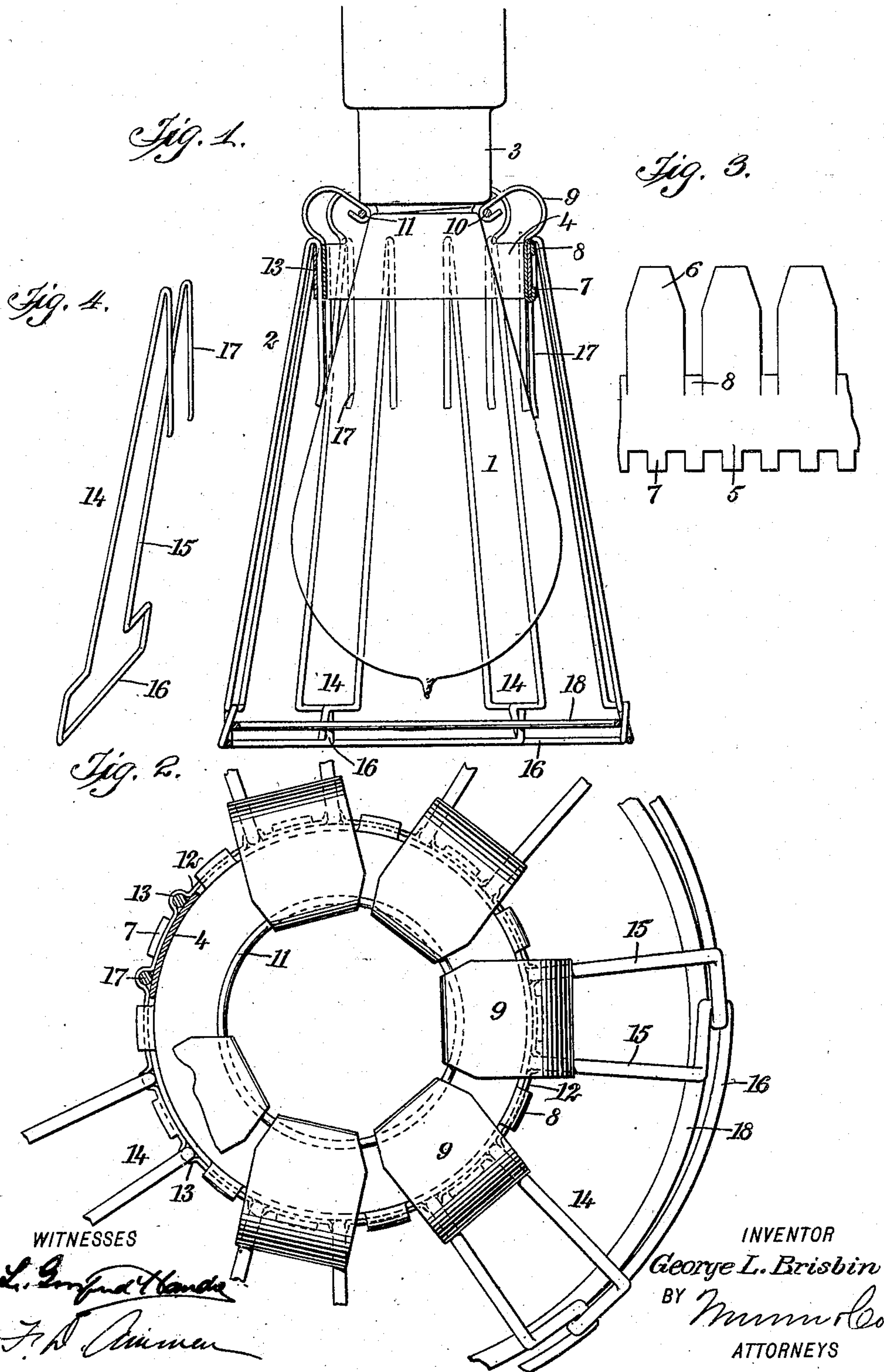


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 GUARD FOR LAMP BULBS.
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Patented June 8, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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No. 924,312.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed October 20, 1908. Serial No. 458,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. BRISBIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Guard for Lamp-Bulbs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to guards for lamp bulbs, and the device is particularly useful as a protector for incandescent lamps.

An object of the invention is to produce a light framework of simple construction, which can be readily constructed and applied without making attachments to the metal parts of the lamp.

A further object is to shape the parts in such a way as to prevent the casting of a shadow when the light passes from the end of the bulb, in other words, in ceiling lights.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an incandescent lamp bulb to which my guard has been applied, the guard being shown in cross section; Fig. 2 is a plan partly broken away and partly in section, showing the guard upon a greatly enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing a portion of the band or metal strip from which a part of the guard is formed; and Fig. 4 is a perspective of one of the bifurcated bars which form the sides of the guard.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the bulb of an incandescent lamp to which the guard 2 is applied, the incandescent lamp being arranged to screw into the usual socket 3, which is supposed to project down from the ceiling. In constructing the guard, I provide a main ring 4, which is formed from a blank 5 of sheet metal or similar material. This blank is cut to the form shown in Fig. 3, presenting on one of its longitudinal edges a plurality of laterally projecting tongues 6, and on the opposite edge a plurality of separated ears 7. Between the tongues 6, ears 8 are formed, which are similar to the ears 7. The strip or blank is then formed into a ring, as shown, the said

tongues 6 being curved upwardly and turned inwardly so as to form resilient bows or springs 9. The inner ends of these bows or springs 9 are bent over so as to form hooks 10 which retain a socket ring 11 of wire, or similar material.

Around the outer side of the main ring 4, I provide a keeper ring or belt 12. This member is formed of a strip of metal which is offset outwardly of as to form rudimentary sockets 13 disposed at equal distances apart throughout the entire circumference of the belt. This belt is held against the outer face of the main ring 4 by crimping the ears 7 and 8 over the edges thereof, as shown in Fig. 1.

I provide a plurality of bifurcated guard bars 14, one of which is shown very clearly in Fig. 4. These guard bars are formed of bent wire so as to present two converging legs 15, and at the diverging ends of the leg 15, there are provided longitudinally disposed links 16 formed integrally in the wire. The upper ends of the guard bars 14 are bent over so as to form shanks or fingers 17, and these shanks are adapted to slide into the sockets 13 from above, as indicated. The shanks 17 are so long that they project considerably below the ring 4, and their lower ends are adapted to rest against the tapered side of the bulb 1, as shown in Fig. 1. Before these guard bars 14 are set in position the links 16 of the adjacent bars are linked through each other in the manner indicated in Fig. 1. The links 16 are then held in their expanded position by means of an expander 18 which is in the form of a wire ring which is forced into the end of the guard, as indicated in Fig. 1. On account of the fact that the links 16 expose themselves in planes having an angular displacement to each other, the mouth of the guard at this point forms a rudimentary seat for the expander ring, so that when the ring has been inserted it will hold itself in position. This arrangement will be evident from an inspection of Fig. 1.

In order to apply the guard, the bulb is removed and then inserted in the guard and the bulb is then attached in the socket. When the bulb is fully seated in the socket, the inner ends of the bows 9 will rest against the under side of the socket and they will tend to force the ring 4 downwardly. In this way the ends of the shanks 17 are held against the side of the bulb 1, and in this manner the guard maintains itself in a centered position on the bulb.

When the guard is completely assembled, it will be evident that the guard bars 14 form a light frame which completely incloses the sides of the bulb and protects it from being struck. It will also be evident that the ring 18 is of much larger diameter than the bulb 1 so that the guard does not cast a shadow upon the floor.

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

1. A lamp socket, in combination with a bulb attached thereto having a reduced extremity adjacent to said socket, a guard for said bulb, comprising a ring having inwardly projecting resilient members engaging the end of said socket and the end portion of said bulb, said ring having fingers projecting toward the enlarged end of said bulb and engaging the side of the bulb, and guard bars extending from said ring and protecting said bulb.

2. A guard for an incandescent lamp bulb, having a ring adapted to seat near the small end of the bulb, bifurcated guard bars attached to said ring having laterally elongated links formed at their outer ends, said links being linked through each other and limiting the outward movement of said guard bars, and an expander ring for holding said links expanded to the limit of their outward movement, said expander ring being received at the outer ends of said guard bars.

3. A guard for an electric light bulb, comprising a ring having sockets formed thereabout, and a plurality of guard bars having inwardly bent shanks received in said sockets and having links formed in the lower ends thereof and linked through each other, said shanks being adapted to engage the sides of the bulb.

4. A guard for an electric light bulb, comprising a ring having sockets formed thereabout, a plurality of guard bars having

shanks received in said sockets and having links formed in the lower ends thereof and linked together, said shanks being adapted to engage the sides of the bulb, and resilient members extending inwardly from said ring and adapted to seat at the socket of the bulb.

5. A guard for an incandescent lamp bulb, comprising a ring having a plurality of sockets formed thereabout, bifurcated guard bars having shanks passing through said sockets and forming fingers adapted to engage the sides of the bulb, the lower ends of said guard bars being formed into links which connect together, and means for supporting said ring at the small end of the bulb.

6. A guard for an electric light bulb comprising a ring adapted to lie near the inner end of the bulb and having resilient members adapted to engage the bulb at the inner end thereof, guard bars extending outwardly and diverging away from said ring, said guard bars having shanks forming acute angles therewith, said shanks constituting fingers adapted to engage the side of the bulb and projecting into the space surrounded by said guard bars.

7. A guard for an incandescent lamp bulb, having a ring with means for seating the same at the small end of the bulb, guard bars attached to said ring and diverging in the direction of the large end of the bulb, means for limiting the outward movement of said guard bars at their outer ends, and an expander ring through which the bulb may be passed, seating in the end of the guard and maintaining said guard bars expanded and locked together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE LEWIS BRISBIN.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. DONNELLY,
THEOPHILUS PARIS.