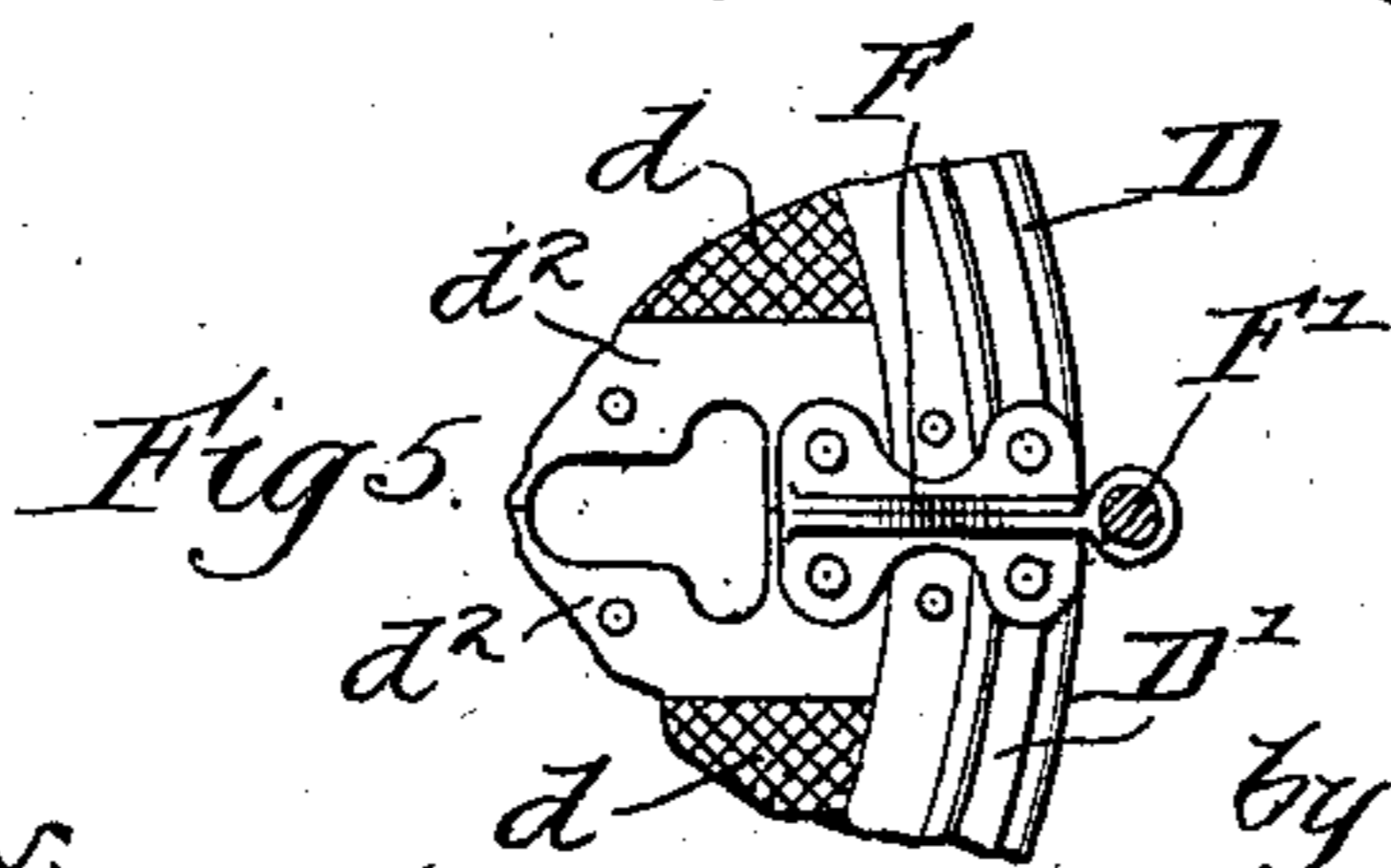
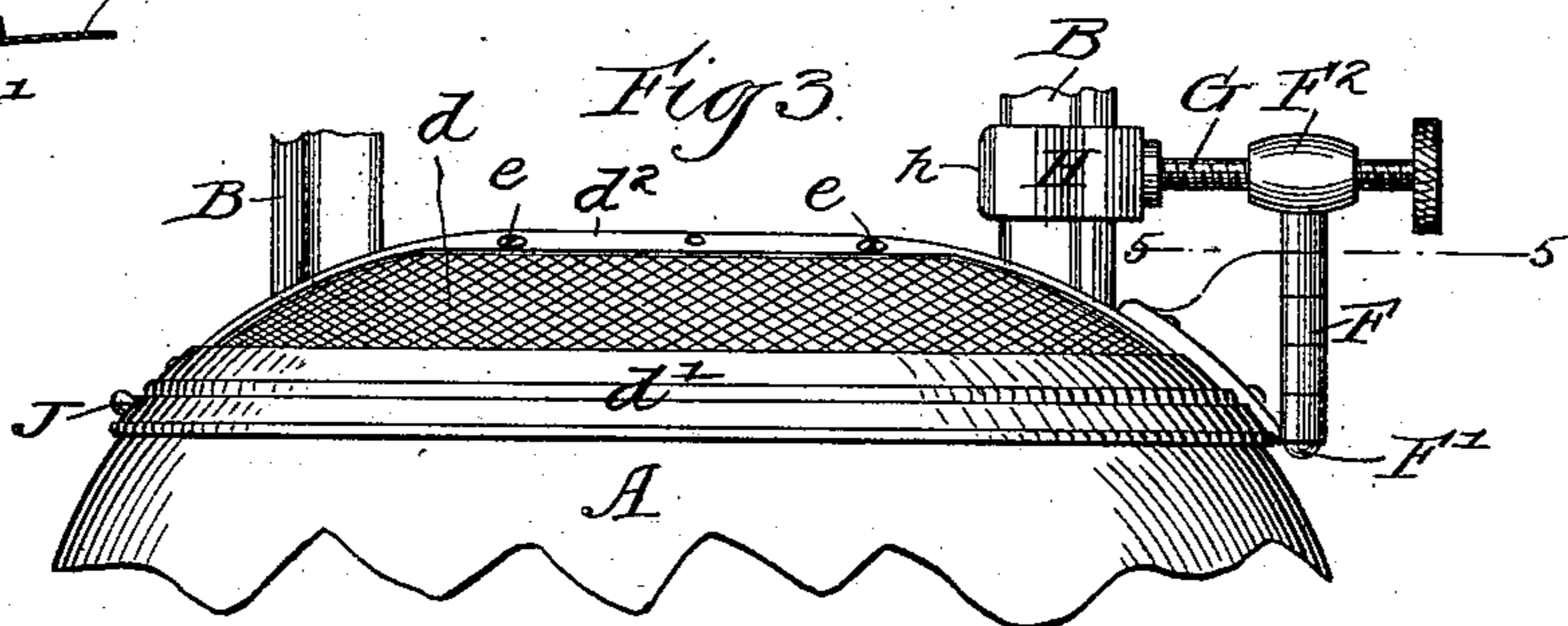
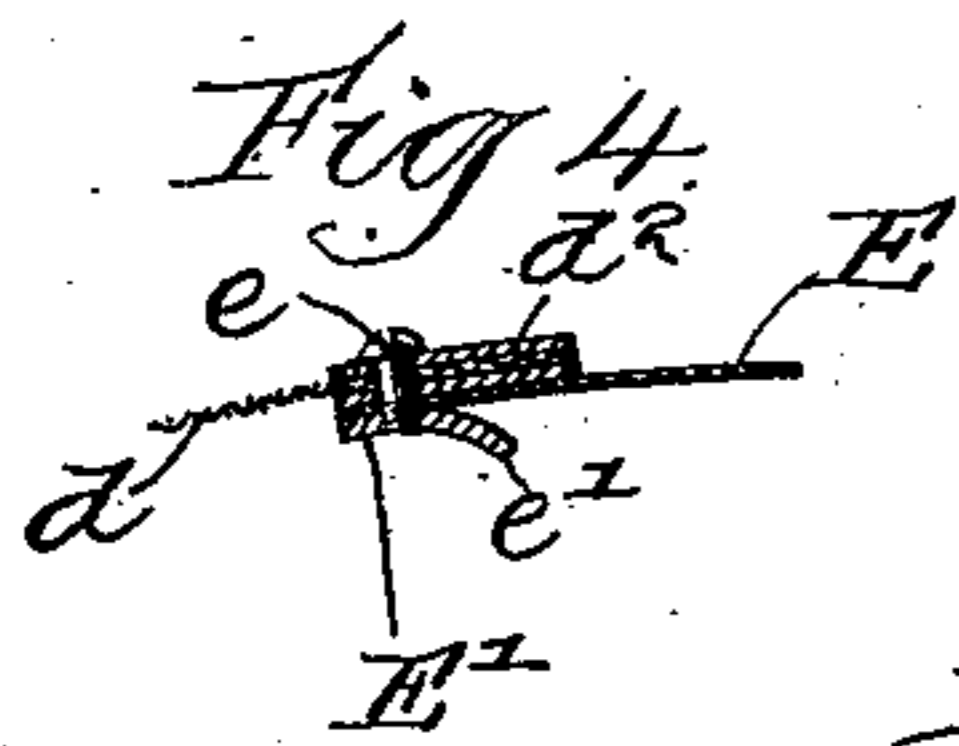
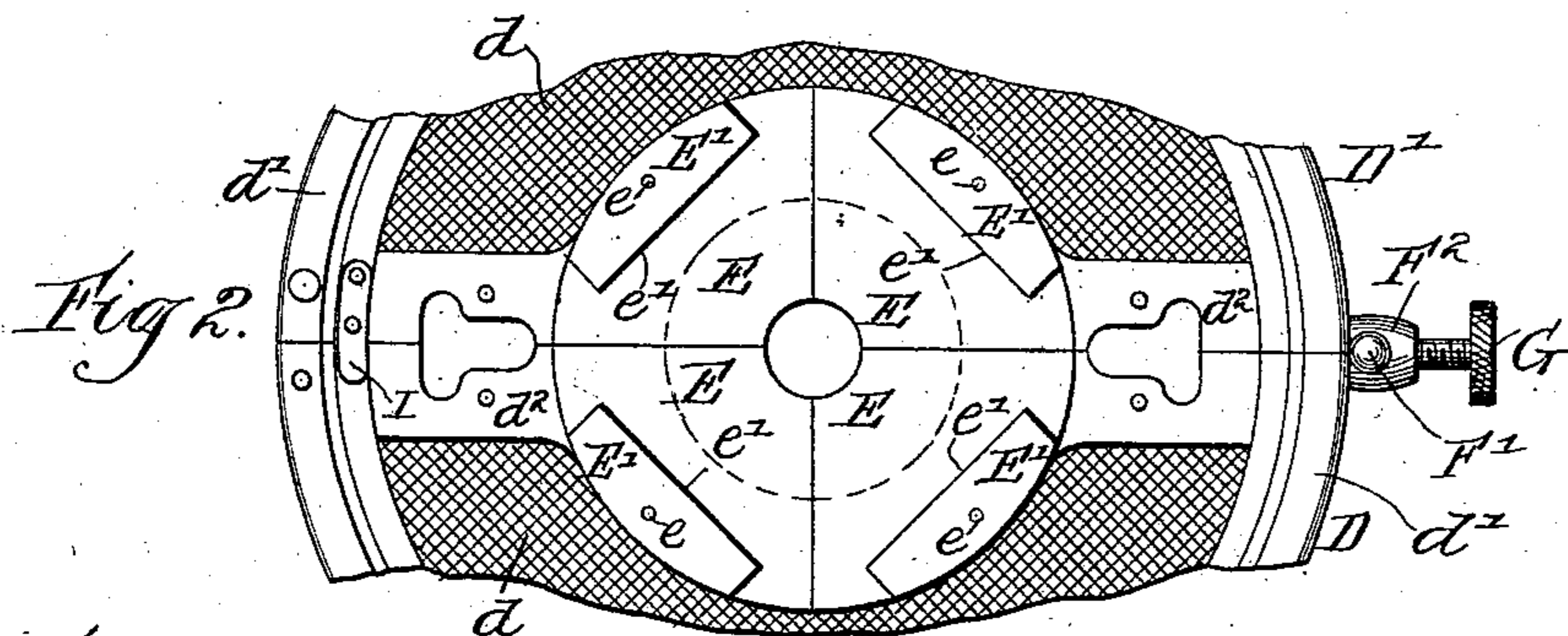
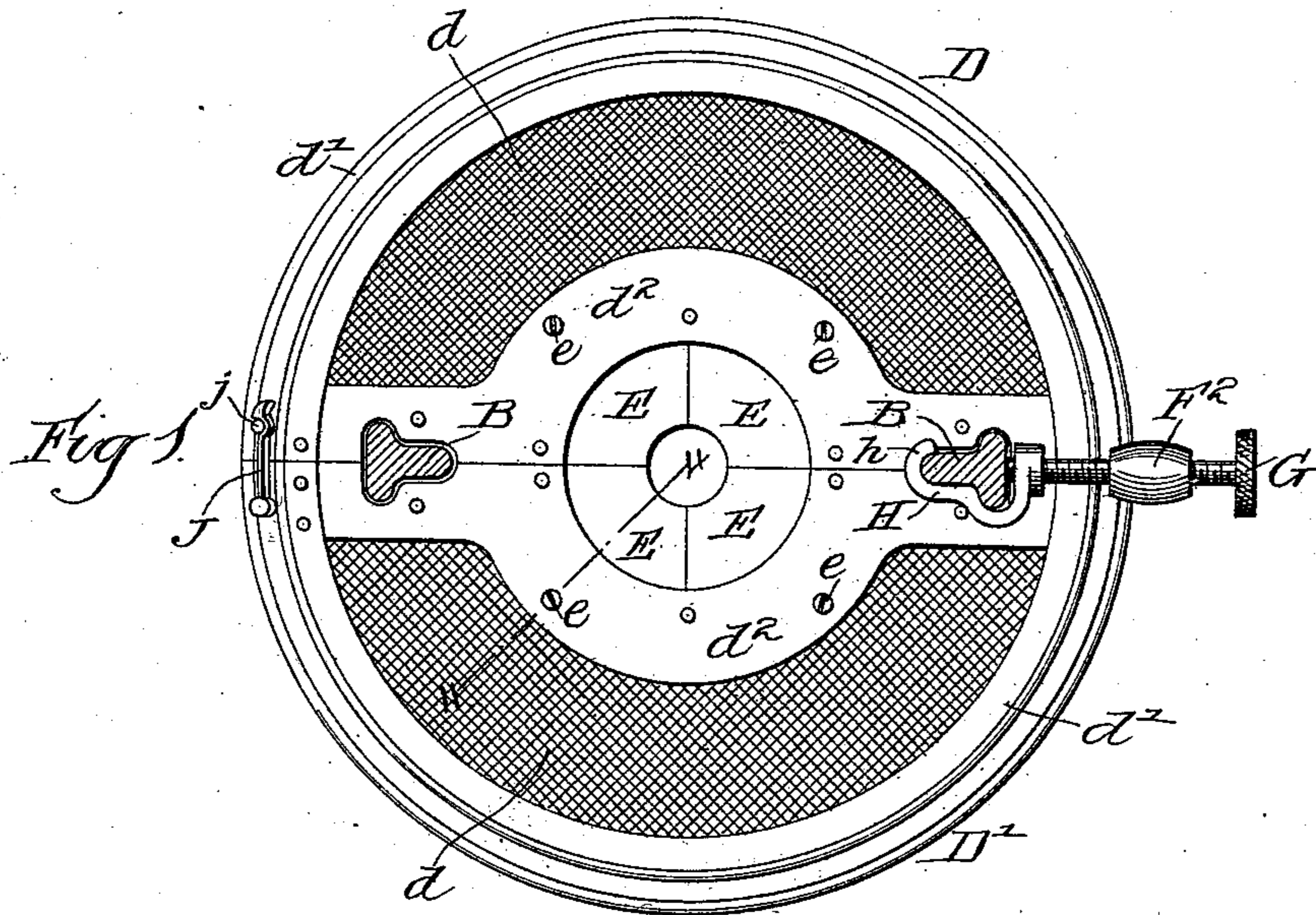


(No Model.)

H. JOHANSEN.
COVER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT GLOBES.

No. 533,853.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895.



Witnesses
Wm. J. Fleming
J. M. Rheem

Inventor
Hans Johansen
by N. E. Williams Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS JOHANSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COVER FOR ELECTRIC-LIGHT GLOBES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,853, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed June 30, 1893. Serial No. 479,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS JOHANSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Covers for Electric-Light Globes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to covers used for arresting sparks and for excluding insects and dirt from electric lamp globes.

The general objects of the invention are to secure increased convenience, effectiveness and durability, and the invention relates particularly to an improved insulating closure immediately about the carbon, and to means whereby the cover is adapted for use with a great variety of lamps.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a plan of the cover, seen from above. Fig. 2 is a partial bottom plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the cover and a portion of the lamp. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sections on the lines 4—4, 5—5, of Figs. 1 and 3, respectively.

In the drawings, A is an ordinary lamp globe and B, B are the usual side rods of the lamp frame.

D, D' are the halves of a cover made of wire gauze, d , with marginal binding strips d' , d^2 .

The cover is centrally cut away and in the opening thus formed is placed a sheet E of mica which is provided with a small central perforation for the carbon and is cut radially into sector-like divisions, which are held in place by clamping plates E' fastened to the binding strips d^2 by screws e . Upon the side toward the center, these plates are bent downward in a cylindrical curve, as shown at e' , Fig. 4, in order that the insertion of a new carbon may bend the mica in a gentle curve when it would otherwise bend it sharply at the edge of the plate and probably break it. The halves are united by a hinge F having a vertical pintle F' and having its leaves secured, respectively, to the two parts of the cover. The pintle is provided at its upper end with a nut F² and is made revoluble in both parts of the hinge. Through this nut works a threaded rod G having at its outer end a thumb nut and at the opposite end a threaded nut H provided with a rigid hooked projection h for engaging the rod of the lamp frame.

When the hook is in engagement with the lamp frame it cannot rotate, and hence if the rod G be rotated, it acts as a set screw, advancing relatively to the hook and thus clamping the lamp rod between the end of the rod G and the inner face of the hook, whereby the cover is securely attached to the frame; but when the hook is not in engagement with the frame, the hook and its nut rotate with the rod G, and instead of keeping, as before, precisely the same relative distance, the two nuts now approach or separate. It follows that the cover may be clamped to a rod lying in any direction whatever from the hinge, and, within certain limits, at any distance therefrom.

The hinged parts of the cover may be elsewhere connected in any suitable manner, but they are here shown as secured at the side opposite the hinge by a spring catch J which engages a stud j , and as provided with a projection I extending from the under side of one beneath the other to assist in keeping them in the same plane.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a globe cover having a central opening materially greater in diameter than the carbon to be used therein, of a mica sheet centrally perforated for the passage of the carbon, separated by radial cuts into sectors, and rigidly secured at its outer margin to said cover, and cylindrically rounded supports fixed beneath the sectors to prevent the latter from bending sharply when depressed.

2. The combination with the cover of an electric light globe, of a threaded nut mounted upon the cover, a threaded rod working in said nut, a second nut working upon the free end portion of said rod and provided with a rigid hook open upon the side toward the rod and adapted to engage one of the rods of a lamp frame; whereby the cover may be adjustably attached to lamp rods at different distances from the carbon or axis of the lamp.

3. The combination with the cover of an electric light globe, of a nut mounted thereon to rotate about a vertical axis, a threaded horizontal rod working in said nut, and a second nut working upon the free end portion of said rod and provided with a rigid hook open upon the side toward the rod and adapted

to engage the rod of a lamp frame; whereby the cover may be secured to a lamp rod upon any side of the nut first mentioned and at any moderate distance therefrom.

- 5 4. The combination with a two-part cover for an electric light globe, of a marginal hinge connecting the two parts and having a projecting, revoluble pintle, a nut fixed to the end of said pintle, a second nut provided with
10 a rigid hook to engage a rod of a lamp frame,

and a threaded rod working through both nuts to press such rod as may be engaged by said hook.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses. 15

HANS JOHANSEN.

Witnesses:

E. M. BROWN,

A. G. BROWN.