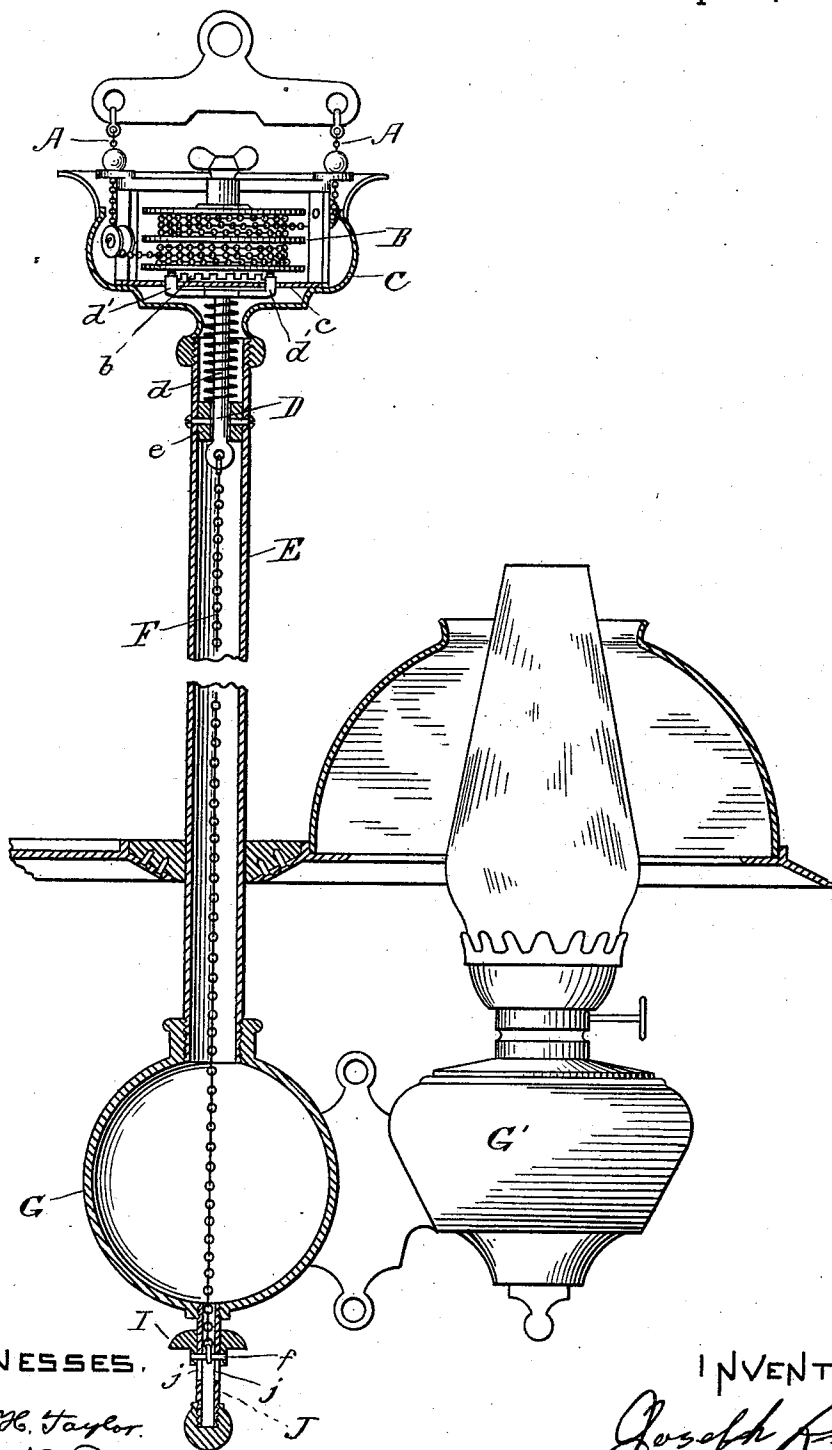


(No Model.)

J. KINTZ.
EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

No. 400,857.

Patented Apr. 2, 1889.



WITNESSES.

John H. Taylor.

Ellen B. Tomlinson.

INVENTOR.

Joseph Kintz

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KINTZ, OF BALLARD VALE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND THE CRAIGHEAD & KINTZ MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXTENSION-CHANDELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,857, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed October 24, 1888. Serial No. 289,047. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KINTZ, of Ballard Vale, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension - Chandeliers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of light-carrying fixtures in which a suitable light-carrier is suspended from the ceiling by means of chains winding and unwinding upon a spring-drum, the revolution of which is controlled at pleasure by a catch adapted to be operated from the lower part of the fixture.

Its object is to improve certain details of construction of such mechanism.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown at the figure in vertical section a complete apparatus embodying my present invention, which I will now proceed to describe.

A A represent the supporting-chains of the fixture, through the instrumentality of which it is suspended in place for use.

B represents a spring-drum, upon which the chains A A are wound. The revolution of the drum when the fixture is lowered tends to wind up its spring, which, when wound, tends to revolve the drum in the opposite direction and so to assist in the operation of raising the fixture. The lower face of this drum is provided with notches *b* arranged in a circle. The drum is inclosed within an ornamental case, C, a perforated frame, *c*, extending across the said case below the drum.

At the lower part of the drum-case C is a catch-piece, D, mounted upon and normally held up by a vertical coiled spring, *d*. The upper end, *d'*, of this catch-piece is forked, as shown, the extremities of the forks passing through the perforations in the plate *c* and normally engaging with the notches *b* to prevent the revolution of the drum B.

Attached to the lower part of the drum-case is a hollow depending tubular shell, E, in the upper part of which is secured a bushing, *e*, which serves as an abutment for the spring *d*, above mentioned, and through which the catch-piece D is free to move vertically. The shell E at its lower extremity is connected with a hub, G, which carries one

or more laterally-projecting lamp-sockets, G'. This hub, like the shell E, is hollow, and the chain F, before mentioned, passing down through the hollow shell and hub, is attached at its lower end by means of a pin, *f*, to a finger-slide I, surrounding a hollow tubular shell, J, which depends from the lower portion of the hub G, and which is slotted, as at *j*, to allow for vertical motion of the finger-slide I and pin *f*.

The operation of the device is as follows: The drawing represents the fixture as at practically the highest point of elevation and at rest, the catches engaging with the notches on the drum to prevent its rotation, and the spring within the drum being unwound. If, now, it is desired to lower the fixture, downward pressure upon the finger-piece I, communicated by means of the chain F to the catch-piece D, releases the fork *d'* from the notches on the drum-plate, and leaves the latter free to revolve. The fixture may now be held down, and so long as downward pressure is kept upon the finger-piece I it may be raised or lowered at will. When the pressure is relieved from the finger-piece I, the upward thrust of the spring *d* brings the fork *d'* into contact with the notches *b* of the drum and holds the fixture in suspension.

The perforated plate *c*, through which the fork D' works vertically, serves as a guide to it in its vertical motion and prevents it from being accidentally twisted, by the twisting motion which might be given to the catch-piece D under the influence of its actuated spring.

I am aware of the matters set forth in United States Letters Patent No. 285,381, dated September 25, 1883, and No. 311,224, dated January 27, 1885, and hereby disclaim as of my invention anything therein shown or described.

I claim—

In an extension-chandelier, the combination of the supporting-chains A A, winding-drum B, provided with notches *b* on its under side, the drum-case C, provided with the internally-located perforated plate *c*, the catch-piece D, having a fork, *d'*, arranged to work vertically through the perforations in the said plate to engage with the said notches, the

coiled spring *d*, supporting said catch-piece,
the shell E, hub G, shell J, provided with the
vertical slots *j j*, finger-slide I, surrounding
the said shell J and provided with a pin, *f*,
5 and the chain F, connected at its upper end
to the said catch-piece and at its lower end to
the said pin, whereby the catch-piece may be
operated to check or release the drum as the
elevation, depression, or suspension of the

fixture may require, all substantially as set 10
forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-
scribed my name this 20th day of October, A.
D. 1888.

JOSEPH KINTZ.

Witnesses:

JOHN HENRY TAYLOR,
ELLEN B. TOMLINSON.