G. W. CASSIDY.
CHANDELIER FOR GAS LAMPS.
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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Witnesses:

John Hotch
Peter T. Ward

Inventor

George W. Cassidy

Attorneys.
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Cassidy, of the United States, residing at 20 East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chandeliers for Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object I have in view is to produce a chandelier for carrying inverted mantle gas lamps which will be ornamental in appearance and cheap to construct, and particularly, while provided with separate pilot lights for the lamps, will have the tubes supplying the pilot lights inclosed within the ornamental shell of the fixture and hidden from sight, and which chandelier will be provided with readily accessible separate valves for adjustment and extinguishment of the pilot lights, and will also have compact and effective means for controlling the main gas supply valve.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of a two arm fixture embodying my invention, with the upper part of the body shell removed and the main stem of the fixture in section; Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the body and arm shells of the same fixture; Fig. 3 is a full size sectional view in horizontal plane of the fitting at the end of one of the arms; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the arm fitting on line 4, 4, of Fig. 3.

The gas fixture is provided with the usual gas body 5, from which project the two or more gas arms 6. Between the main stem gas pipe 7 and the body 5 is located a fitting 8 containing the main valve 9, and above this valve the fitting 8 is provided with distributing nipples 10 for the pilot light tubes, one for each arm of the fixture. The body of the fixture is inclosed in an ornamental shell composed of upper and lower sections 11, 12, and a central ring 13, with which the lower shell 12 may be formed integral. The ends of the arms 6 are provided with monitor fittings 14 of ornamental design and the arms are covered by ornamental tubes 15, which enter the ring 13 at their inner ends and at their outer ends rest against shoulders 16 on the fittings 14. The main valve 9, which controls the gas supply to the two or more arms of the fixture, is provided with a grooved wheel 17, over which passes a chain 18, the ends of the chain extending through openings in the body shell 12 for the operation of the valve. The chain is held in the grooved wheel by a pin 19, which passes through the flanges of the wheel with a close fit and engages the links of the chain. The main valve is operated by pulling one or the other end of the chain and rotating the wheel 17. This means for operating the main valve is exceedingly compact and simple and gives an equal and parallel pull in all positions of the valve.

Connected with each of the distributing nipples 10 is a small gas tube 20, which extends downwardly from the nipple and enters the space between an arm pipe 6 and the inclosing ornamental tube 15, and passing through this space is tapped into the end of the monitor fitting 14 inside of the shoulder 16. In the monitor fitting, where the pilot light tube 20 enters is a channel 21, which extends out through the side of the fitting and receives a small valve fitting 22, provided with a valve seat 23. Cooperating with this valve seat is a valve formed by the pointed end of a screw 24, which screws laterally into the fitting 22. Extending downwardly from the fitting 22 is a small tube 25, having a reduced end 26, which is adapted to receive a similarly small tube extending down into the gas lamp, for presenting a pilot light in proper relation to the mantle of the lamp. The central channel 27 of the monitor fitting 14 is connected with the arm pipe 6 and opens through the lower side of the fitting, where it receives the nipple 28 for supporting the gas lamp. Each of the fixture arms is preferably provided with a gas cock 29.

The main valve 9 controls all of the gas arms of the chandelier, while the arm cocks 29 control the separate arms. The pilot valves 24 are readily accessible so that the pilot lights can be separately adjusted or extinguished. The pilot light tubes 20, being entirely inclosed within the ornamental shell of the chandelier, do not interfere with the design or ornamental appearance of the chandelier as a whole.

What I claim is:

1. In a chandelier for gas lamps having a plurality of arms, the combination with an arm pipe, of a monitor fitting on the end of such pipe, an ornamental tube covering the arm pipe and engaging the monitor fitting.
and a pilot light tube tapped into the monitor fitting inside of the ornamental covering tube, substantially as set forth.

2. In a chandelier for gas lamps having a plurality of arms, the combination with an arm pipe and an ornamental covering tube, of a monitor fitting on the end of the arm pipe, a pilot light tube entering the monitor fitting inside of the ornamental covering tube, and a valve fitting on the side of the monitor fitting connected with the pilot light tube, substantially as set forth.

3. In a chandelier for gas lamps, the combination with the main stem, gas body and a plurality of gas pipe arms, of monitor fittings on the ends of the gas pipe arms, ornamental tubes covering the gas pipe arms and engaging the monitor fittings, a main gas valve in the stem of the chandelier controlling all the arms, pilot light tubes connected with the stem beyond the main valve extending through the ornamental covering tubes to the ends of the separate arms and tapped into the monitor fittings inside such ornamental covering tubes and valves on the sides of the monitor fittings for separately controlling the pilot lights, substantially as set forth.

4. In a chandelier for gas lamps, the combination with an arm pipe, of a monitor fitting on the outer end of the arm pipe, having a main gas channel connected with the arm pipe and provided with a nipple for supporting the gas lamp at right angles to the arm pipe, a pilot light tube entering the inner end of the monitor fitting and communicating with a channel inside of the fitting opening laterally out of such fitting, and a pilot valve fitting secured to the side of the monitor fitting and provided with a screw valve and with a nipple for the pilot light tube extending to the gas lamp, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 14th day of March, 1910.

GEORGE W. CASSIDY.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. LOTSCH,

J. F. COLEMAN.