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GAS CHANDELIER.

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1,241,159. Patented Sept. 25, 1917.

Fig. 1.

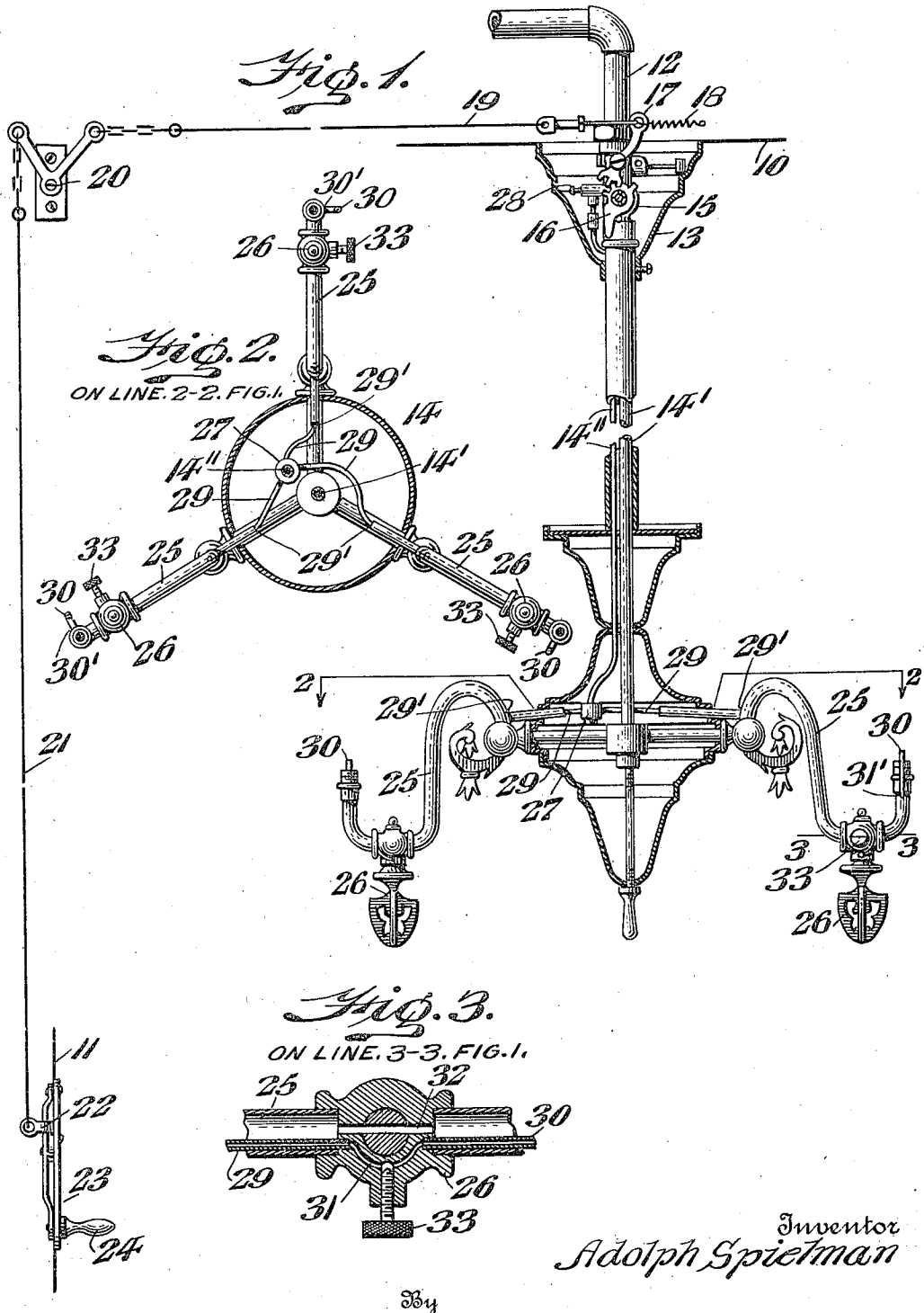


Fig. 2.

ON LINE. 2-2. FIG. 1.

Fig. 3.

ON LINE. 3-3. FIG. 1.

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GAS-CHANDELIER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH SPIELMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Gas-Chandelier, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the present invention may be said to reside in the adaptation of a standard form of chandelier to a system of distant control of gas ignition by mechanical means without material alteration of the chandelier and without in any way changing the construction thereof to its detrimental appearance. Other and further objects of the present invention reside in the providing of certain arrangements, connections and combinations of parts for effecting a thoroughly efficient, reliable and commercially valuable chandelier for use in such a system of distant control of gas ignition. With these and still other objects in view the invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and finally pointed out in the claim. The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1, is a view in elevation, partly sectioned of a gas chandelier embodying the invention the same being illustrated in application to a system of distant control of gas ignition by mechanical means.

Fig. 2, is a view in section taken upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3, is an enlarged, sectional view taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Referring to the drawings and more particularly to Fig. 1, 10 designates the ceiling and 11 a wall of a structure to be illuminated and 12 designates a gas supply pipe. Fitted to the pipe 12 adjacent the ceiling 10 so as to be concealed by the canopy 13 of the chandelier 14 is a gas supply regulating valve 15 of the rotary plug type, for supplying gas to the chandelier burners through gas pipe 14′ and pilot tube 14″. The plug of this valve is equipped with a toothed segment 16. Pivoted to the casing of valve 15 is an arm 17 the toothed end of which is in mesh with the toothed segment 16 and the other end of which is spring controlled as at 18 and connects by a wire 19 with one arm of a bell-crank lever 20. Connecting with the other arm of the bell-crank lever is a wire 21 which is secured to the movable arm 22 of a mechanical switch the supporting plate 23 of which is attached to the wall 11. With the exception of the switch plate 23 and operating handle 24 the devices for imparting rotary movement to the valve 15 are concealed from view. From the valve 15 the gas pipe 14′ leads to the chandelier arms or brackets 25 in the usual way, valves 26 being present as usual. From the valve 15 the pilot-tube 14″ leads to a manifold 27 concealed within the chandelier structure as is the pilot-tube. A device 28 having screw-threaded relation with the valve casing is present for regulating the flow of gas through the pilot tube. Passing through each bracket 25, of which there may be any number, and leading from the manifold 27 to one side of each valve 26 is a relatively long section of pilot-tubing 29 and leading from the opposite side of each valve 26 to a chandelier burner (not shown) is a relatively short section of pilot-tubing 30. The respective points of ingress and egress of the pilot tubing with respect to a bracket 25 are designated 29′ and 30′. It will thus be understood that with a burner or burners in proper position, the only portion of the pilot-tube discernible is the part located between the juncture point of a bracket 25 with the lower shell of the chandelier and in practice since the chandelier is suspended above the line of vision this small part or parts are practically hidden from view. Connecting the pilot-tubing 29 and 30 in each valve 26 is a passage way 31, (see Fig. 3) formed in the valve casing free and independent of the main gas-passage 32 therein. A device 33 having screw-threaded relation with the casing of valve 26 is present for interrupting communication between the pilot-tubing 29—30 when desirable.

A description will now be given of the mode of operating a chandelier constructed as above described it being understood for the purpose of illustration that the valves 26 are open, that the pilot-lights are burning and that the valve 15 is closed. By moving switch-handle 24 in the proper direction the plug of valve 15 at the chandelier top is moved for a quarter turn through connections 21—20—19—17 and 16 thereby permitting gas to flow from pipe 12 to pipe 14′ and thence to the burners, spring 18 returning the said connecting parts but not the plug to normal position. A similar movement of parts serves to move the plug of valve 15 to close communication between pipes 12 and 14′. It is to be noted that the main supply of gas from the chandelier top to the burners in no way interferes with the passage of gas through the by-pass connection so that should it be desired to ignite for instance but one or more burners, the valves 26 of the remaining burners may be closed without interrupting the pilot connections. Also if for any reason it be desired to close one or all of the pilot light attachments the same may be accomplished by adjustment of the devices 33. Thus while the chandelier is operable from a wall-switch at all times the various individual burners may be controlled independently thereof when desirable thus adding materially to the commercial utility of the chandelier.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have in the present instance shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim is:

Apparatus of the character stated embracing the combination of a conventional form of gas chandelier including the casing and canopy, supply pipe, burner brackets and burner-valves with a gas-control valve for the supply pipe and located at the top of the chandelier and concealed by the canopy thereof, a pilot-tube manifold located at the bottom of the chandelier within the casing, pilot tubing connecting the control valve parts with said manifold, pilot-tubing connecting the manifold with one side of a burner-valve and pilot-tubing connecting the other side of a burner-valve with a burner there being a passage-way through a burner-valve to establish communication between the tubing which tubing is concealed by a burner bracket.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

ADOLPH SPIELMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."