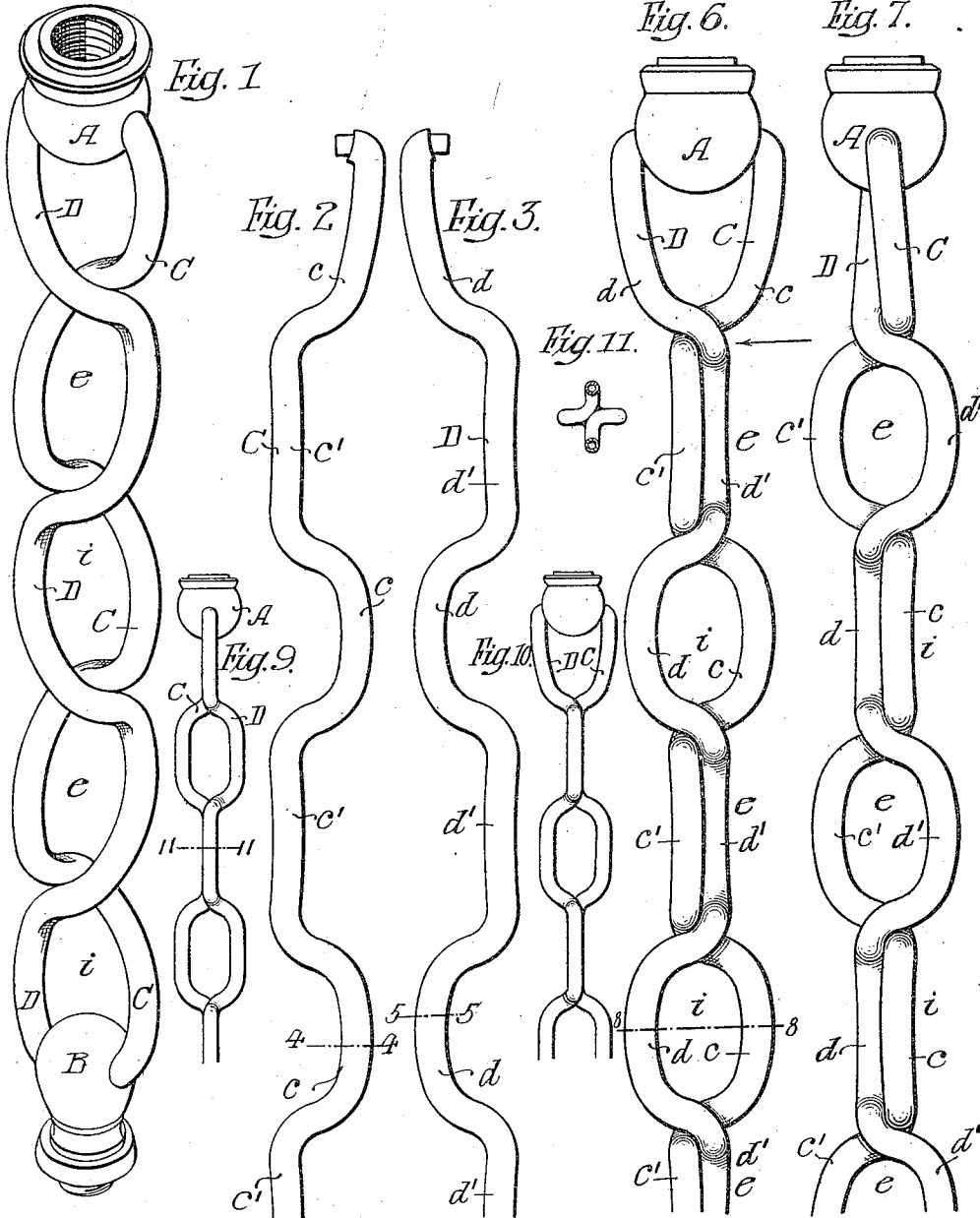


H. C. RAMSBERGER.
CHANDELIER SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1911.

1,052,959.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.



Witnesses—
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Fig. 8.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. RAMSBERGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHANDELIER-SUPPORT.

1,052,959.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

Application filed July 7, 1911. Serial No. 637,309.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. RAMSBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Chandelier-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a support, from which a chandelier is suspended, to represent a chain. The support is hollow and has one or more tubes through which gas may flow to the chandelier, or through which wires may pass, if it is used to support an electrolier or compound fixture. This object I attain in the following manner; reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved chandelier support; Fig. 2, is a side view of one of the tubes; Fig. 3, is a side view of the other tube; Fig. 4, is a sectional plan view on the line 4—4, Fig. 2; Fig. 5, is a sectional plan view on the line 5—5, Fig. 3; Fig. 6, is a side view of the support; Fig. 7, is a view looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 6; Fig. 8, is a sectional plan view on the line 8—8, Fig. 6; and Figs. 9, 10 and 11, are views illustrating a modification of the invention.

In hanging chandeliers or electroliers from a ceiling or other support, chains have been commonly used; especially in suspending electroliers and the feed wires to the lamps have been laced through the chains and connected to suitable terminals at the ceiling and at the fixture, but this has been difficult where gas is employed or a combination fixture used and a flexible tube laced through the chain is objectionable.

Tubes have been used prior to my invention and shaped to somewhat resemble chains, but these tubes are corrugated on the same plane and, in some instances, are connected together by rings to produce the effect which I accomplish by my invention.

By this invention, two tubes are bent so that when placed together and attached to the couplings a most excellent representation of a chain results in which one alternate set of links is arranged at right angles to the other set.

Referring to the drawings:—A is the upper terminal connected to the supply pipe or ceiling support.

B is the lower terminal which is attached to the chandelier or electrolier.

C and D are two members, in the present instance made from tubing. The tube C is bent, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and the tube D is bent, as shown in Fig. 3. The alternate sections *c* of the tube C are bent at right angles to the sections *c'*, while the sections *d*, of the tube D, are bent at right angles to the sections *d'*. When the two tubes are placed together, as in Figs. 1, 6 and 7, the sections *c* and *d* form a complete link *i* and these links aline with links *e*, which are formed of the sections *c'* and *d'* of the tubes and which are on a plane at right angles to the plane of the links *i* formed by the sections *c* and *d*.

It will be seen upon referring to the cross sectional views, Figs. 5, 6, and 8, that when the two tubes C and D are placed together that one tube interlocks with the other and that while the support is formed of two continuous tubes it has the appearance of a chain with one set of links arranged at right angles to the other set. The tubes may be attached to one another by soldering or brazing at the point where they cross, but I find that this is not essential, except for certain heavy fixtures.

It will be understood that the form of the terminals may be modified without departing from the essential features of the invention and in some instances one of the terminals may be dispensed with; the tubes leading directly to the arms of the chandelier.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11, I have illustrated modifications of the invention in which the tubes may be similar to the tubes illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, but instead of interlocking, the tubes are placed side by side these tubes may be united by brazing or soldering at the points of contact, or, if the metal is heavy, they may be placed close together; giving the effect of a chain in which one set of links is alternately arranged at right angles to the other.

It will be understood that if the support is to be used to suspend a chandelier in which gas is used, one of the members may be in the form of a tube and the other may be a solid bar, bent to the form desired, but if the support is to be used in connection with an electrolier, then the wires may pass

through one or both of the tubes. If, however, the device is used with an electric combination fixture, then one of the tubes may be used for the passage of gas and the other
5 for the electric wires.

If the support is used to suspend a fixture in which oil lamps or candles are used, then both the sections C and D may be made of solid rods.

10 I claim:—

1. In a support for chandeliers, the combination of a pair of members each of which is provided with a plurality of bends, one set of said bends being disposed substantially
15 tially at right angles with respect to alternating bends so that said members when placed together will form loops disposed alternately in different planes and substantially at right angles to each other, and
20 means for securing the members together to form a series of link representations; each member forming one-half of such links.

2. In a support for chandeliers, the combination of two terminals, and a pair of
25 members connecting said terminals, each of said members being provided with a plurality of bends of the same size and contour, one set of said bends being disposed substan-

tially at right angles with respect to alternating bends so that said members when
30 placed together will form loops simulating chain links disposed alternately in different planes and substantially at right angles to each other, each member forming one-half
35 of the series of link representations.

3. In a support for chandeliers, the combination of a pair of tubular members each of which is provided with a plurality of bends, one set of said bends being disposed
40 at right angles with respect to alternating bends so that said members when placed together will interlock to form loops simulating chain links which are disposed alternately in different planes and at right angles
45 to each other, and terminal members for securing the bent members together, each of said terminal members receiving one end of each of the bent members.

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

HARRY C. RAMSBERGER.

Witnesses:

WM. E. SHUPE,

WM. A. BARR.