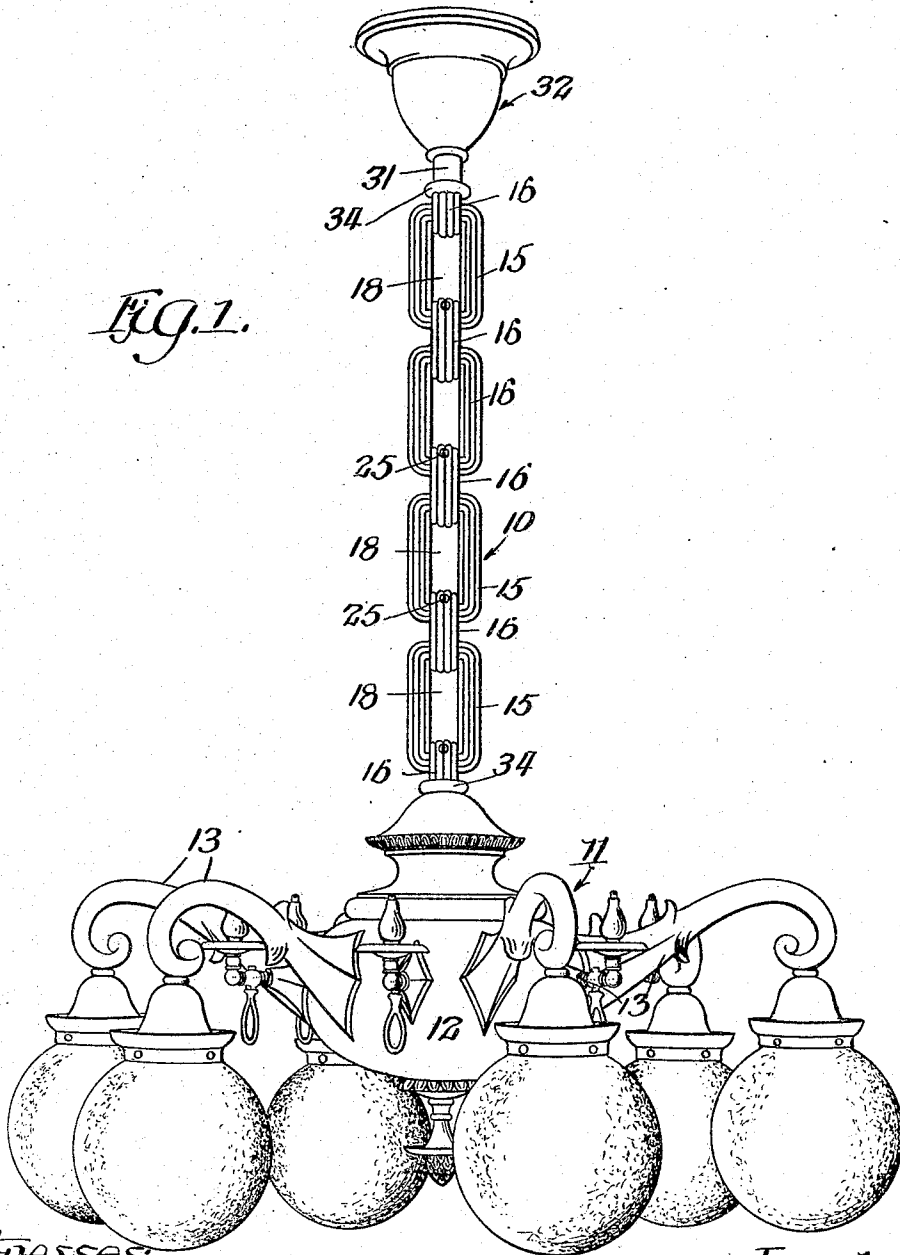


937,407.

Fig. 1.



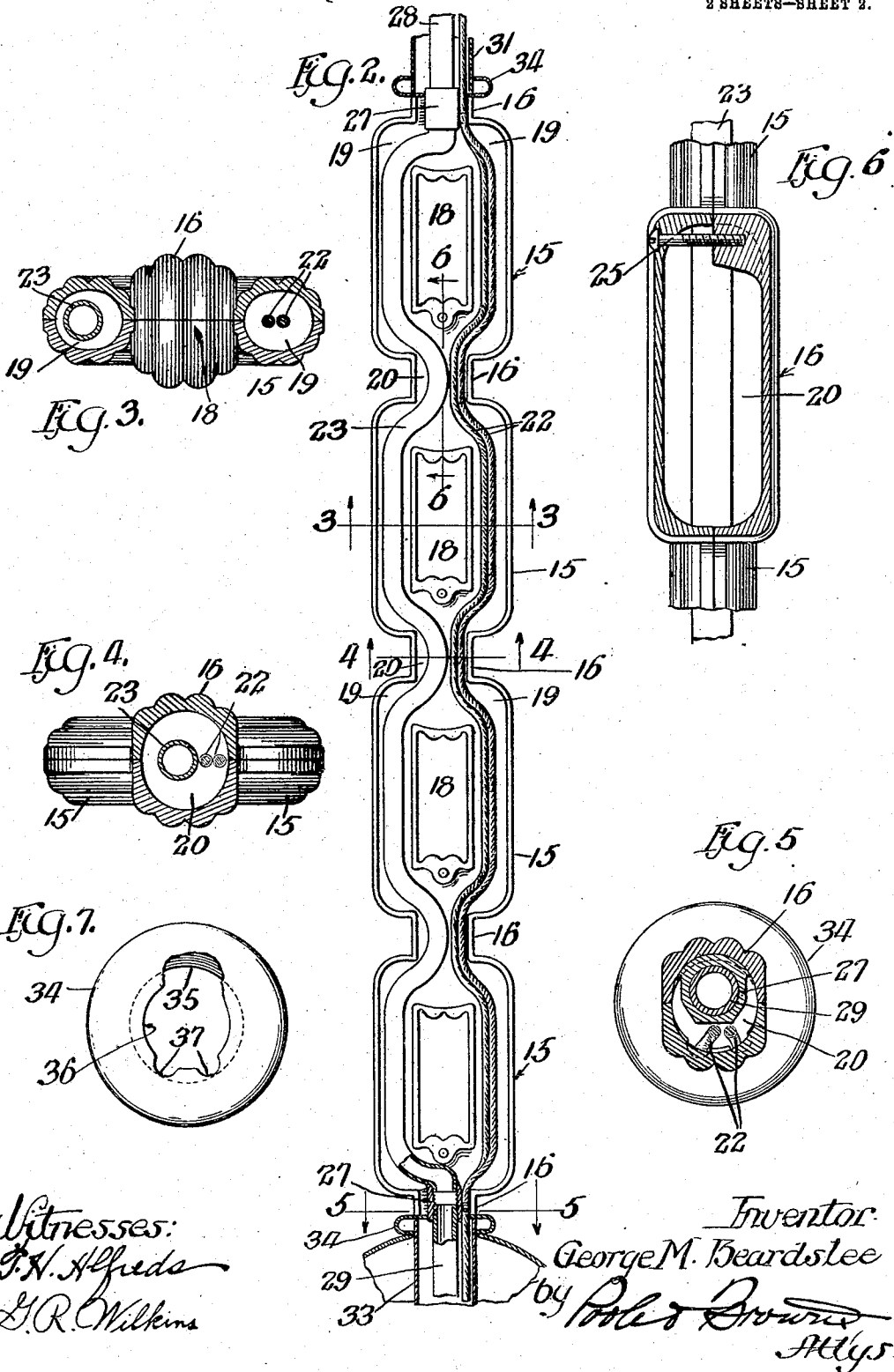
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STEM FOR CHANDELIERS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1908.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STEM FOR CHANDELIER.

937,407.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed July 30, 1908. Serial No. 446,044.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. BEARDSLEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stems for Chandeliers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a stem for chandeliers and the invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide an ornamental stem for chandeliers having the general resemblance of a conventional suspending chain, and which is made hollow to receive and conceal the conducting wires or pipes leading downwardly from the ceiling or other support to the fixture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stem of this character which may be made strong and rigid, while light and inexpensive to manufacture.

As shown in the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chandelier having a stem embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the stem. Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are sectional views, taken on lines 3—3, 4—4, 5—5 and 6—6, respectively, of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a top plan view, partially broken away, of one of the rings located between the upper and lower ends of the hollow stem and the pipes constituting continuations of the conduit of said stem.

As shown in the drawings, 10 designates my improved stem, and 11 designates, as a whole, the fixture suspended therefrom, embracing a central body 12 and radiating arms 13 which carry the lamps or burners, or both, with which they are equipped.

The stem has the general appearance of a conventional chain, it being constructed to simulate the interlocked links of a chain. Said device is made tubular to receive and conceal the electric circuit wires or a gas conducting pipe, or both. The chain-like stem embraces wide and narrow sections 15 and 16, the latter of which are shown as made shorter than the former; or as they may be termed with more particular regard to their construction, loop sections 15 and

tubular sections 16. It may be made of two complementary parts or halves, one of which is shown in Fig. 2, and which are attached together to constitute the completed device. Each lateral part of the device may be made of a single integral piece, or may be made of a number of shorter pieces rigidly joined together. In the following description, therefore, and in the claims, reference to a lateral part, except where otherwise specified, is not limited to a single or integral part. The said parts of the stem may be cast, or may be made from sheet metal by a suitable stamping or swaging operation. Each of said side parts is exteriorly fashioned on one side to simulate the links of a chain and is cored out or channeled at its other side so that when said parts are brought together sinuous conduits are formed which receive and conceal the electric circuit wires or gas pipes, or both, if the fixture be a combination fixture, the channels formed in the side legs of the loop sections 15 joining together to form the channels through the tubular sections 16.

As herein shown, each of the wide sections 15 is formed to provide the central opening 18 of the link represented thereby, and the narrow sections 16 are exteriorly formed to give the appearance of their being interlinked with the wide sections 15. The lateral parts of the wide sections are provided at the sides of the central openings 18 thereof on their inner sides with two laterally separated, longitudinally extending channels 19, 19. Each of the lateral parts of the narrow sections 16 is formed on its inner side to provide a single channel 20 which connects the laterally separated channels 19, 19 of two adjacent sections 15. The said laterally separated channels 19, 19 and the centrally located connecting channel 20 constitute, when the two lateral parts of the stem are fitted together, sinuous conduits through which the electric circuit wires 22, 22 and the gas pipe 23 may extend. When the stem is used to suspend a combination electric and gas fixture, the two circuit wires may pass through the lateral channels of the wide sections 15 at one side of said device, while the gas pipe may pass through the other channels of said wide sections at the other side of the device; and said wires and pipe may be brought together in the single passage conduits of the narrower sections 16.

As herein shown, the two lateral parts or halves of the stem, which are fitted to each other at their margins to form close joints, are attached together by screws 25 which extend through one of the parts and have screw-threaded engagement with the other part. The said parts of the stem may, however, be soldered or brazed together if desired.

One of the halves or parts of the stem is provided at its upper and lower ends with union sleeves 27, 27', which may be soldered or otherwise secured in the terminal sections 16 of the stem, and the ends of the gas pipe 23 contained in said hollow stem may be permanently attached to the inner ends of said union sleeves. The outer ends of said union sleeves are interiorly screw-threaded to receive upper and lower pipe sections 28 and 29, respectively, the former of which is designed for connection with the supply pipe at the ceiling or other support for the fixture, and the latter of which is designed for connection with the distributing pipe which distributes the gas to the several burners.

The upper pipe section 28 extends through a sleeve 31 fitted at its lower end to the upper terminal section 16 and at its upper end to a canopy 32 which conceals the connection of the stem with the pipe and wires at the ceiling. The lower pipe section 29 likewise extends through a sleeve 33 which extends into the central body of the fixture. Joint rings 34 are interposed between said upper and lower terminal sections 16 and the sleeves 31 and 33 to form an ornamental connection between said parts. Each of said rings is formed with an upper and lower wall, one of which has an opening 35 through which extends one of the sleeves 31 or 33 and the other of which has a smaller opening 36 which closely fits about the parts of the union sleeves 29 that extend beyond the ends of the wide sections 16. The joint rings are provided with notches 37 at the margins of the smaller opening 36 therein for the passage of the circuit wires at the sides of the union sleeves.

The construction of the stem as described provides a strong and rigid structure which is capable of being made light in weight as compared to the load which it carries. The device is neat and ornamental, it closely resembling a suspending chain, and it possesses the advantages, as compared to the usual

suspending chain, of concealing the wires and pipes leading from the ceiling or other support to the fixture. The making of the stem of lateral parts, whether each part be made integral or of a number of pieces, is advantageous inasmuch as it provides an easy and ready means of placing the wires and pipes in the sinuous conduits formed between said channeled members. By the use of the union sleeve at the upper and lower ends of the stem I am enabled to place the pipes and the wires on the hollow stem and permanently attach the same to the sleeves and to thereafter connect the pipes 28 and 29 thereto in the same manner as a plain suspending pipe may be attached to the supply pipe at the ceiling, and to the distributing pipe at the fixture.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A stem for chandeliers consisting of a hollow shell made in two separable parts, said shell being externally formed to simulate a chain, and comprising alternate loop sections and tubular sections, each of said sections being provided with channels, and said loop sections having side legs, the channels in the side legs of the loops uniting to form the channels through the tube sections, thus providing two continuous, oppositely disposed conduits through the stem.

2. A stem for chandeliers consisting of a hollow shell made in two separable parts, said shell being externally formed to simulate a chain and comprising alternate loop sections and tubular sections, each of said sections having channels formed therein, and said loop sections having side legs, the channels in the side legs of the loops uniting together to form the channels through the tube sections, thus providing two continuous, oppositely disposed conduits through the stem, union sleeves secured within the opposite ends of one of the shell members, and a sinuous pipe extending through one of said conduits and attached at its ends to said union sleeves.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 3rd day of July A. D. 1908.

GEORGE M. BEARDSLEE.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR E. BROWN,
GEORGE R. WILKINS.