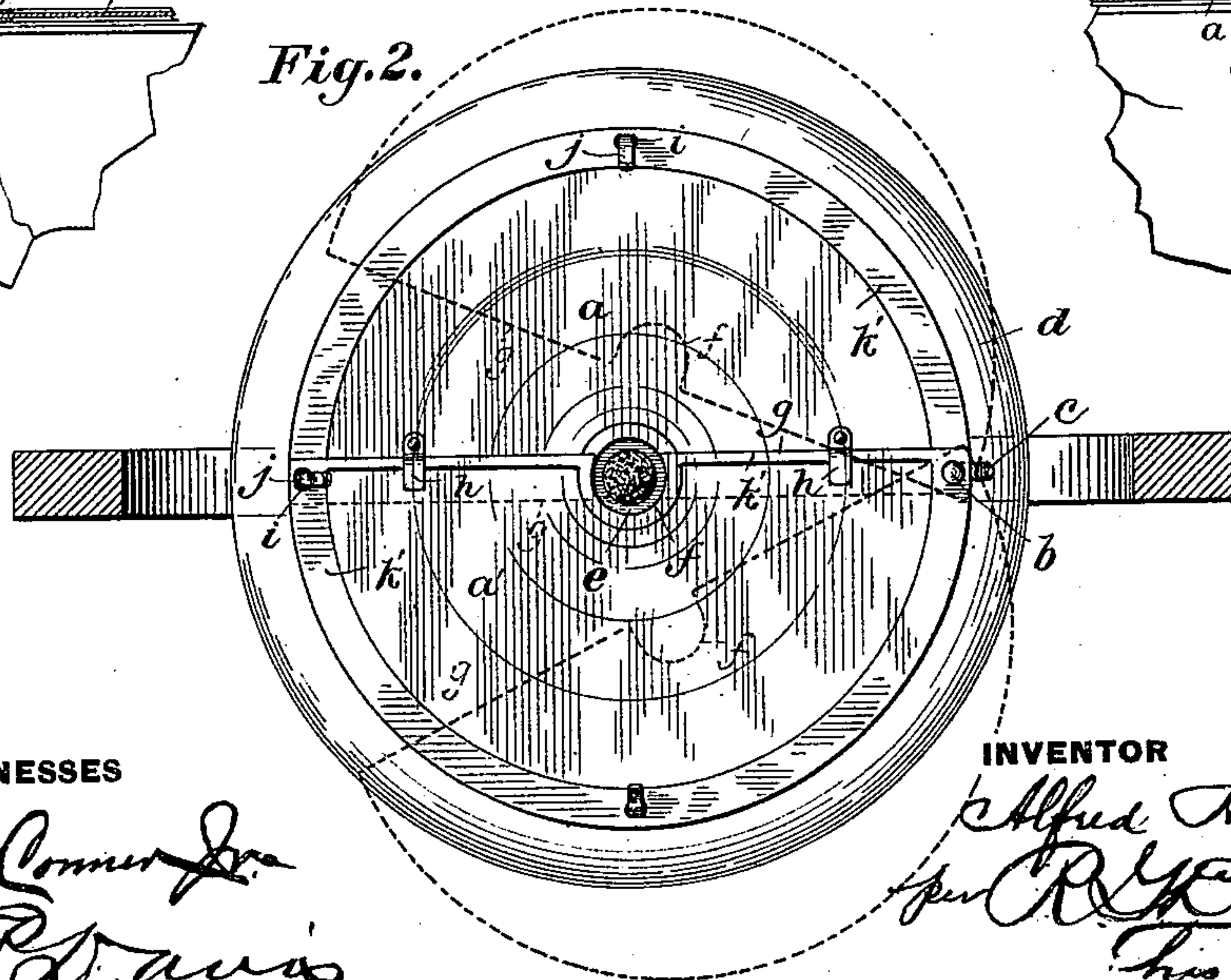
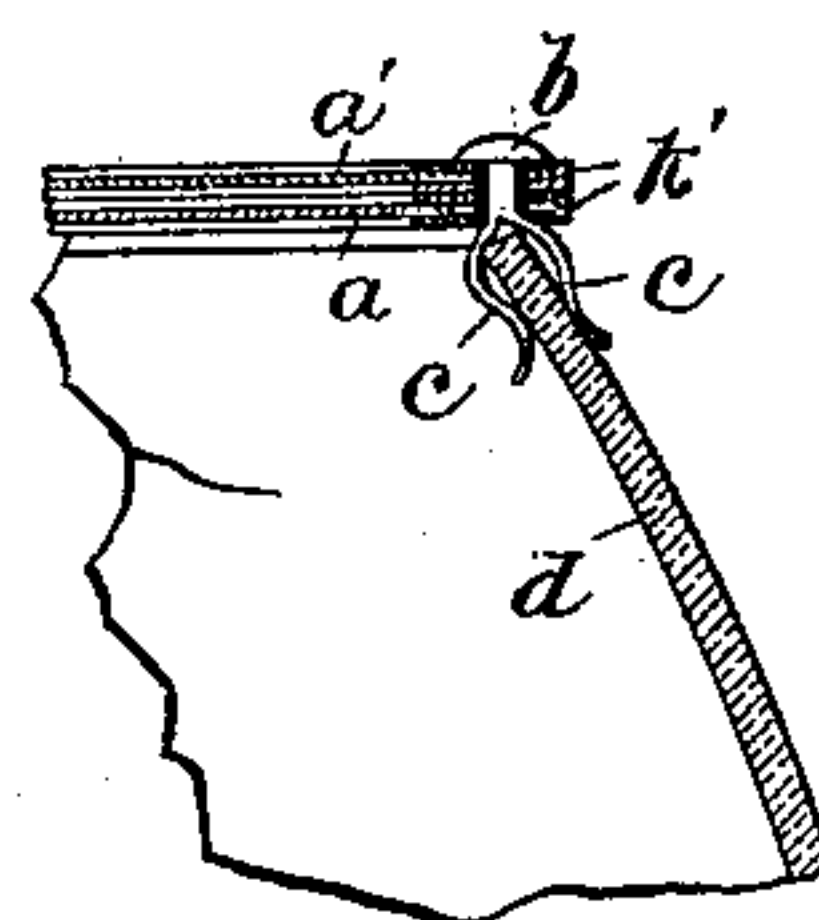


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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ALFRED A. MCCREARY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,419, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed September 16, 1889. Serial No. 324,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED A. MCCREARY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Shields; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has reference to a transparent or translucent shield for electric lights; and it consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of an arc-light globe provided with my attachment; and Fig. 2 a top view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail sectional views.

The reference-letters *a a'* denote a shield composed of two semicircular sections of isinglass or mica or similar material provided with a hinge or pivot *b*, which permits them to be spread apart, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, when renewing the carbons. This hinge is provided with a pair of spring-jaws *c*, having their ends curved away from each other for the purpose of receiving and grasping the upper edge of the globe *d* and holding the shield in place upon it.

The center of the shield is provided with an opening *e*, through which the carbon passes, and this opening is formed by cutting out recesses *f* in each of the sections or halves *a a'*. The number of these openings can be increased, according to circumstances. The contiguous edges *g* of these sections overlap each other, in order to form a perfectly-tight joint, and are fastened together by sliding the edge of the section *a'* into a pair of spring-jaws *h*, secured to the opposite section *a*. Eyelets *i* are also provided in the shield to receive any

suitable fastener—such as *j*—for the purpose of more perfectly holding down the cover on the edge of the globe. To prevent splitting off the edges of the mica in closing the separable sections, their edges are bound with thin metal *k'*.

In applying and using my device the operator has only to spread apart the sections, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, slip the spring-jaws *h* of the hinge *b* over the edge of the globe, and close the sections together, and the light will be protected. After the shield is once attached the carbons can be removed or adjusted by simply spreading apart the two sections.

It is evident that many slight changes which might suggest themselves to a skilled mechanic could be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a globe, a shield composed of separable sections hinged directly thereto, and spring-clasps secured to the globe and passing through the edges of said sections when closed, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. In combination with an arc-light globe, a pair of flat transparent semicircular sections hinged directly to the globe and having central recesses therein for the reception of the carbon, and fasteners for holding the sections in closed adjustment, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED A. MCCREARY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES NETTLETON,
JAS. A. COONEY.