

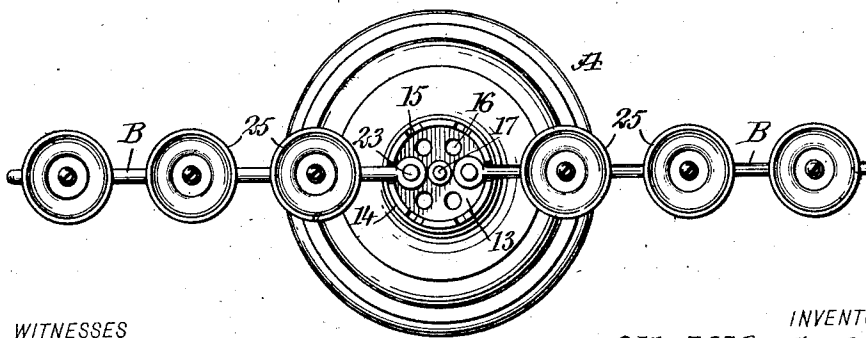
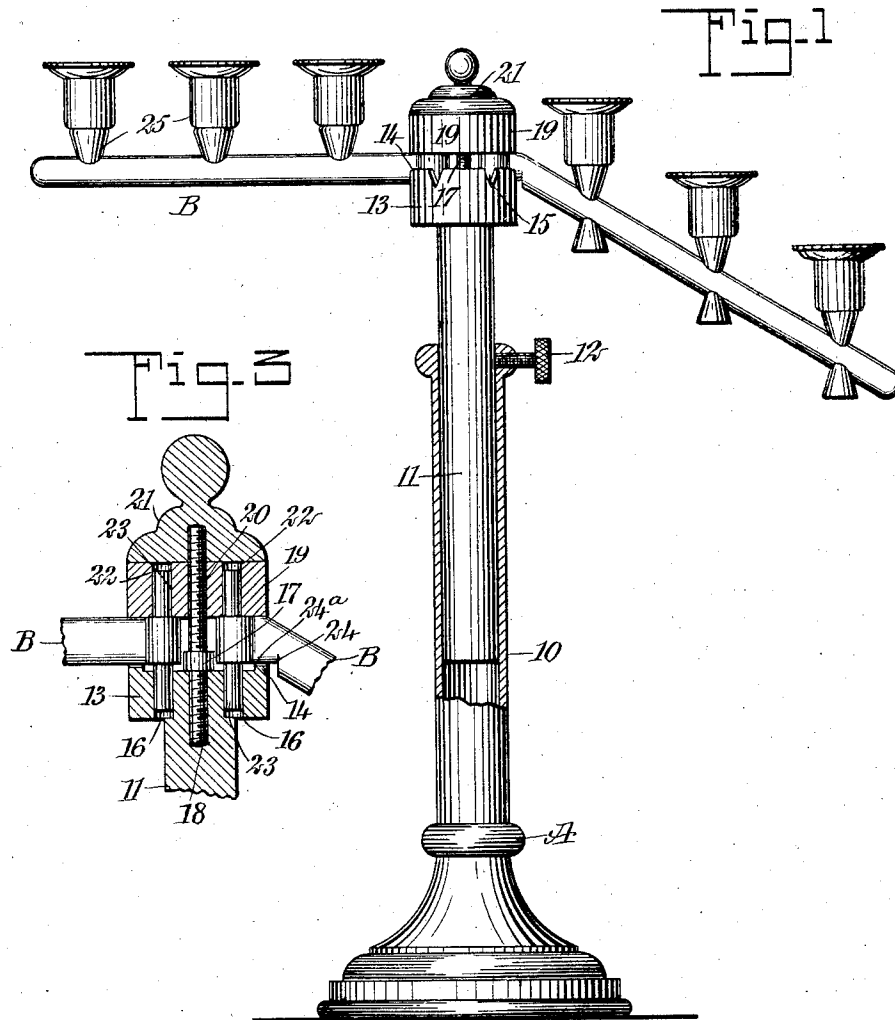
No. 859,707.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

O. H. VAN GUELPEN.

CANDELABRUM.

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WITNESSES
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Fig-2

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CANDELABRUM.

No. 859,707.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO HEINRICH VAN GUELPEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Candelabra, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a very simple and economic construction of candelabra, wherein the arms can be quickly and conveniently placed in position and securely locked in a simple manner, and wherein the arms adapted to the standard of the device can be made to extend therefrom at different angles and yet be rigidly held in position, and wherein the standard may be lengthened or shortened at will.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the device; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, the cap of the standard being removed; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the upper portion of the device, drawn upon an enlarged scale.

The standard A of the device consists of a tubular base member 10 and an upper entering member 11, which entering member is telescopically held in the base member 10 by means of a set screw 12 carried by the latter or by equivalent means. At the upper end of the upper or entering member 11 of the standard, a cup-shaped socket 13 is secured or is integrally formed. This cup-shaped socket 13 is provided with an upwardly extending marginal flange 14 and in said flange a series of recesses 15 is produced, the recesses being preferably V-shaped, as is shown. These recesses correspond in number to the number of arms B employed, each recess being adapted to receive an arm. These arms will be hereinafter more particularly described. The said cup-shaped socket 13 is also provided with a series of apertures 16 extending through preferably from top to bottom, but not necessarily extending through the bottom of the socket. The apertures 16 are located one opposite each of the recesses 14, and a screw 18 is secured to the upper central portion of the upper member 11 of the standard A being preferably threaded at each side of a limiting collar 17, and the upper portion of this screw 18 extends some distance upward beyond the cup-shaped socket 13, as is best shown in Fig. 3.

A cap 19 in the form of a block, for example, is used in connection with and is located above the cup-shaped

socket 13, being adapted as a clamping agent for the arms B. The cap 19 is held in proper position by means of a preferably ornamental nut 21 that receives the upper end of the screw 18 and which engages with the upper face of the cap 19. The cap 19 is provided with a series of apertures 22 extending through from top to bottom corresponding in number and in position to the number and position of the apertures 16 in the cup-shaped socket 13 that the cap covers.

Each arm B at its inner end is provided with a pin 23 fixed thereto and these pins extend through corresponding apertures 16 and 22 in the cup-shaped socket 13 and its cap 19, as is illustrated in Fig. 3. The lower edges of the said arms B, particularly at their inner ends, are more or less rendered V-shaped in cross section so as to fit in the recesses 14 in the socket member 13 of the standard A and after the pins of the various arms have been entered into the apertures 16 and 22 the nut 21 is screwed firmly to place and the arms are thereby firmly held in position. These arms B may be straight or they may be given a downward or an upward inclination. A straight arm is shown to the left in Fig. 1, and a downwardly inclined arm is shown to the right in the same figure. When the arms B are downwardly inclined their inner end portions are straight and adjacent to the said straight inner end portion a recess 24 is made in the under face of an arm, as is shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 3, and that portion of the under edge or face that extends from the socket member 13 is rendered V-shaped in cross section or is beveled, as is shown at 24^a of said Fig. 3 so as to fit into the recesses 15 in the socket member 13 of the standard.

It will be observed that the arms are interchangeable and that a number of sets of arms of different shapes may accompany each standard A, and that any particular set of arms B may be quickly and conveniently placed in position on the standard. Each arm B is provided with any desired number of the customary candle-holders 25.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. In a candelabra, a standard, an upper socket member therefor having marginal recesses, arms having their inner ends fitted to and resting in said recesses, a clamping cap engaging the upper faces of the arms and cooperating with the socket to clamp the arms in place, and a fastening device for the clamping cap.

2. In a candelabra, a standard, a socket member therefor, having marginal recesses and provided with apertures opposite said recesses, arms having pins at their inner ends extending above and below their inner ends, the said pins being adapted to enter the said recesses in the socket cap, the arms being adapted to the said recesses, a clamping cap provided with apertures to receive the upper portions of the pins, and a locking means for the said cap.

3. In a candelabra, the combination with a telescopic standard, a cup-shaped socket at the upper end of the upper member of the standard, which socket member is pro-

vided with a series of recesses, the said socket member being also provided with a series of apertures located opposite the said recesses, of arms, candle-sticks carried by the said arms, the arms at their lower edges being adapted to the contour of the recesses in the said socket member, pins at the inner ends of the said arms extending upward and downward therefrom, the downwardly extending portions of the pins being adapted to enter the recesses in the said socket member, a cap provided with recesses to receive the upwardly extending portions of the said pins, and means for tightly clamping the said cap upon the said arms.

4. In a candelabra, the combination with a telescopic standard, means for holding the members of the standard in adjusted position, a socket member at the upper end of the said standard provided with a series of marginal V-shaped recesses and apertures adjacent to the said recesses, and the inner ends of which are entered in the said socket member, the lower edges of the said arms at their

inner portions being correspondingly shaped to the recesses in the socket member, said portions of said arms being adapted to enter said recesses, of pins located at the inner ends of the said arms extending above and below them, the lower portions of the pins being adapted to enter the apertures in the said socket member, a screw extending up from the central portion of the said socket member, a cap through which the said screw passes, which cap is provided with apertures to receive the upwardly extending portions of said pins, and a nut located at the upper end of the said screw in engagement with the upper portion of said cap.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO HEINRICH VAN GUELPHEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. FINN,

OTTO VINCENT LEIBLEIN.