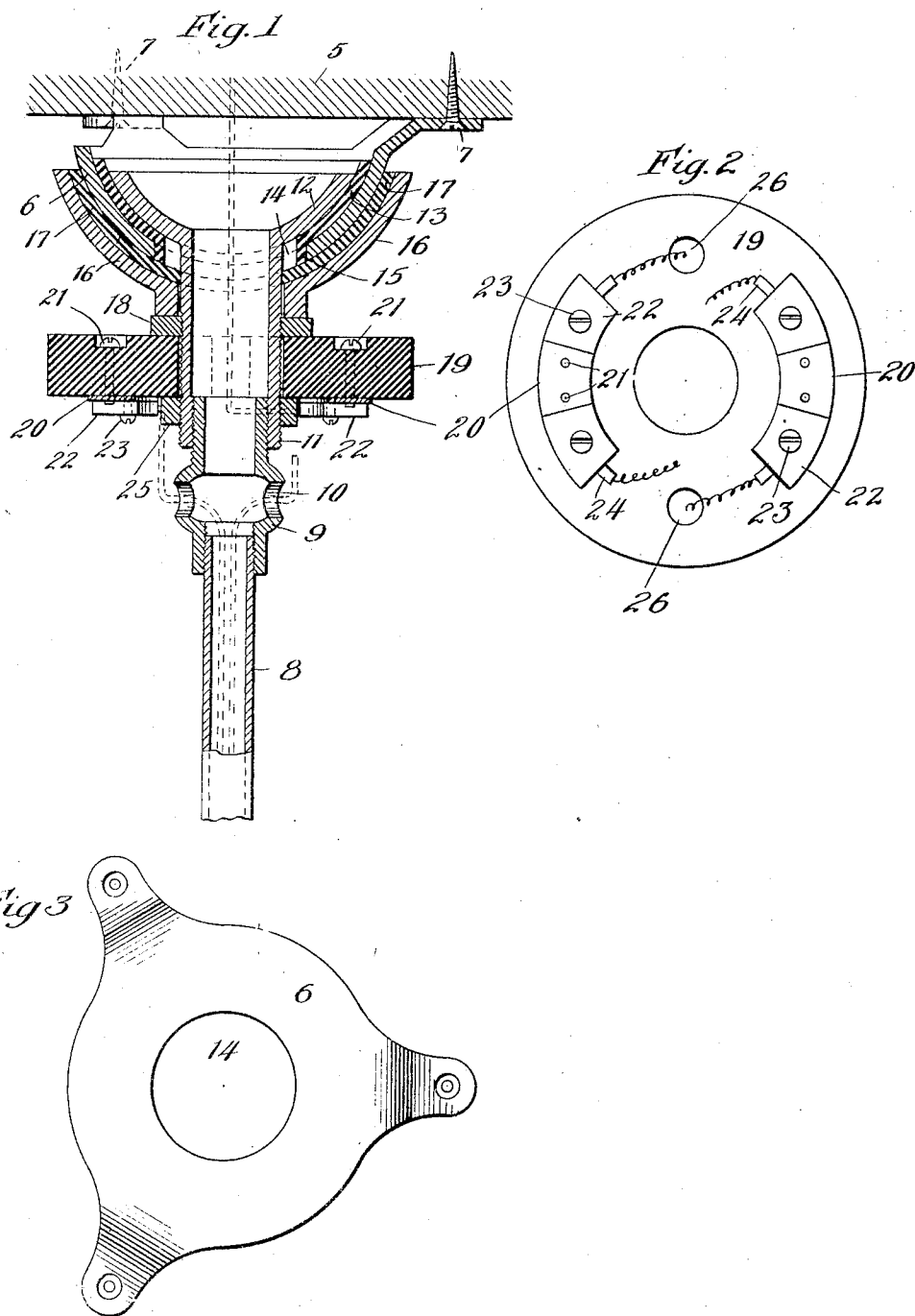


No. 898,391.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

O. PETERSON.
CHANDELIER HANGING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1906.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLOF PETERSON, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS D. TEMPLE,
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CHANDELIER-HANGING DEVICE.

No. 898,391.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed August 8, 1906. Serial No. 329,662.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLOF PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in De Kalb, in the county of Dekalb and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chandelier-Hanging Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in construction of the devices used in hanging electric chandeliers and lights; and one of its main objects is to render the chandelier or lamp automatic in assuming its proper vertical position when first hung.

The invention also embraces other features of improvement, all of which are fully set forth in the subjoined description, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which latter—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the porcelain disk or board, and Fig. 3 a like plan of the crow's foot employed in the invention.

Referring to the drawing, 5 represents the ceiling or other portion of the building to which the lamp is attached, and 6 represents the crow's foot by which the attachment is effected. This device is secured to the ceiling in any suitable way, as for instance by screws 7. The crow's foot is disk shaped or hemispherical as plainly shown at Fig. 1. The chandelier is attached to a piece of tubing 8, and this tubing is threaded into a nipple 9, having side ports or openings 10 for the electric wires. At its upper end, this nipple is threaded into a tubular extension 11 attached to the cup or hemispherically shaped head or supporting annulus 12. This supporting annulus is located above and within the depressed portion of the crow's foot and rests thereon or upon the insulating washer 13 interposed between the two, and the tubular extension 11 extends downward through the crow's foot, as plainly shown. The opening 14 in the crow's foot is made larger than the tubular extension 11, so that the chandelier may swing a limited distance in any horizontal direction without bringing the tubular extension against the wall of the opening 14 or against the downward flange 15 provided upon the insulating washer 13. As the annulus 12 and the crow's foot are both hemispherical it will be seen that when the lamp is put up it will automatically move

to a strictly vertical position, the parts forming a universal joint adapted to permit this movement without interference. After the chandelier or fixture has thus assumed its proper position, it is secured in such position by means of a hemispherical follower 16 surrounding the tubular extension 11 and located below the crow's foot, from which it is insulated by a second insulating washer 17. This follower 16 is preferably loose upon the extension 11 and is forced upward so as to press against the crow's foot by the nut 18 which is threaded on the extension. In this manner, sufficient clamping pressure may be caused on the crow's foot to prevent any loss of position by the fixture.

19 is a porcelain disk or board which I employ to support the contacts by which the line and the fixture wires are electrically connected. It is provided on its under surface at opposite sides with plates 20 secured by screws 21. Upon the ends of these plates are blocks 22 secured thereto by screws 23 and provided with terminals 24 to which the wires may be soldered. These terminals are readily and independently removable by releasing the screws 23, which is a matter of convenience oft times both in putting in and repairing the wire connections, as it saves cutting the wires. The disk is supported by a nut 25 threaded on the extension 11 and said nut loosely fits the extension so that it is very readily positioned, and is provided with openings 26 through which the line wires may pass.

An important advantage attending the use of the nipple 9 is found in the fact that it can be secured to the chandelier or other fixture when the latter is wired, and the parts afford opportunity for pulling out the wires so that they can be electrically connected at the porcelain disk in the manner above described.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a crow's foot, of the insulated supporting head resting in the crow's foot and having a depending extension, the connection to the lamp, and the nipple or union threaded to the extension and the connection, and having side ports for the wires.

2. The hanger for hanging electric chandeliers and lamps, having a universal joint con-

sisting of a dished crow's foot, a head or an-
nulus on the chandelier or lamp fitting the
interior of the crow's foot, and having a de-
pending tubular extension, a follower below
5 the crow's foot and mounted upon said ex-
tension, an insulating washer 13 between the
crow's foot and the head and having a down-

ward flange 15, and a second insulating
washer 17 between the head and the fol-
lower.

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Witnesses:

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