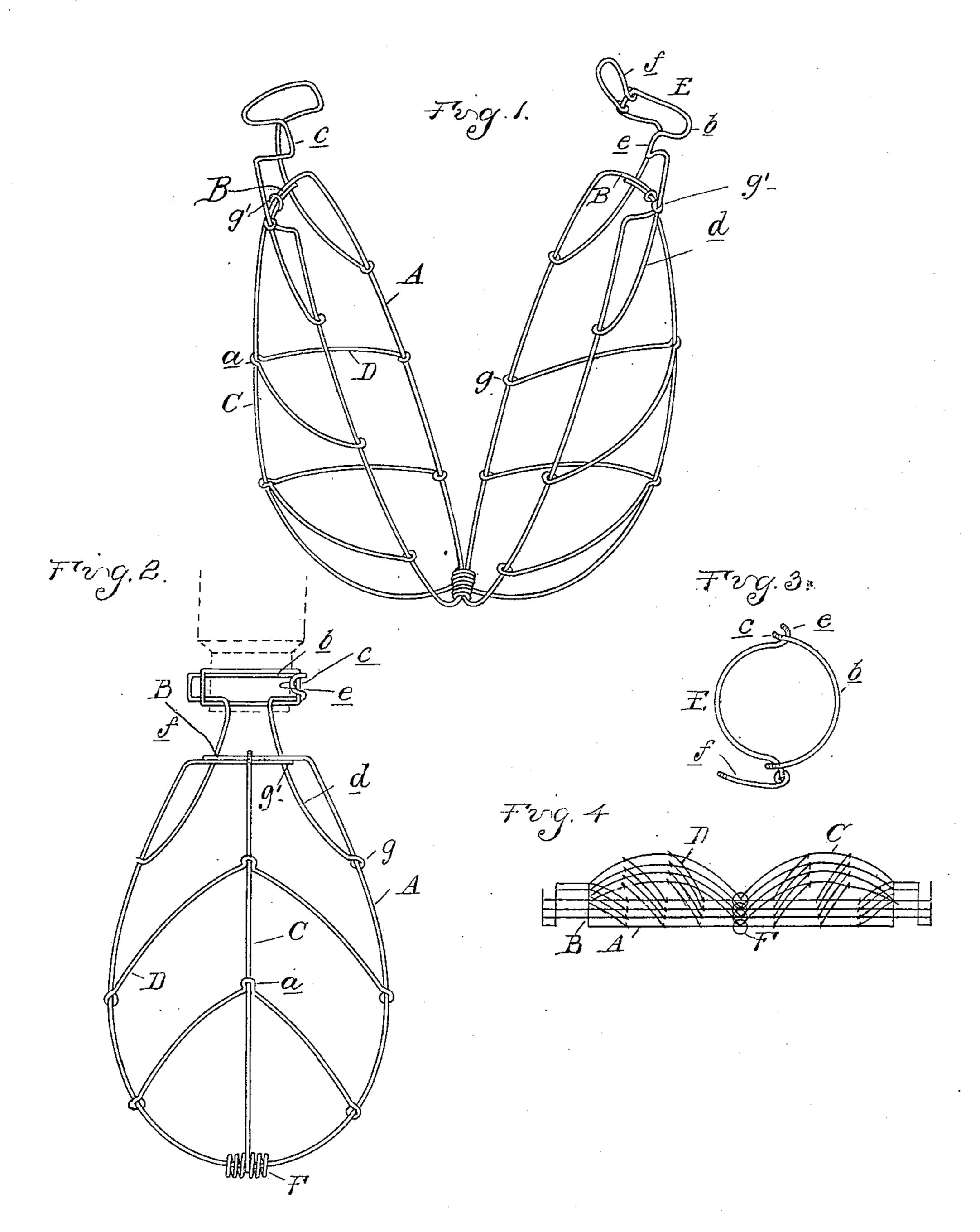
No. 632,048.

Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

R. C. GAHLAU. LAMP GUARD.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses A. L. exably B. C. Smith. Inventor
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United States Patent Office.

RUDOLPH C. GAHLAU, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE GALSTER, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,048, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed February 8, 1899. Serial No. 704,972. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH C. GAHLAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to the construction of lamp-guards for the protection of incandescent lamps; and it is the object of my invention to obtain a guard which is exceedingly simple in construction and which is capable of being shipped in such form as to occupy

but comparatively little space.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my guard, showing it open ready to be placed around a lamp. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof in position on the lamp, the lamp-socket being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the clamp for securing the guard in the lamp-socket. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a nest of guards arranged for shipment.

25 My guard comprises a wire cage which is divided longitudinally into two sections, each of which is of the following construction: A is a wire loop extending longitudinally of the guard and forming the rim or meeting edge 30 for the adjacent sections. At its upper end this loop is bent into a plane at substantially right angles to the main portion and is curved around to form a neck-loop B for the guard, the ends of the wire preferably overlapping 35 and being joined to each other in the neckloop. C is a curved longitudinally-extending rib connected at its lower end centrally to the loop and at its upper end to the center of the neck-loop B. D are a series of transverse 40 ribs or loops secured at their ends by eyes or bends g to the loop or rim A and centrally to the rib C, an eye a being preferably formed in each to engage with said longitudinal rib.

These transverse ribs are also preferably arranged in planes inclined to the longitudinal plane of the guard, as plainly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Each of the sections thus formed is provided at its upper end with a semicircular neck-band E, and this band is preferably formed of a single piece of wire comprising the central semicircular portion

b, the return-bends c, and the downwardlyextending arms d, the latter being secured intermediately to the neck-loop B and at their ends to the rim A. One of these bands E is 55 provided at one end of the semicircular portions with a hook e, adapted to engage with the return-bend c of the opposite band. The opposite end of this same band is also provided with a hinged lever f, adapted to be 60 engaged with the return-bend of the opposite band and then to be turned into the position shown in Fig. 3, where it will clamp the bands to the lamp-socket. At their lower ends the sections are hinged together, and this hinge 65 I preferably form by a wire coil F, which encircles both of the rims A and is turned so that separate convolutions of the coil are on opposite sides of the longitudinal rib C, thus holding the sections from lateral movement. 7°

With a guard thus constructed it will be readily understood that the securing of the guard in place on the lamp-socket is easily effected, it being only necessary to close the sections over the lamp-globe, engage the hook 75 e with the bend c and the lever f with the opposite bend c, and then by turning said lever into the position shown in Fig. 3 the guard will be securely clamped to the lamp-socket. It will also be understood that a guard of this 80 construction may be opened out and nested with other guards, as shown in Fig. 4, for the purpose of economizing space in shipment.

Another advantage of my construction is that the cross-ribs D are inclined, thereby 85 forming a more effectual guard for the lamp in case the latter swings against an object, such as the edge of a shelf, which might enter between horizontal ribs, but will strike against the inclined ones. This construction 90 also enables me to build the guard with fewer ribs than if differently arranged.

The downwardly-extending legs d of the neck-bands are preferably secured to the neck-loop B by bends or eyes g' formed at the opposite ends of the wire from which the loops A and B are formed.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A lamp-guard comprising a wire cage divided longitudinally into two sections, each section comprising a wire bent to form a longitudinal rim-loop, and a neck-loop in planes

substantially at right angles to each other, the ends of said wire overlapping and terminating in eyes, a longitudinal rib connected centrally to said loops at its opposite ends, 5 cross ribs or loops connecting said longitudinal loop and rib, and a semicircular neckband having downwardly-extending legs passing through said eyes and secured at their lower ends to said longitudinal loop.

2. A lamp-guard comprising a wire cage divided longitudinally into two sections each section comprising a longitudinal rim-loop and a neck-loop in planes at substantially right angles and formed from a single piece 15 of wire, a longitudinal rib connected at its opposite ends centrally to said loops and a series of transverse ribs or loops connected

at their ends to said rim-loop and extending upwardly to said longitudinal rib, each hav-20 ing a central eye engaging with said rib.

3. A lamp-guard comprising a wire cage divided longitudinally into two sections each section having a meeting rim-loop and a longitudinal rib connected centrally to the lower 25 end of said loop; and a hinge for said sections comprising a wire coil encircling said adjacent rims and having convolutions upon opposite sides of said ribs.

4. A lamp-guard comprising a wire cage di-

vided longitudinally into two sections each 30 comprising a longitudinal loop forming a meeting rim, said loop being bent at its upper end at substantially right angles to form a neck-loop, a longitudinal rib secured at its upper end centrally of said neck-loop, and at 35 its lower end centrally of said longitudinal. loop, and transverse loops secured at their ends to said longitudinal loop and centrally to said rib.

5. A lamp-guard comprising a wire cage di- 40 vided longitudinally into two sections hinged together at their lower ends, and wire clamping-bands for securing said sections to the lamp-socket comprising the semicircular central portion having return-bends and down- 45 wardly-extending end portions secured to the sections, one of said bands being provided with a hook on one side, and a hinged clamping-lever on the other side, adapted to engage respectively with the opposite return-bends 50 of the other band.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLPH C. GAHLAU.

Witnesses:

JAMES WHITTEMORE, H. C. SMITH.