

No. 661,243.

Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

E. GAHLAU.
LAMP GUARD.

(Application filed Feb. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

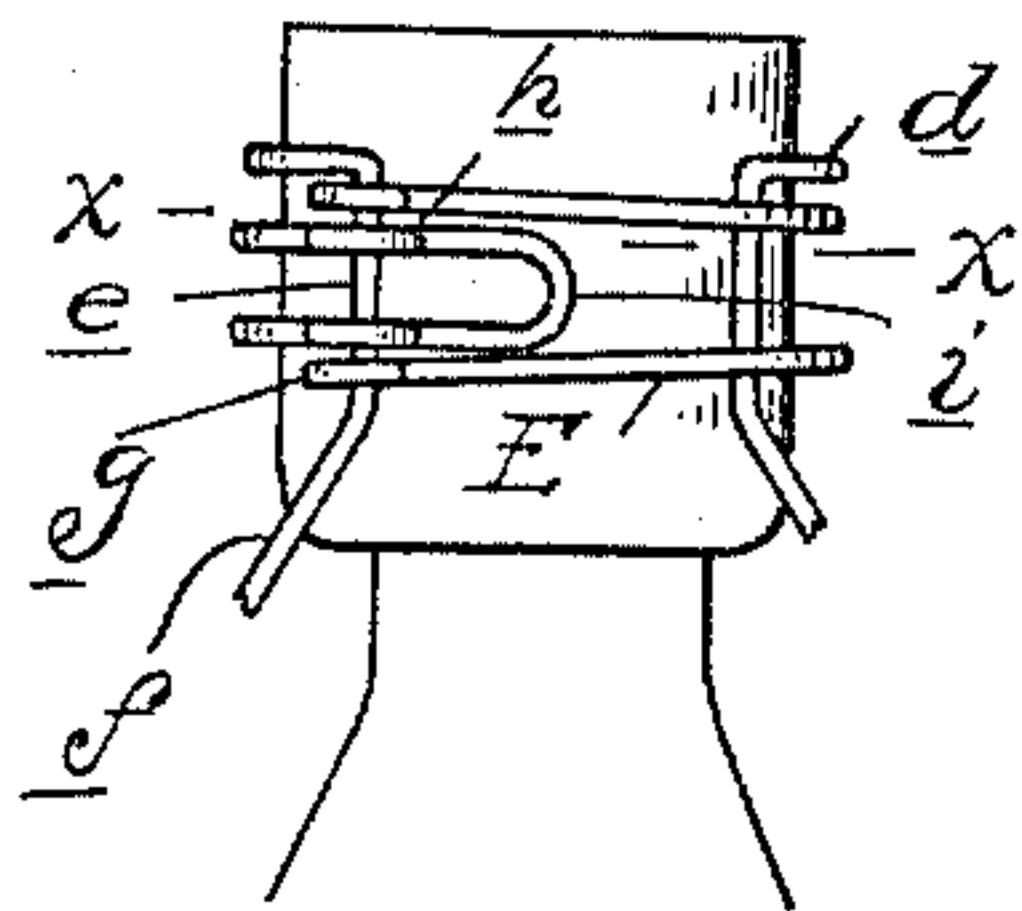


Fig. 3.

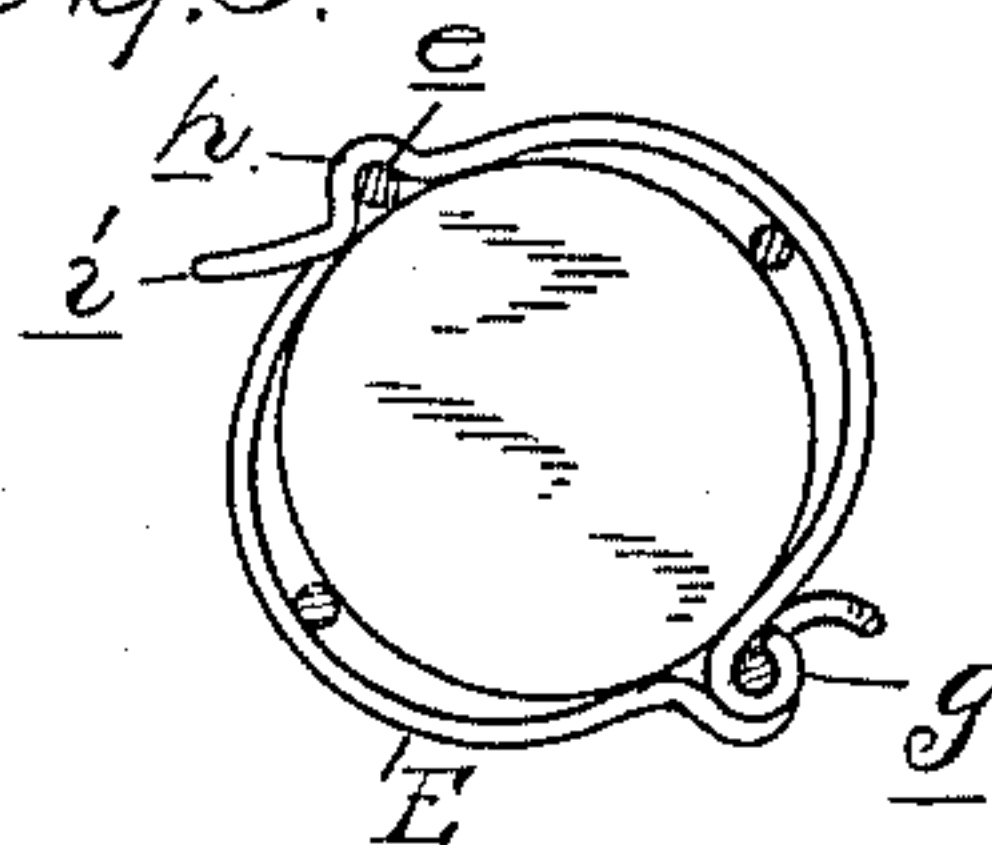


Fig. 1.

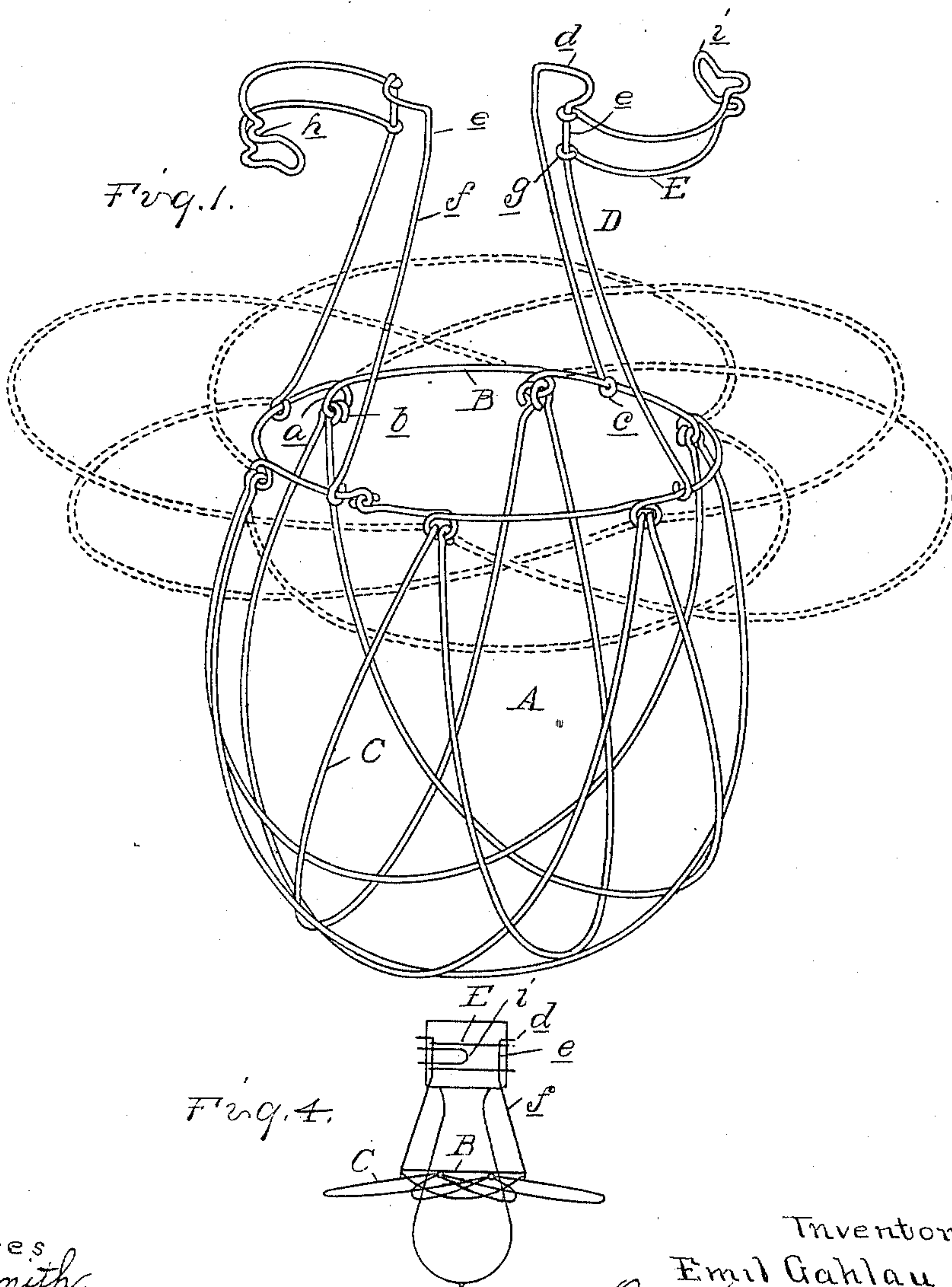
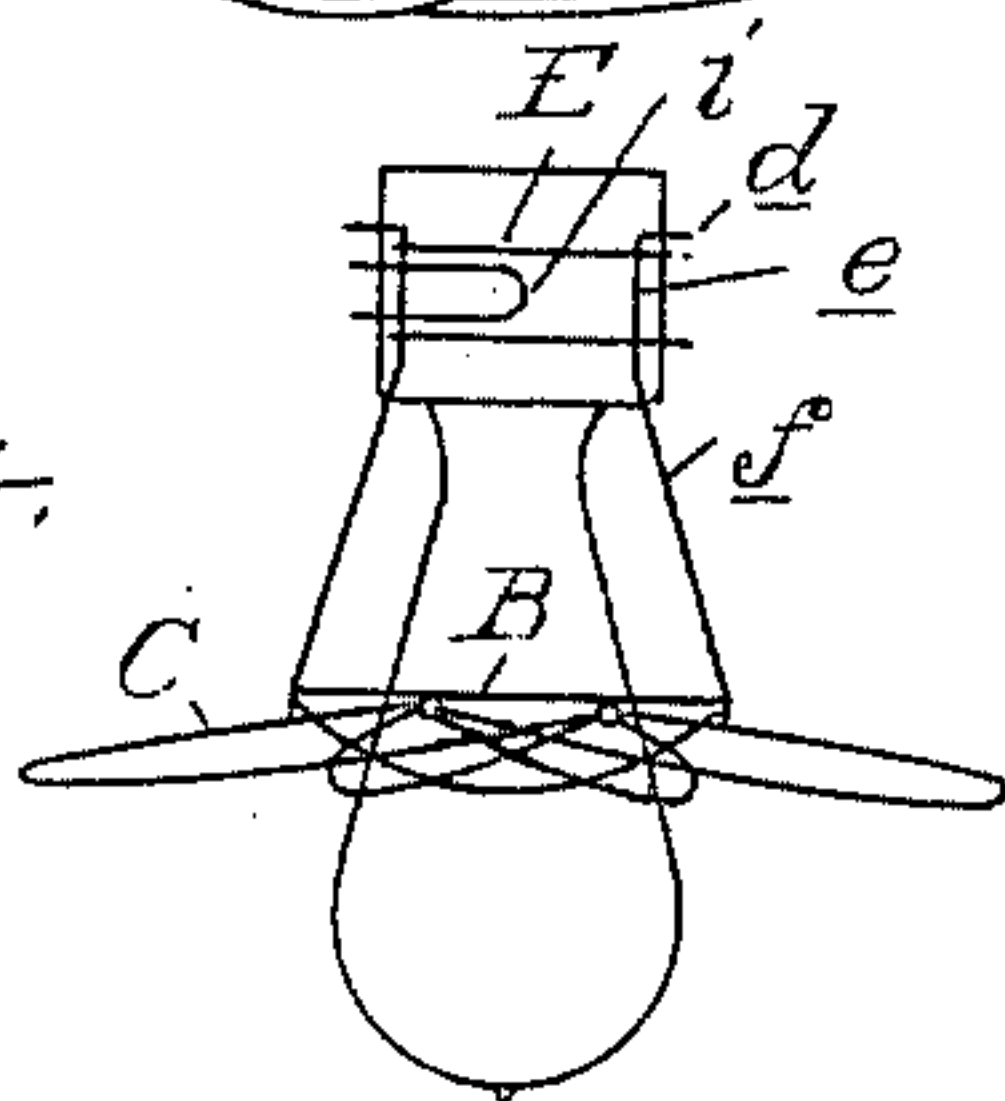


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL GAHLAU, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM C. CLARK,
OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,243, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed February 19, 1900. Serial No. 5,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL 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 lamp-guards; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the means for securing the guard to the lamp-socket and, further, in the construction of the body of the guard, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my lamp-guard. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the clamping means, showing the same in engagement with the lamp-socket. Fig. 3 is a section on line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the guard, showing it open to receive the lamp.

A is the body of the guard, which surrounds the lamp-bulb. This is formed by a wire ring B, arranged in a horizontal plane or one perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the lamp and provided with a series of loops or eyes *a*. To these eyes are secured the ends of a series of loops C, said loops intermeshing with each other and being adapted to be turned into the position shown in Fig. 1, in which they form a spherical basket, or to be opened into the position shown in Fig. 4, so as to permit of securing the lamp in its socket. The ends of said loops C are provided with hooks or eyes *b*, engaging with the eyes *a*, which latter prevent the loops from being displaced in relation to each other.

D represents upwardly-extending arms comprising wire loops, connected at their lower ends by eyes *c* with the ring B and at their upper ends having the segmental portion *d*. At the ends of the segmental portion *d* are the substantially parallel longitudinal portions *e*, and beneath these vertical portions are the oppositely-inclined portions *f*, the arrangement being such that the eyes *c* are spaced substantially equal distances from each other around the ring B, while the segment *d* and longitudinal portion *e* form bearings upon the lamp-socket.

E represents segmental arms formed of wire

loops having the eyes *g* at their ends connected to one of the longitudinal portions *e* of each arm D. The segmental portion of each arm E is of a length to extend half-way around the lamp-socket and is provided with a hook *h*, adapted to engage with the portion *e* of the opposite arm D between the eyes *g* of the opposite segmental arm E. Beyond the hooks *h* is a slightly outwardly bent portion *i*, forming a catch for engaging or disengaging the hooks *h* from the arm D.

The guard being constructed as shown and described, to engage it with the lamp-socket the arms D are spread apart a sufficient distance to pass over said socket and are then pressed together, after which the arms E are swung in around the socket and the hooks *h* are engaged with the opposite longitudinal portions *e*, the intermediate portions *d* being clamped between said arm and the lamp-socket. This will securely lock the guard to the socket. When it is desired to remove or replace the lamp-bulb, this may be done without disengaging the guard by simply spreading the loops of the body A into the position shown in Fig. 4. In this position, if desired, the guard may be used for holding a shade, or it may be turned into any position desired intermediate the positions shown in Figs. 4 and 1. The eyes *a* serve to hold the loops C in their proper relative positions and also form a better hinge connection between said loops and the ring B.

By forming the arms D of a simple loop of wire bent into the form described and the clamping-segments also of a loop the cost of manufacture is reduced to the minimum. At the same time as both the segmental portions *d* and longitudinal portions *e* of the arms D bear against the lamp-socket and as the arms E clamp all of said bearing portions against said socket the guard is securely held in position.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A lamp-guard comprising a body, arms hinged thereto adapted to extend upon opposite sides of the lamp-socket, each of said arms consisting of a wire loop having longitudinal bearing portions and a connecting segmental portion; and semicircular locking-segments hinged to the longitudinal portions at one side of each arm having hooks at their free ends

adapted to engage with the corresponding longitudinal portions of the opposite arms and to clamp over the intermediate longitudinal portions.

- 5 2. A lamp-guard comprising a body, arms hinged thereto and adapted to extend upon opposite sides of the lamp-socket, each of said arms consisting of a wire loop having longitudinal bearing portions and a connecting segmental portion, and locking-segments hinged
10 to said arms comprising each a wire loop hav-

ing eyes at its ends, engaging with one of said longitudinal portions, and a hook at its free end for engaging with the corresponding bearing of the opposite arm between the eyes of the opposite hinged segment. 15

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

EMIL GAHLAU.

Witnesses:

L. J. WHITTEMORE,
H. C. SMITH.