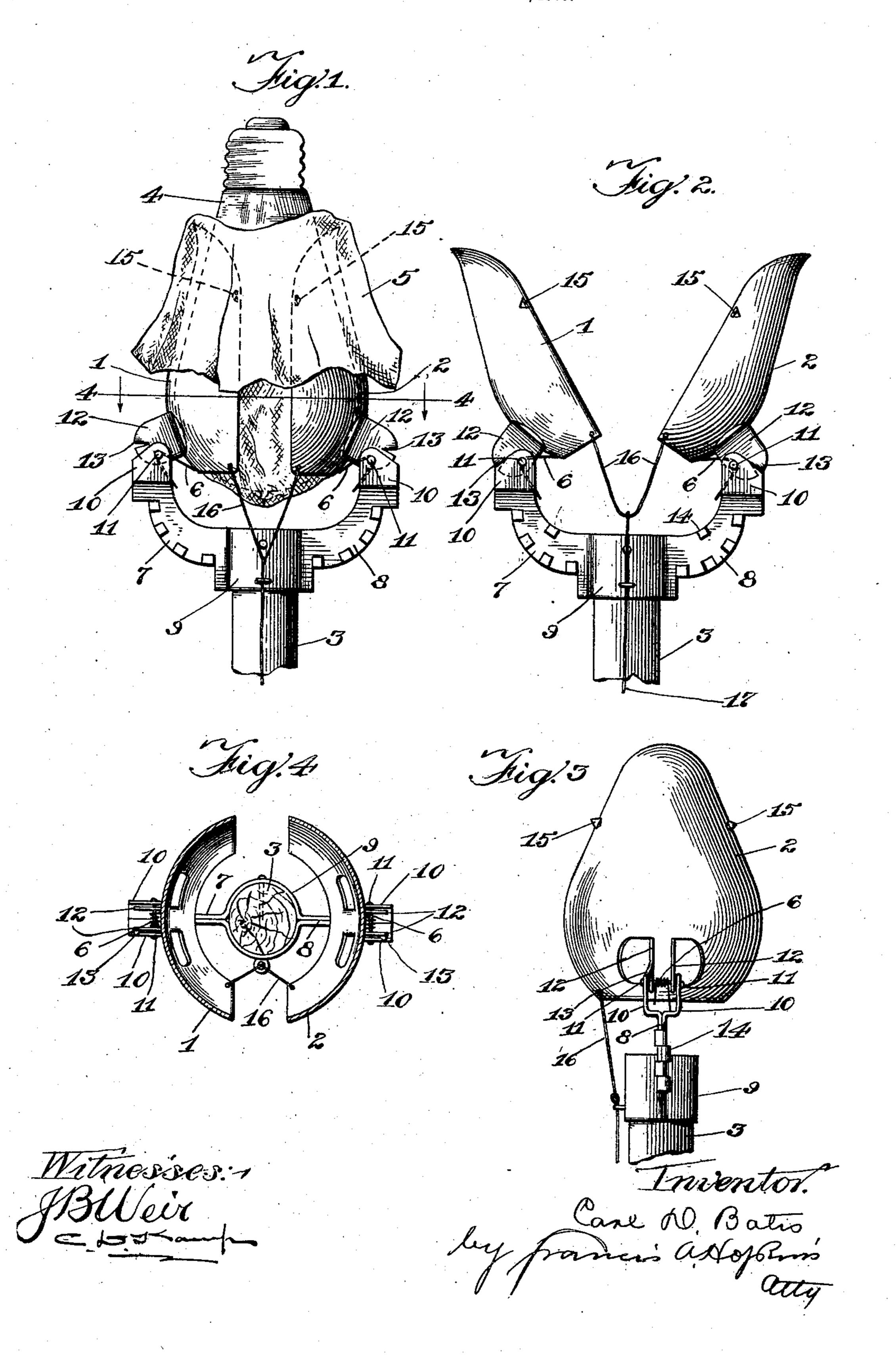
C. D. BATES.

MEANS FOR CLEANING OR MANIPULATING ELECTRIC LIGHT GLOBES.

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CARL D. BATES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MEANS FOR CLEANING OR MANIPULATING ELECTRIC-LIGHT GLOBES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Carl D. Bates, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Cleaning or Manipulating Electric-Light Globes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to means for cleanio ing the dust or other foreign matter from the
exterior of incandescent-light globes, especially those which are situated ordinarily out
of reach, and also to means for rotating the
globe when necessary to unscrew it or return

15 it to place.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved, simple, and efficient device by which a cloth or other cleaning material may be pressed to the surface of the globe and rubbed or rotated around it, and, if desired, the pressure may be increased sufficiently to cause the globe to turn, and thereby be unscrewed or screwed up.

With a view to the attainment of these ends and the accomplishment of certain other objects that will hereinafter appear, the invention consists in the features of novelty which will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings and more partic-

30 ularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device, showing the same holding a cleaning-cloth to an incandescent globe to be cleaned. Fig. 2 is a view of the device with the jaws open. Fig. 3 is an elevation thereof looking at right angle to Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a plan section on the line 4 4, Fig. 1, with the globe and cloth removed.

In carrying out my invention I employ two
jaws 12, which are mounted upon the end of
a handle 3 of any suitable length and capable
of being closed against or around the globe 4
and are preferably normally inclined to the
vertical. These jaws 12 approximate in interior formation the exterior contour of the
globe, so that when any ordinary cloth 5 is
thrown over the upper ends of the jaws and
the jaws pressed upwardly around the globe
4 the cloth will be depressed into the jaws
50 and around the globe, as shown in Fig. 1, and
the jaws being at this time closed against the
globe the surface of the latter may be cleaned
by rotating the handle 3.

In order that the jaws may close automatically against the globe, they are pivoted and are normally held open in any suitable way,

as by springs 6, so that the pressure of the lower end of the globe against the lower ends of the jaws, which extend inwardly away from their pivotal points, will serve to throw 60 the jaws together when the handle is forced upwardly, and when the handle is lowered the springs will automatically open the jaws in position to be placed over another globe. In thus pivotally mounting the jaws upon the 65 handle 3 I employ a yoke having two arms or branches 7 8 and a socket 9 for the introduction of the handle. The upper ends of these branches 7 8 are each formed with bifurcations 10, in which the jaws are pivotally 70 mounted on pins or pivots 11, which also serve for the support and attachment of the spring 6. Each of the jaws is formed with a pair of ears 12, which may be produced by striking up tongues from the body of the jaws 75 and which are mounted upon the pivots 11. The outward movement of the jaws may be limited by lugs 13, one on each pair of the ears 12, so arranged as to strike against the upper end of one of the bifurcations 10, or by 80 any other suitable means. In this exemplification of the invention the arms 7 8 and socket 9, with their respective bifurcations 10, are composed of two plates bent or formed to produce the bifurcations and socket 9, as bet-85 ter shown in Fig. 4, and secured together at the edges by the lugs 14, formed on each of the plates and alternately lapped around the edges thereof, or any other suitable construction may be resorted to. If desired, the 90 edges of the jaws may be formed with spurs 15 for engaging the cloth and holding it on the jaws while being placed over the globe.

In order that the pressure of the jaws against the globe may be increased sufficiently to cause the globe to unscrew or to be screwed up, and thus enable the device being used for manipulating the globe in either of the described ways, any suitable means of attachment with the jaws may be employed for pulling them together. For the purpose I have shown each of the jaws connected to a string or wire 16, and these two wires are connected to a common wire or string 17, leading to the lower end of the handle, so that by pulling upon the string 17 the upper ends of the jaws will be brought together or toward each other.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure 110 by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for the purpose described in

combination of two relatively movable and normally open jaws approximating in shape the contour of a globe, and a handle upon which said jaws are mounted, said jaws being 5 adapted to be closed by the insertion of the globe therein.

2. In a device for the purpose described the combination of two relatively movable jaws, and a handle upon which the jaws are 10 mounted, said jaws being adapted to be closed by a pressure applied thereto by the globe.

3. In a device for the purpose described the combination of two hinged jaws having portions projecting inwardly away from said 15 hinges, whereby pressure within the jaws against said portions will close them, and a handle upon which said jaws are mounted.

4. In a device for the purpose described the combination of two normally open jaws 20 approximating in interior shape the contour of a lamp-globe, and having spurs for holding a cleaning-cloth, a handle, and pivots supporting said jaws upon the handle, said jaws being adapted to be automatically 25 closed by a lamp-globe.

5. In a device for the purpose described the combination of a handle, two arms projecting from said handle, two jaws hinged in said arms respectively and having portions 30 projecting inwardly from the hinges, whereby pressure within the jaws against said projecting portions will cause them to close, and

means for opening said jaws when said pressure is relieved.

6. A device of the class described comprising normally open pivoted jaws, said jaws being adapted to receive a lamp-globe, and to be engaged thereby for closing the same.

7. A device of the class described, compris-40 ing pivoted jaws, said jaws being adapted to receive a globe, a portion of said jaws being adapted to be engaged by the globe to rock the jaws on their pivots to close the same.

8. In a device for the purpose described, 45 the combination of pivoted jaws, means for holding said jaws separated, a portion of the jaws being adapted to be engaged by a globe

for closing and holding said jaws against the globe.

9. In a device for the purpose described 50 the combination of pivoted jaws, and springs for holding the jaws open, said jaws being adapted to be engaged by a globe to rock the same against the tension of the springs.

10. In a device for the purpose described, 55 the combination of a handle, jaws pivoted thereto, stops carried by the jaws and adapted to engage the handle, and means for normally holding the stops against the handle, said jaws being adapted to be closed by a 60 lamp inserted therein.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination of a handle, and jaws pivoted thereto, said jaws being normally open and inclined to the vertical and so disposed that 65 a portion thereof will form an obstruction on one side of their pivots adapted to be engaged

by a lamp-globe for closing the jaws.

12. In a device of the class described, the combination of a handle, and jaws pivoted 70 thereto, said jaws being normally open and so disposed that a portion thereof will form an obstruction on one side of their pivots adapted to be engaged by a lamp-globe, for causing the jaws to loosely surround the globe, 75 and means for increasing the pressure of the jaws on the globe.

13. A device of the class described comprising normally open movable jaws, said jaws being adapted to receive and be en- 80 gaged by a lamp-globe to automatically close

said jaws and hold the same closed.

14. In a device for the purpose described the combination of bodily-movable jaws and yielding means for normally holding the jaws 85 separated, said jaws being adapted to be engaged by a globe for closing the same against the tension of the first said means and holding said jaws in a closed position.

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Witnesses:

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