

F. I. HOLLINGSWORTH.
 COMBINED GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 23 1910.

969,059.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

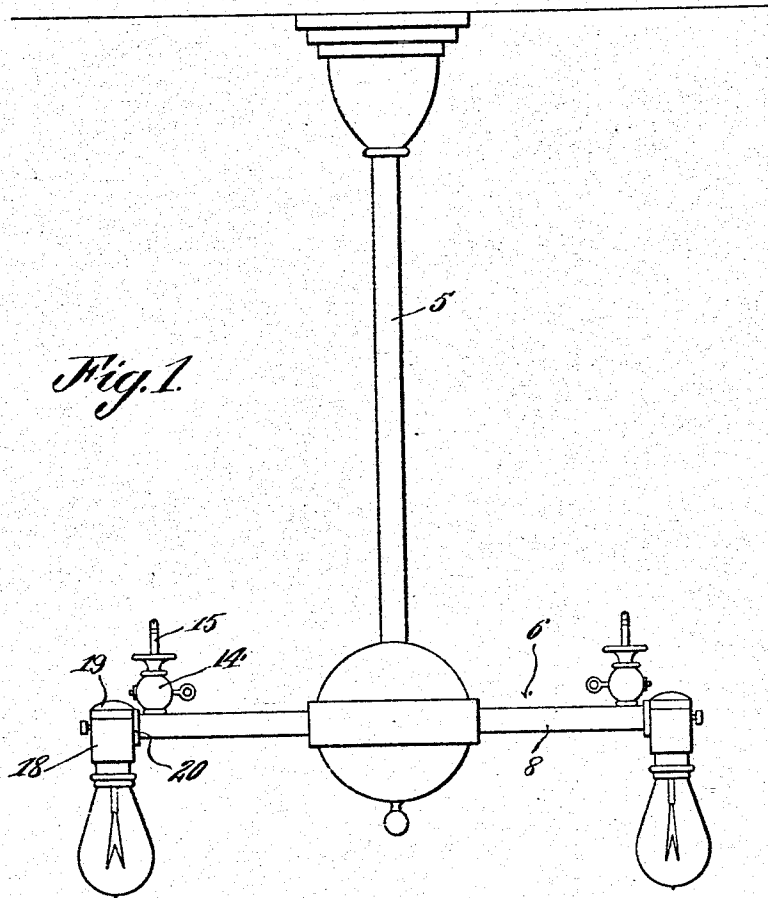


Fig. 1.

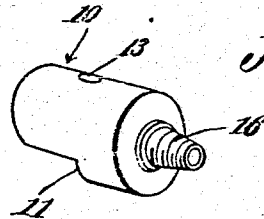


Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

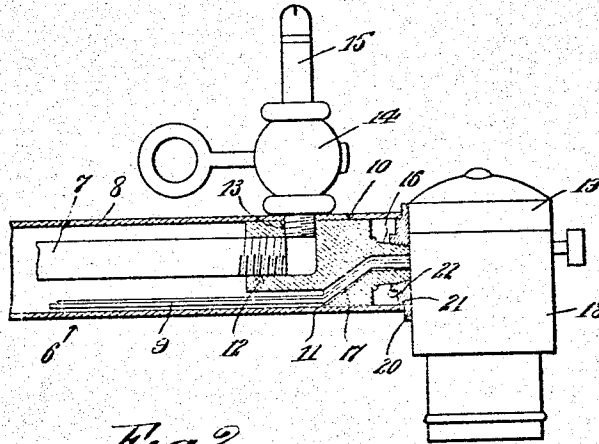


Fig. 2.

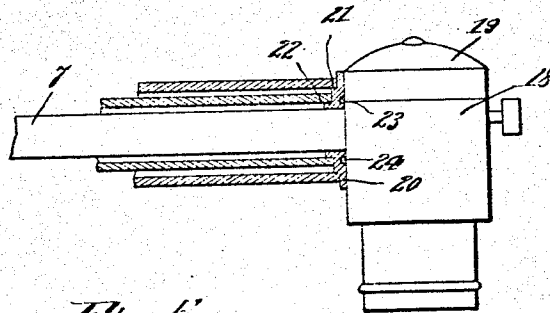


Fig. 5.

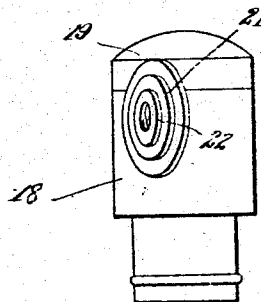


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK I. HOLLINGSWORTH, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

COMBINED GAS AND ELECTRIC-LIGHT FIXTURE.

969,059.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed April 23, 1910. Serial No. 557,122.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK I. HOLLINGSWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Gas and Electric-Light Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 combined gas and electric light fixtures and has for one of its objects the provision of a coupling for uniting the lamp socket with the gas service pipe, the said coupling having an opening to receive the conducting 15 wires for the electric lamp and another opening separated from the first opening for establishing communication between the gas burner and gas service pipe.

Another object is the provision of an electric lamp socket exteriorly provided with a shoulder having a stepped surface to form bearing surfaces for different diameters of casings employed to receive the gas service 20 pipe and coupling, whereby the provision of the usual finishing collar which is frequently employed to couple one end of the casing with the lamp socket will be eliminated.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, 30 the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the 35 appended claims; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit 40 or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a chandelier 45 or hanger constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lateral arm of the chandelier and lamp socket. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of a lamp socket showing my improved head applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the coupling. Fig. 5 50 is a side elevation of the electric lamp socket and one arm of a chandelier when the device is to be used exclusively as an electric light

fixture and showing a plurality of casings in longitudinal section and applied to the head.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The hanger of the chandelier is designated 60 by the numeral 5 and the lateral arm extending from the lower end of the hanger by the numeral 6. By reference to the drawings it will be seen that the lateral arm 6 comprises an inner service pipe 7 surrounded 65 by a casing 8 and arranged within the casing and between the latter and the service pipe 7 are the conducting wires 9.

The coupling forming one part of the subject matter of the present invention is an oblong cylindrical-shaped structure designated 70 in general by the numeral 10. The coupling is reduced in diameter from one end to its middle portion, whereby a shoulder 11 is provided. By reference now to the drawings it will be seen that extending inwardly from the enlarged end of the casing is an anteriorly threaded opening 12 extending to the medial portion of the coupling and terminating in a lateral anteriorly-threaded opening 13 which opens 80 through one side of the casing, the said opening 13 aligning with a similar opening formed in the casing 8, these openings receiving the threaded end of a gas cock 14, the opposite 85 end of said cock being provided with a burner 15, while the outer end of the opening 12 receives the end of the gas service pipe 7. The opposite or reduced end of the coupling 10 is tapered and exteriorly screw-threaded, 90 as shown at 16, and formed in the said reduced end is an opening extending inwardly to a point adjacent to the lateral opening 13 whence it terminates in an outwardly inclined extension 17, which opens through 95 that side of the coupling opposite to the opening 13 and on the rear side of the shoulder 11. The conducting wires 9 are passed through the extension 17 and opening 16 and are connected with the socket in the 100 usual manner. With this construction it will be manifest that by virtue of the construction of the coupling the conducting wires and interior of the gas pipe will be out of communication. 105

The electric lamp socket is designated in general by the numeral 18. This socket may be of any well-known construction and in

the present instance is shown to be provided with a cap 19. What will subsequently be termed a head comprises a base plate 20 which is brazed to the socket 18. In Fig. 5 I have shown this head arranged on the side of the socket and positioned for use with the chandelier having radial arms. It will be understood, however, that when a drop-light is to be employed the head will be positioned on the upper end of the socket. Formed on the outer surface of the base plate is a stepped surface comprising shoulders 21 and 22 and as shown in Fig. 5 the function of these shoulders is to form bearing surfaces for various diameters of casings, thus permitting the outer end of the casing to bear directly on the head so that the employment of the usual finishing collar, which is generally positioned between the outer end of the casing and socket will be eliminated, thus adding to the attractiveness of the chandelier. The plate 20 is provided with a centrally tapered screw-threaded opening 23 which receives the tapered screw-threaded end 16 of the coupler. I have shown the plate 20 to be provided on its inner surface with a pair of oppositely positioned notches 24 which are designed to receive the ends of a tool by means of which the parts may be turned.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is exceedingly simple in structure and inexpensive in manu-

facture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim: -

1. In a combination gas and electric fixture, the combination with a lamp socket, a casing, a gas service pipe and conducting wires arranged within the casing; of a coupling arranged within the casing and having an opening at one end to receive one end of the gas service pipe, said opening terminating at its inner end in a laterally screw-threaded socket, and the opposite end of said coupling being secured to the lamp socket and provided with an axial opening the inner end of which terminates in a lateral extension to receive the conducting wires.

2. In an electric fixture the combination with a lamp socket; of a head arranged on the exterior of the socket and provided with a stepped surface, a casing for the conducting wires for the lamp having one end bearing on the stepped surface of the head, and a support passing through the casing and fixedly secured to the head.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Witnesses:

LUCILE WERNER,
EMERSON J. SHONT.