

No. 796,404.

PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

W. H. GREENWOOD.

LAMP PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1904.

FIG. 1-

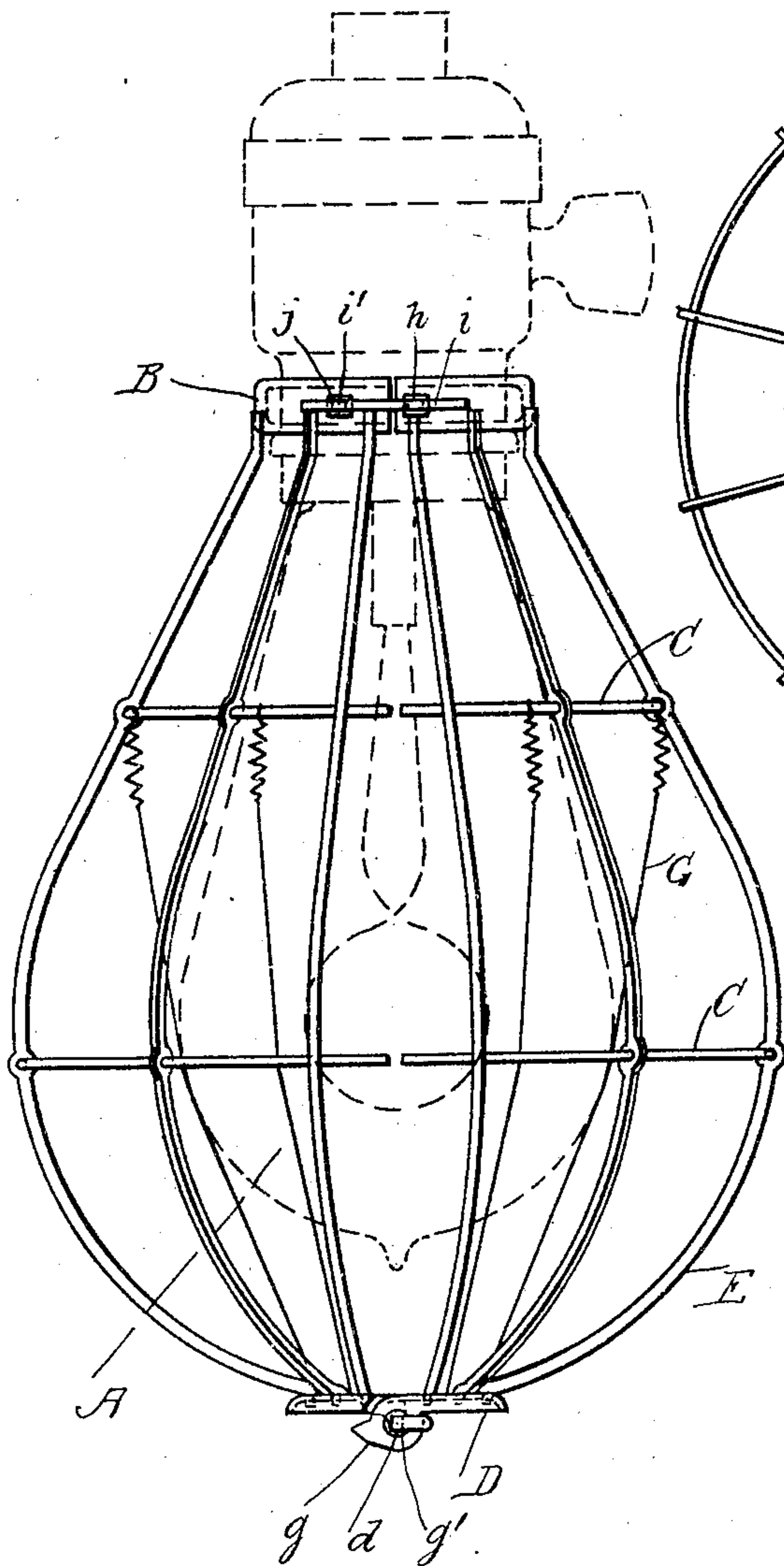


FIG. 2-

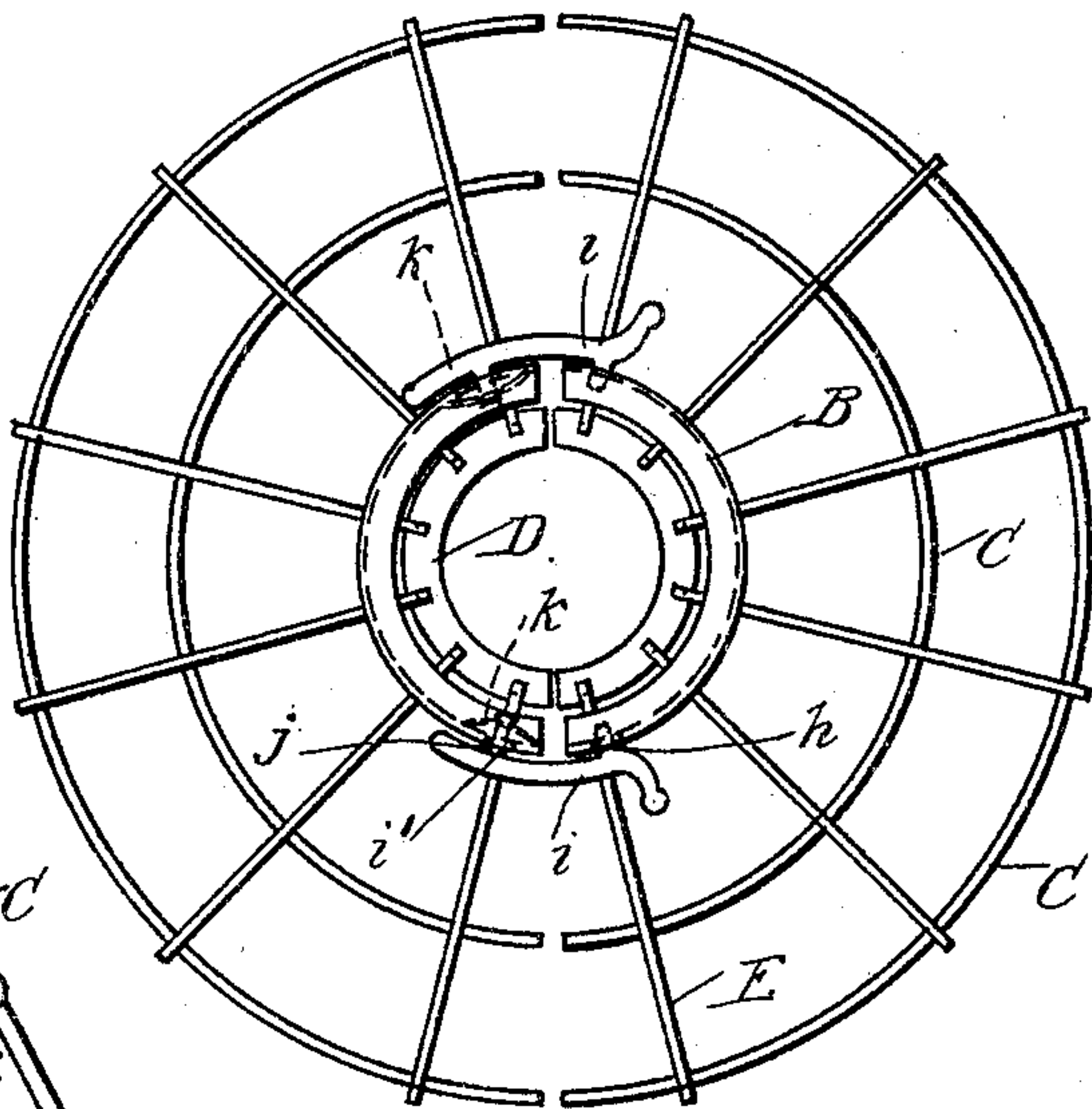


FIG. 3-

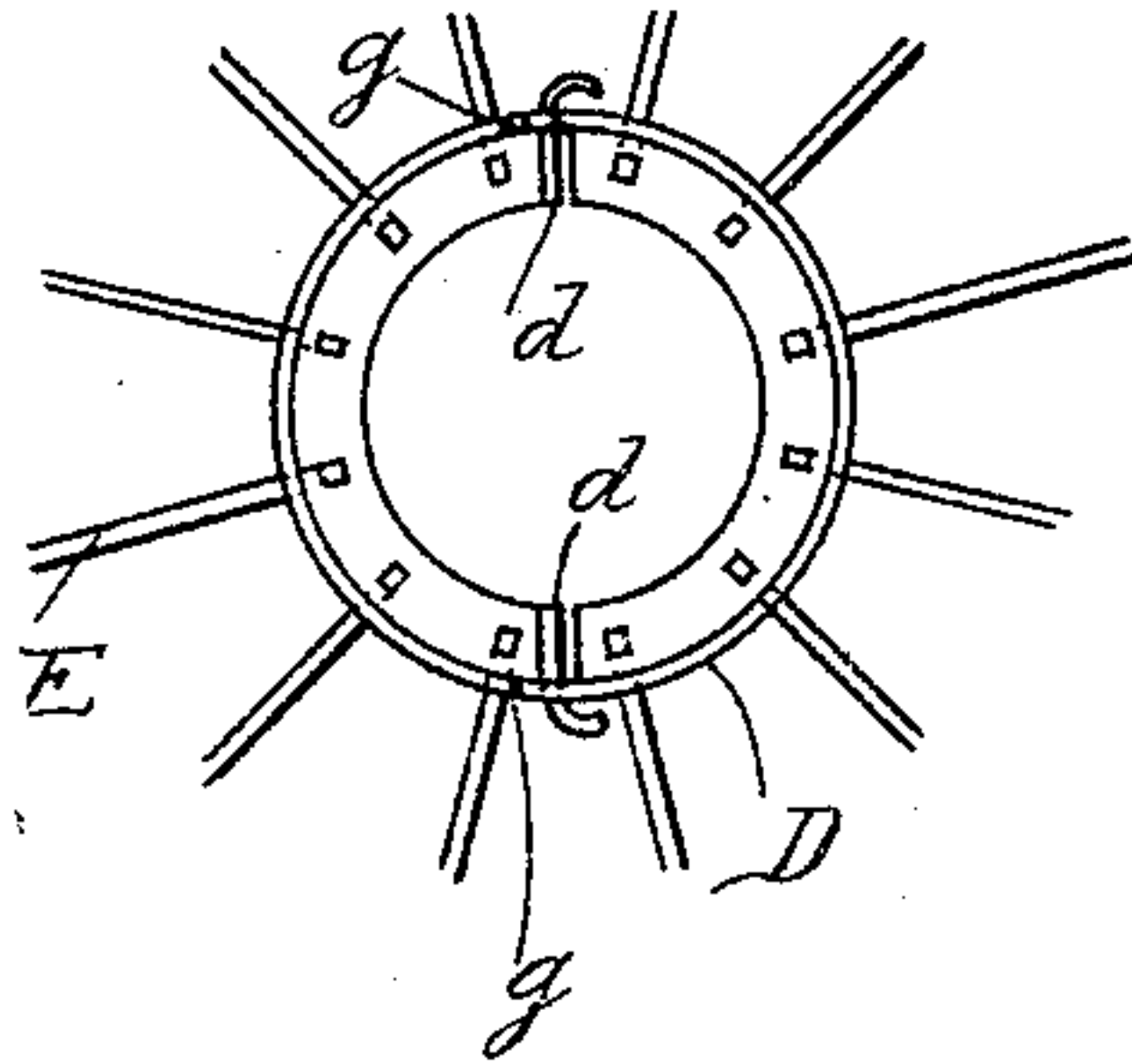
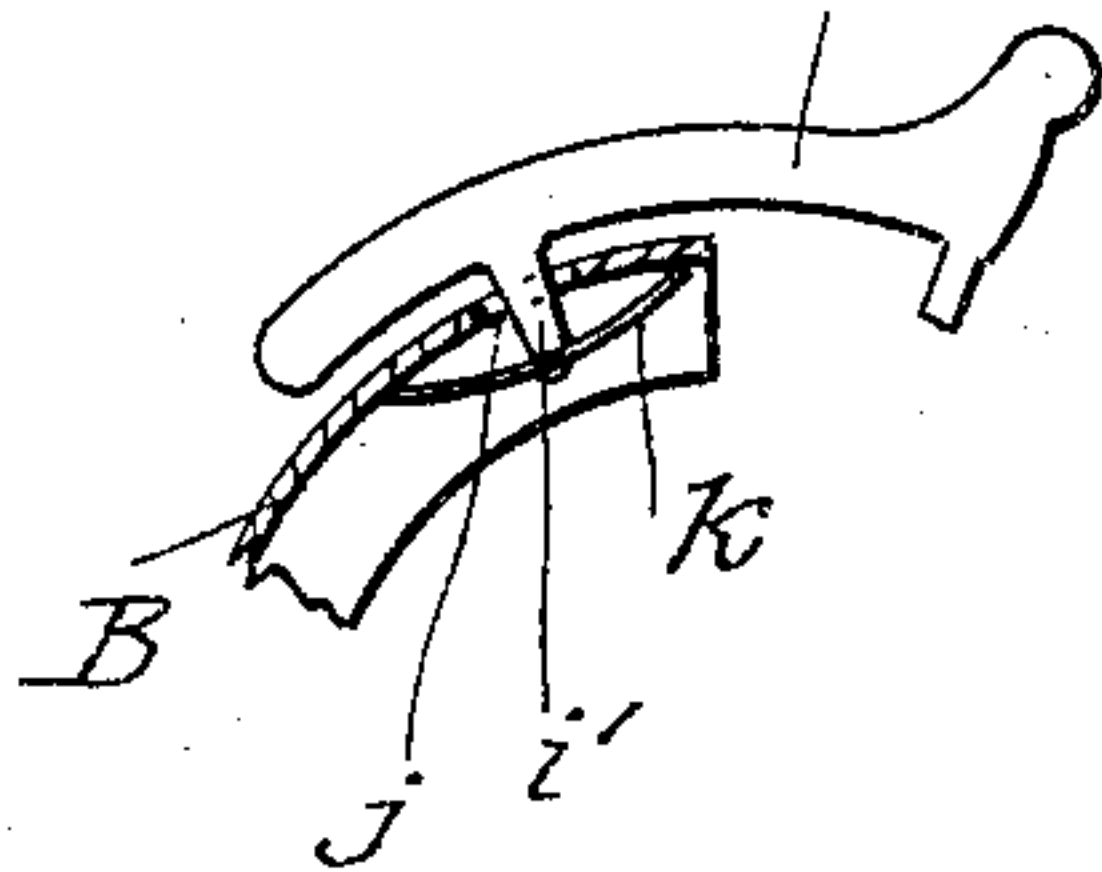


FIG. 4- i



WITNESSES:

D. W. Linnick
Geo. E. Sney

INVENTOR

Wm. H. Greenwood.

BY

Herbert W. Jenner.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GREENWOOD, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
GEORGE H. SNELL, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAMP-PROTECTOR.

No. 796,404

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed October 26, 1904. Serial No. 230,058.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GREENWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Protectors; 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.

This invention relates to protectors for incandescent electric lamps; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a protector. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the protector from above. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view from below of the ring at the bottom of the protector. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the catches drawn to a larger scale and showing a portion of the ring B in section.

The lamp A is indicated by dotted lines in the drawings. The protector has a ring B at its top which is formed in halves, and this ring is secured to the socket of the lamp.

C represents horizontal bars which encircle the lamp and which are formed in sections.

D is a ring at the bottom of the protector. This ring is also formed in halves, which are pivoted together, one half of the ring being formed with tangs *d*, which are inserted through holes *g'* in lugs *g* on the other half and which are bent around in the form of hooks, so that the halves are pivoted together and cannot become separated. This ring D is preferably formed of metal, which is angle-shaped in cross-section.

E represents the longitudinal bars of the protector, arranged in a series and provided with holes in which the bars C are secured. The end portions of these bars E are secured to the upper and lower rings, so that the protector consists of two half-cages which are pivoted together at the bottom and which surround the lamp.

G represents spring-wires connected to the bottom ring and to one of the upper bars C

and which bear against the lamp and retain it in position in the cage.

The upper ring B is preferably formed of metal which is channel-shaped in cross-section. One half of the ring is provided with holes *h*, and the other half of the ring is provided with catches *i*. These catches have stems *i'*, which project laterally from them and which are inserted loosely in holes *j* in the side of the ring and which have their ends secured to spring-plates *k*. These spring-plates are arranged in the channel of the ring, and they hold the catches in engagement with the holes *h* when the halves of the ring are pressed together around the socket of a lamp. These spring-plates permit the stems to work in their holes, so that the catches are pivotally connected to the ring and may be moved by hand out of engagement with the holes *h* when the protector is to be removed from the lamp.

What I claim is—

1. In a lamp-protector, the combination, with two half-cages pivoted together at their bottom ends and provided with half-rings at their tops, of two similar catches, each said catch being pivoted to one half-ring and engaging with the other said half-ring, and spring-plates which hold the said catches in position and permit them to be moved pivotally.

2. In a lamp-protector, the combination, with two half-cages pivoted together at their bottom ends, said half-cages having half-rings at their tops which are channel-shaped in cross-section and provided with holes in their sides, of catches having laterally-projecting stems which are pivoted in the holes of one half-ring, said catches engaging with the holes in the other half-ring, and spring-plates secured to the said stems and arranged in the channel of the half-ring which carries the said catches.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. GREENWOOD.

Witnesses:

ALICE J. MURRAY,

FRED. K. DAGGETT.