No. 796,629. PATENTED AUG. 8, 1905.

T. A. EDISON.

LAMP GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

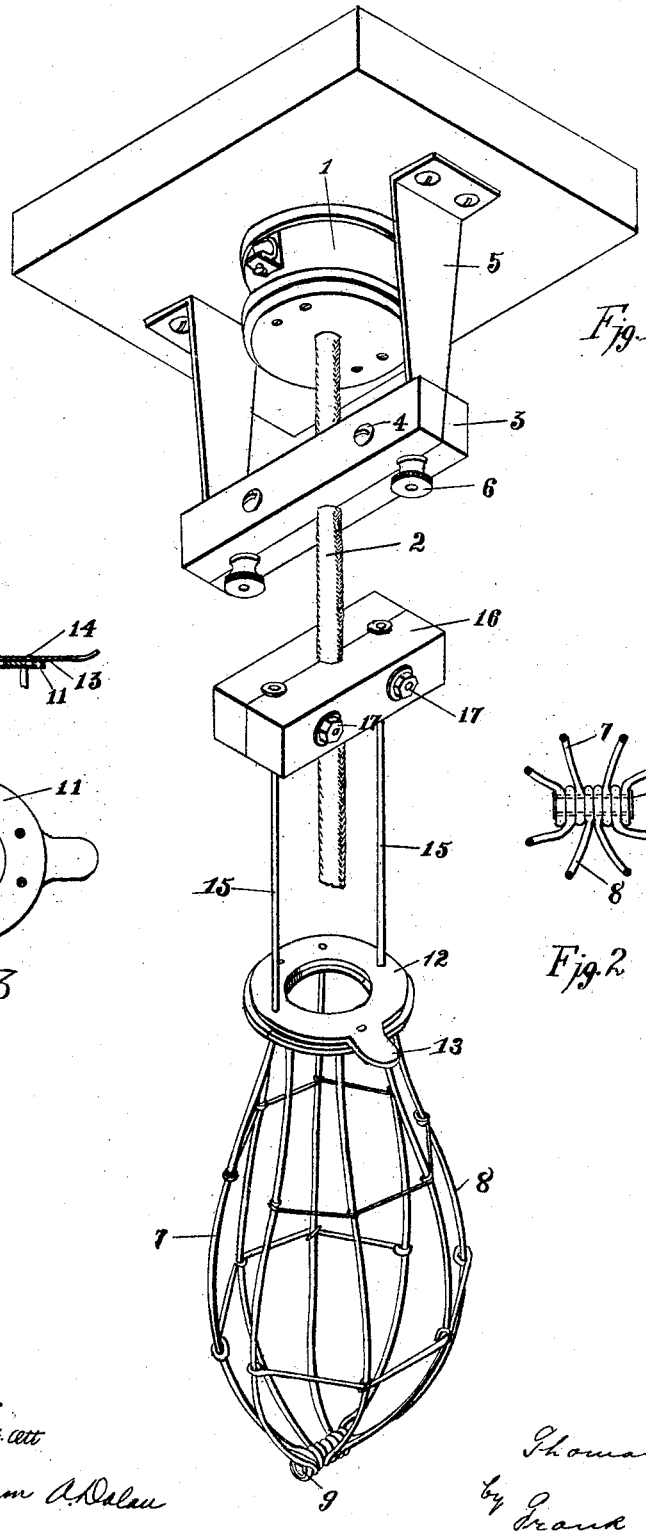

Fig. 1

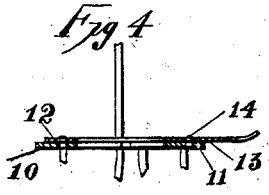

Fig. 4

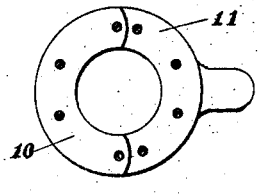

Fig. 3

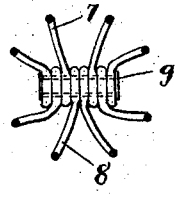

Fig. 2

Witnesses:

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William A. Dalan

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Attorney.

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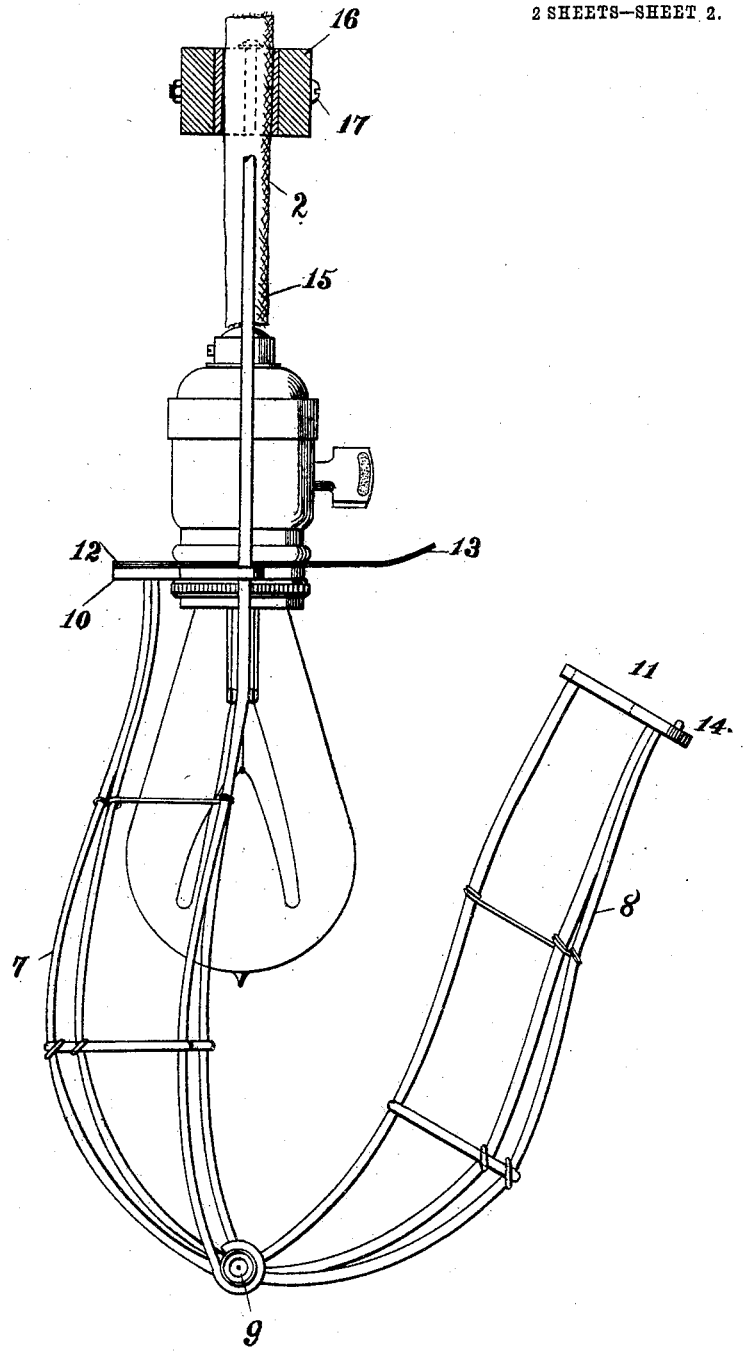

Fig. 5

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, OF LLEWELLYN PARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO NEW JERSEY PATENT COMPANY, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

LAMP-GUARD.

No. 796,629. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1905.

Application filed August 1, 1903. Serial No. 167,928.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. EDISON, of Llewellyn Park, Orange, in the county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp-Guards, (Case No. 1,106,) of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp-guards adapted for the protection of incandescent electric lights under conditions of use where guards are necessary—as, for instance, in machine-shops, factories, and other places. Heretofore these guards have been made in the form of a wire cage, which has been clamped directly to the socket. Such a practice is objectionable for the reason that the weight of the guard is imposed directly on the connection between the circuit-wires and the lamp-terminals, which connection is weak and uncertain. Heretofore in the arrangement of incandescent lamps in factories and eleswhere, whether provided with lamp-guards or not, the weight of the lamp has been supported entirely through the connection between the circuit-wires and the terminals within the ceiling-box, which practice has been open to the same objections.

My object is to provide a construction by means of which the weight of the lamp-guard, as well as of the lamp itself, whether provided with a lamp-guard or not, will be removed from the terminals, whether those of the lamp-socket or those of the ceiling-box, and a further object is to provide improvements in lamp-guards by which their construction will be simplified and their cost reduced.

In order that the invention may be better understood, attention is directed to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lamp-guard, showing the manner of attaching the same in place and illustrating also the means for sustaining the weight of the lamp at the ceiling-box; Fig. 2, a detailed perspective view illustrating the joint between the sections of the lamp-guard; Fig. 3, a plan view of the upper portion of the lamp-guard, viewing the same from beneath; Fig. 4, a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 an enlarged vertical sectional view illustrating the relation between the guard and the lamp which it protects.

In all of the views corresponding parts are represented by the same numerals of reference. The ceiling-box 1 is of any usual and approved construction and is provided with terminals (not shown) therein by which connection is made with circuit-wires in the flexible cable 2. Heretofore the entire weight of the parts sustained by this flexible cable 2 has been imposed upon the connection between the circuit-wires therein and terminals within the ceiling-box. With my improved construction I make use of the sectional bar 3, which is clamped by screws 4 on the flexible cable 2, and which bar is sustained by brackets 5, secured to the ceiling, as shown, and connected with said bar by thumb-nuts 6. In this way any strain imposed in the flexible cable will be received by the brackets 5 instead of by the connection within the ceiling-box, as heretofore.

The lamp-guard is composed of a wire cage-like structure, as shown, having wires 7 and 8, pivoted to the hollow rivet 9. The wires 7 are secured at their upper end to the semicircular frame 10, and the wires 8 are secured at their upper ends to a similar semicircular frame 11. Mounted above these semicircular frames 10 and 11 and secured to 10, as shown, is a ring 12, having a finger-piece 13, with which a stud 14 on the frame 11 engages, so as to lock the semicircular frames 10 and 11 together around the lamp-socket when the guard is closed. By elevating the finger-piece 13 the portion 8 of the guard may be swung downward, so as to permit the lamp to be engaged with and removed from its socket. This socket is located within the opening formed between the frames 10 and 11, which preferably clamp the frame when locked, and also within the ring 12, (see Fig. 5,) which will support the socket in case the frames 10 and 11 do not clamp the same. Instead of supporting these elements as heretofore I make use of extensions 15, which lead to a split block 16, the sections of which may be clamped upon the flexible cable 2 by clamping-nuts 17, so that the entire weight of the lamp and guard will be sustained by

said cable instead of by the connection between the circuit-wires and the socket-terminals, as heretofore. The entire construction is simple and cheap and possesses the advantage of offering a much more rigid support than heretofore.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In combination with an electric lamp and the supply-conductors thereof, a lamp-guard comprising a pair of sections, one of which is provided with means which engage said lamp and one or both of said supply-conductors and thereby support the weight of said lamp, and the other of which sections is pivoted to the first section, and means for locking said sections normally together, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a ceiling-box and a flexible electric conductor extending downwardly therefrom, the sectional bar 3 to which the said conductor is adjustably clamped, and the depending vertical brackets 5 and thumb-nuts 6 for supporting said bar, whereby the weight of said conductor is removed from the ceiling-box, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 30th day of July, 1903.

THOS. A. EDISON.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. DYER,

WILLIAM A. DOLAN.