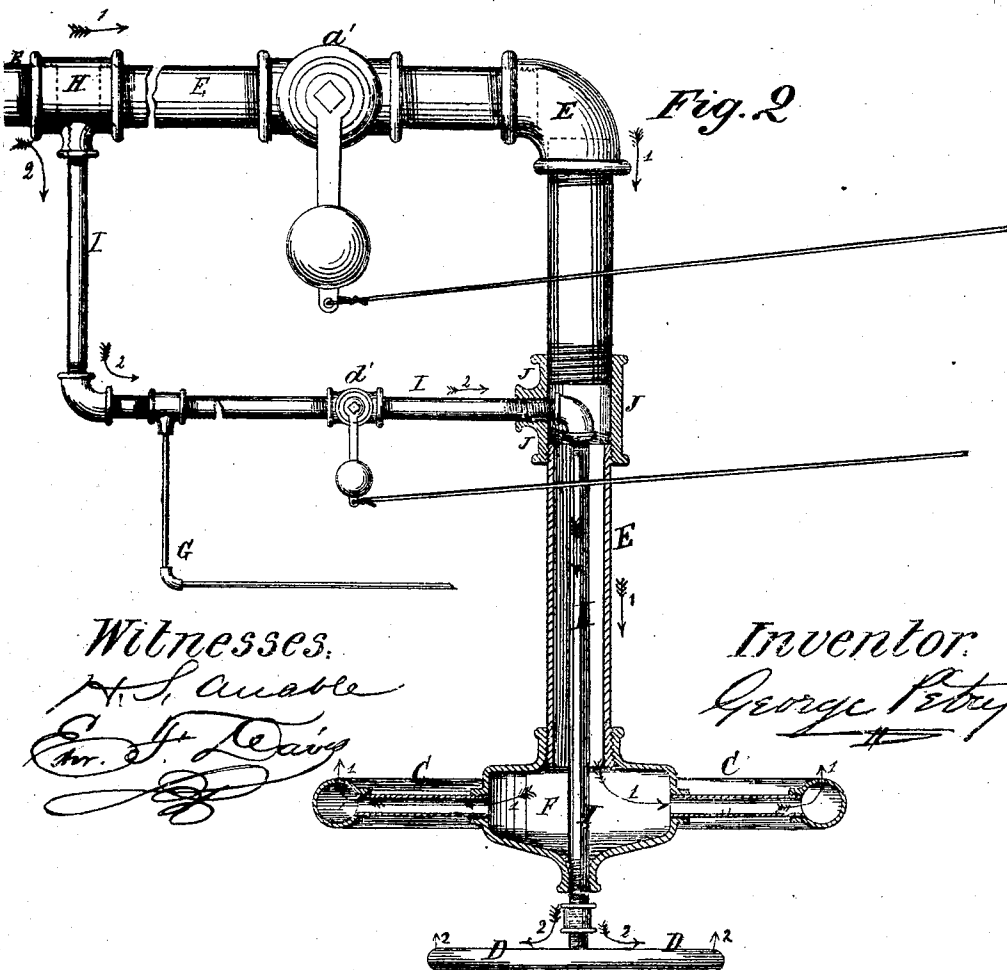
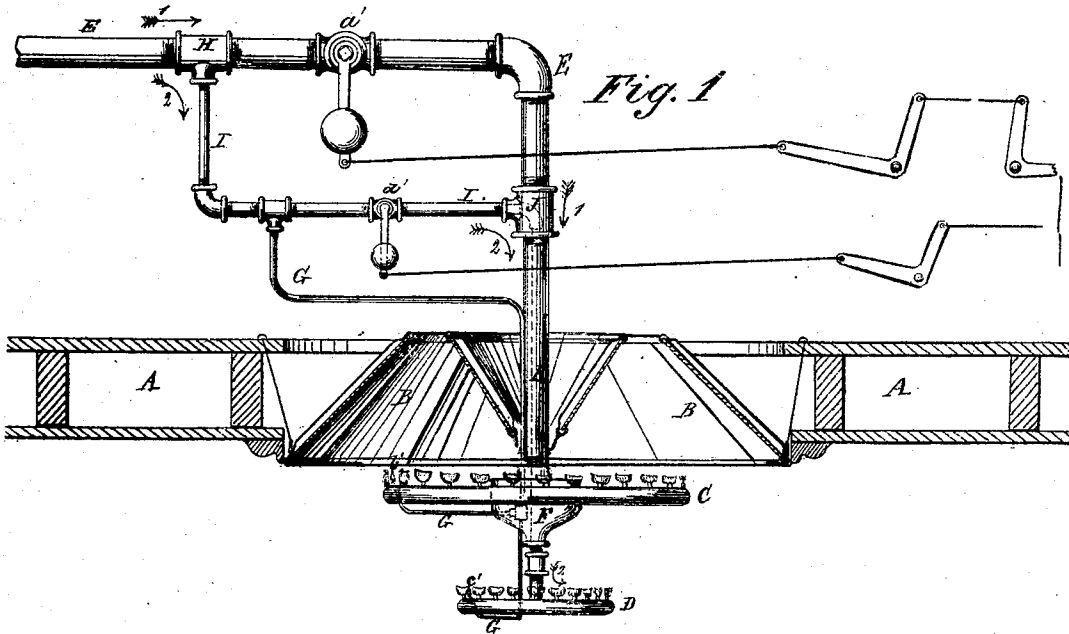


G. PETRY.
Chandeliers.

No. 147,164.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.



Witnesses:

H. S. Amable
E. F. Davis

Inventor:

George Petry

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE PETRY, OF HUNTER'S POINT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHANDELIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,164**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed September 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PETRY, of Hunter's Point, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Distributing Gas to Separate Sets of Burners, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in an improved arrangement of pipes for distributing gas to separate sets of burners of that class in which the same are suspended from or attached to one common point, and in which the gas may be admitted independently to each separate set, as is the case in some chandeliers and gas-rings provided with double-cone reflectors for illuminating churches and other public edifices.

The object of the invention is to enable the distribution of gas to each set separately, in such a manner as not to obstruct the reflection of light by stop-cocks with their operating attachments heretofore used on the radial pipes of the gas-rings underneath the reflector, and yet to maintain the facility of attachment and neatness of appearance effected by the usual application of only one supply-pipe in the center of the double-cone reflector.

The manner in which I accomplish this is clearly shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents, in section, a portion of the ceiling of a church or other building and a reflector of my manufacture inserted therein, and combined therewith a side view of an apparatus embodying my present invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the said apparatus, partly in section.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is the ceiling, into which is inserted or from which suspended the reflector B. C is a larger, and D a smaller, gas-ring or set of burners. E is the pipe for supplying gas to the upper set of burners C, by opening the cock *a'*. The pipe E is placed in or above the ceiling, as usual, and from thence passes down through the reflector. The ring C is attached to a gas-chamber, F, screwed onto the lower end of the pipe E. G is a feeler or a small pipe, constantly supplied with gas, and leading to both gas-rings, maintaining very small flames *b'* *c'*, merely for lighting the gas in the rings C D

instantly on its being admitted. On opening the cock *a'*, gas is admitted in the direction of the arrows 1, through the pipe E and chamber F, into the ring (or set of burners) C, without admitting any gas to the other ring D.

To admit gas to the ring or set of burners D independently of the ring C, I attach, by a joint, H, to the pipe E, another and smaller pipe, I, branching off from the pipe E, and provide the said pipe I with a cock, *d'*. I then run the pipe I into the pipe E, where the same runs perpendicularly, securing the two pipes together by the double joint J. I then continue the pipe I through the center or inside of the pipe E down to and through the chamber F, threading the lower end of the pipe I a sufficient distance to allow of its being screwed into the lower part of the chamber F, and protruding below the same far enough for attaching the lower gas-ring D. On opening the cock *d'*, the gas will thus pass in the direction of the arrows 2 from the pipe E through the pipe I to the lower set of burners D independently of its admittance to the ring C. Thus the two sets of burners C and D may be used separately; or, by opening both cocks *a'* and *d'*, they may be used at the same time. The insertion of the pipe I inside the pipe E maintains, also, the same neatness of appearance and facility for attaching the reflector B, chamber F, and rings C and D as though the pipe E alone were used. The cocks *a'* *d'* are closed simply by the gravity of their weighted handles, and opened by cords and bell-cranks attached thereto in the ordinary manner, as shown in the drawing.

The feeler G I attach to the pipe I at a point anterior to the entering of the gas to the stop-cock *d'*, in order to always maintain the usual flame for igniting the gas in the rings or chandeliers.

By the arrangement of the pipe I branching off from the pipe E above the reflector, then provided with the stop-cock *d'*, and then re-entering the vertical portion of the pipe E and continuing through the inside of the same and through the gas-chamber F, then secured gas-tight in the lower end of and protruding a distance below the said chamber for the attach-

ment of the lower gas-ring D, while the lower end of the outer large pipe E is screwed into the upper end of the chamber F, to which latter is attached the gas-ring C, gas may be admitted to each set of burners independently of the other set, without the use of stop-cocks and their operating attachments on the radial arms or pipes of the gas-rings below the reflectors, where they look cumbersome and obstruct the reflection of light, besides being in a very inconvenient place for repairs.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the pipes I and E, in connection with each other and with the cocks *a' d'*, chamber F, separate sets of burners CD, and a reflector, B, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE PETRY.

Witnesses:

H. S. ANABLE,
EDW. F. DAVIS.