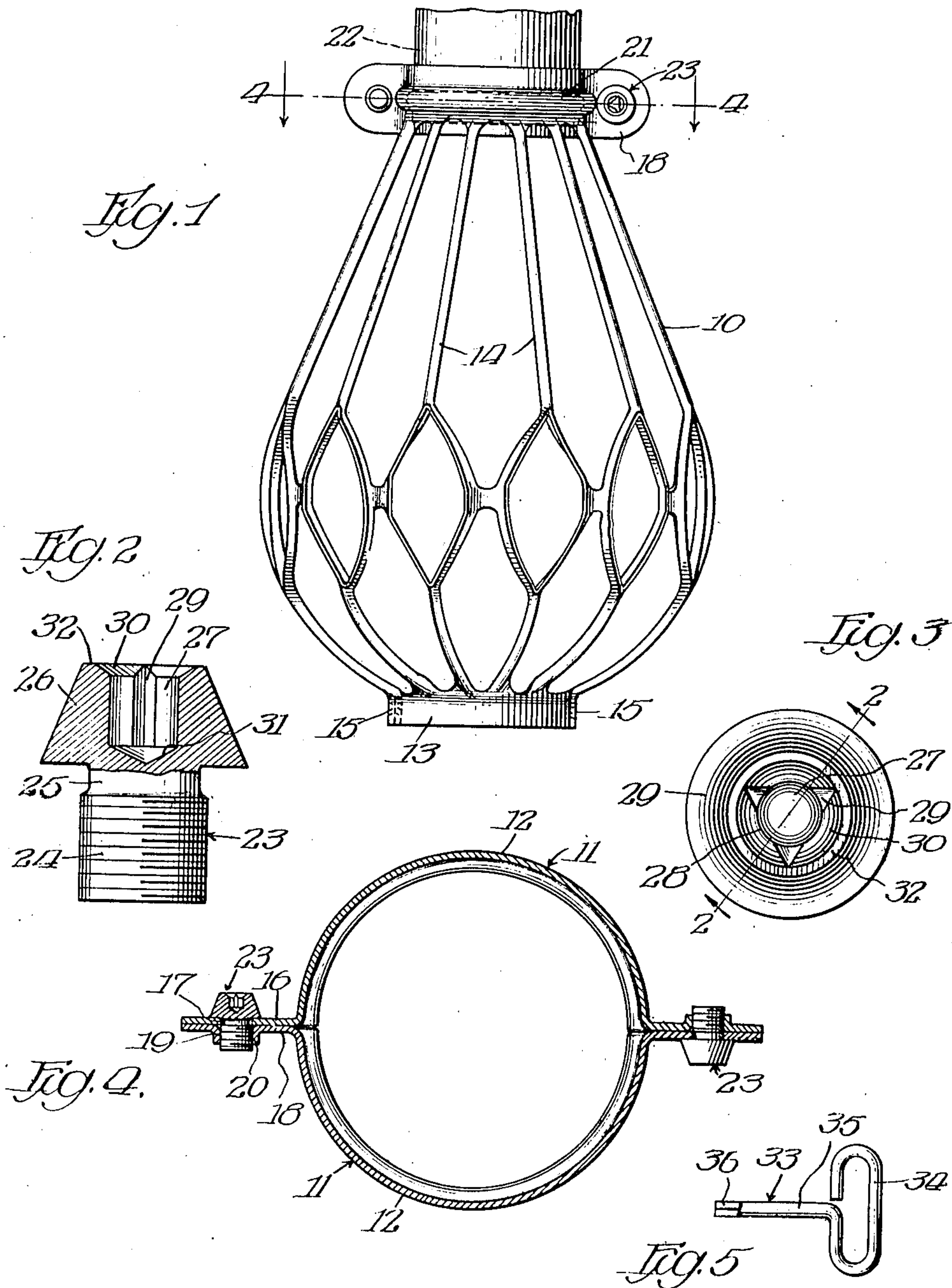


G. E. PURPLE,
LAMP GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1915.

1,298,397.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.



Witnesses:
[Signature]

Inventor
George E. Purple
By Jones, Addington, Ames & Seibold
[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. PURPLE, OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO FLEXIBLE STEEL LACING CO., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

LAMP-GUARD.

1,298,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Application filed July 26, 1915. Serial No. 41,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. PURPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Grange, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Guards, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to lamp guards and the like, and more specifically to means for securing two sections of a lamp guard placed on the socket in such manner that it will be difficult for an unauthorized person to remove the guard from the socket.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved device of this character which shall be simple in construction, efficient in use and easy to manufacture.

Further objects will appear from the description taken in connection with the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which I have shown one embodiment of my invention—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a lamp guard secured in place on a socket;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the securing screws, the head being shown in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the securing screw;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 showing the manner in which the two sections of the guard are secured together; and

Fig. 5 is a detail showing a key used in securing the guard in place on the socket and removing it.

Referring now to the drawings in detail I have shown my invention in connection with a lamp guard, indicated in general at 10, comprising two similar sections 11. Each of these sections comprises an upper and lower semi-circular member 12 and 13 respectively, united by ribs 14 which are shaped and positioned so that the two sections, when placed together, will inclose the bulb of an electric lamp. The lower semi-circular members 13 are hingedly secured together in any suitable manner as shown at 15. Each of the upper semi-circular members 12 is provided with an ear 16 having an opening 17 therethrough and with an ear 18 on the opposite end provided with an opening 19 therethrough. The ear 18 is provided with an annular upstand-

ing flange 20 stamped up therefrom and which is internally screw threaded for engagement with the screw which secures the two sections of the guard together. Each member 12 is beaded outwardly as shown at 21 for engagement with a corresponding bead on the lamp socket 22 whereby when the members 12 are drawn together the guard will be securely clamped on the socket and held in place. The members 12 are held together by means of two screws 23 each of which comprises a threaded portion 24 for engagement with the internally threaded flange 20, a smooth reduced neck portion 25 which lies within the opening 17 when the members 12 are clamped together, and a frusto-conical head 26 which engages the ear 16. The head 26 is provided with a recess or socket 27, the walls of which comprise cylindrical portions 28, angular grooves 29 lying between the cylindrical portions 28, for engagement with the correspondingly shaped portions of a key, a flaring portion 30 for guiding the key into engagement with the groove portion of the socket, and a conical portion 31 at the bottom of the socket. The upper part of the head of the screw is flattened slightly as shown at 32 to prevent a sharp edge being formed thereon. The screw 23 is operated by means of a bent wire key 33 (Fig. 5) comprising a handle portion 34, a stem portion 35 and a triangular socket engaging portion 36, the edges of which fit into the grooves 29 of the socket 27.

The use and operation of my improved device is as follows: The key 33 is inserted in the socket 27 of the screw 23 and rotated to unscrew the latter from the threaded flanges 20. The two sections 11 are then opened about the hinges 15 and brought in position about the bulb of the lamp and the portions 12 are then brought into engagement with the socket 22, the bead 21 fitting over the corresponding bead of the socket. The screws 23 are then again threaded into the flanges 20 by means of the key 33 to clamp the members 12 tightly against the socket 22.

The unthreaded apertures 17 in the ears 16 are just large enough to permit the threaded portion 24 of the screw 23 to be threaded therethrough. This construction will prevent the screws from falling out of the ears 16 when they are not threaded into the flange 20. The neck portion 25 of the screw is small enough to permit the screw

to rotate freely in the opening 17 after the portion 24 has been threaded therethrough.

The head 26 is made frusto-conical (being beveled off at an angle of $22\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ to the axis of the screw) in order that it may be very difficult for anyone to get a good hold on the head of the screw by means of a pair of pliers or the like, as the jaws of the pliers will slip off of the inclined surface. The screws 23 can be made very quickly and cheaply on an automatic machine and all three of the grooves 29 can be made by a single operation of the press.

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

1. Means for securing two portions of a lamp guard having registering apertures together comprising a screw for extending through one of said apertures and for thread-

ing into the other aperture, said screw having a high, upwardly-tapering frusto-conical head having an axial non-circular socket therein whereby said socket may be engaged by a non-circular key portion and whereby said head cannot be firmly grasped by pliers or the like.

2. Means for securing two portions of a lamp guard having registering apertures together comprising a screw for extending through one of said apertures and for threading into the other aperture, said screw having a head having an axial socket therein, portions of the walls of said socket being cylindrical, said cylindrical portions being separated by an outwardly-closed key engaging groove.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEORGE E. PURPLE.