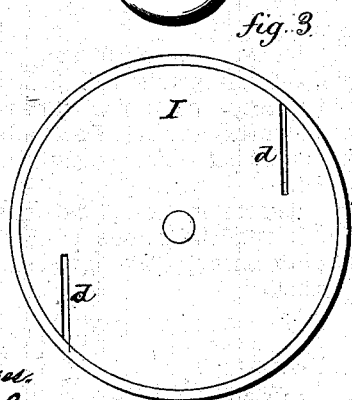
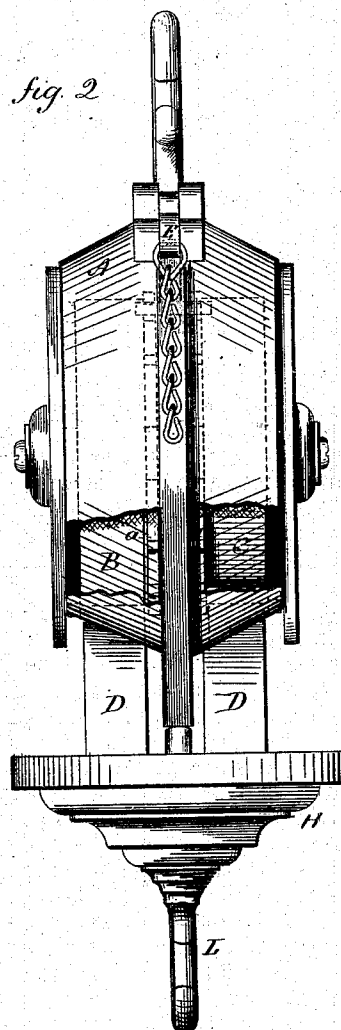
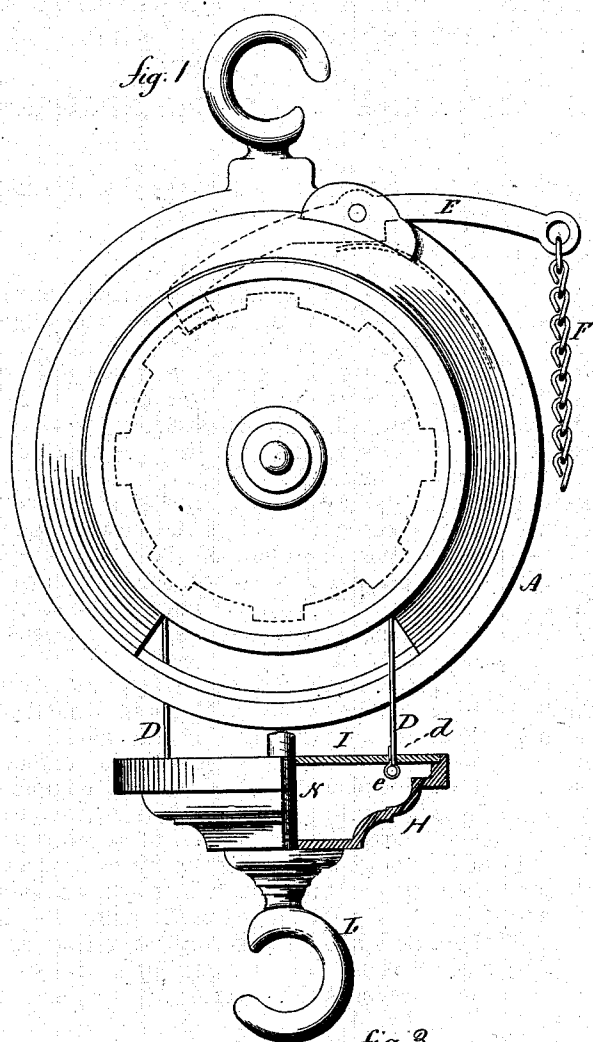


J. A. EVARTS.

DROP-LIGHT ATTACHMENT FOR CHANDELIERS.

No. 186,332.

Patented Jan. 16, 1877.



Witnesses:
J. H. Chumney,
Clara Broughton.

John A. Evarts
 Inventor
 By *att'y,*
John E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. EVARTS, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DROP-LIGHT ATTACHMENTS FOR CHANDELIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186,332, dated January 16, 1877; application filed
February 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. EVARTS, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Spring-Extension for Chandelier; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, sectional side view; Fig. 2, edge view; Fig. 3, plan of the body of the hook.

This invention relates to a spring device for suspending lamps and lamp-fixtures, and for like purposes; and it consists of a pair of spring-barrels arranged upon independent axis, and with the force of the spring in opposite directions, combined with independent straps attached to the thing to be suspended, so that by drawing the said straps from the springs the springs will be independently wound; and, further, combined with a pawl common to both, whereby the power of the springs may be arrested or brought into action, as more fully hereinafter described; also, in a device for attaching the suspending-hook to the straps.

A is the case, within which two barrels, B C, containing coil-springs are arranged upon independent axes, preferably concentric to each other, the action of the springs in the two barrels being opposite the one to the other. On each of these barrels a strap, D, is placed and wound by the action of the spring in the usual manner for such springs. These straps may be a ribbon of metal or other material, or a chain, cord, or any suitable suspending material. The free end of each is attached to a head common to both, and so that by drawing upon said straps with a power greater than that of the springs they will simultaneously cause the revolution of the barrels in opposite directions to wind the springs within the barrels. On each of the barrels is

a toothed wheel, *a*, and in the case a pawl, E, is arranged, the working end of which engages corresponding teeth on both drums, as indicated in Fig. 1; hence, when the pawl is so engaged the straps will be retained at any position they may be drawn from the springs; but by raising the pawl from the teeth of the drum, which, if too high to be reached by the hand, may be by means of a connection, F, with the outer end of the pawl, as shown, and if the shoulders of the teeth be square upon both sides, as shown, then the pawl will hold against the drawing out of the straps as well as the return, and must be released accordingly.

The head, to which the straps are attached, is best made as shown, H being a shell; I, a covering-plate fitting the said shell; L, the hook, with a screw-shank, N, extending through the shell H, and so as to engage the plate I. In this plate two slots, *d*, are formed, each corresponding to one of the straps D, and through these slots the straps are passed, with an enlargement, *e*, beneath, as seen in Fig. 1. Thus attached to the plate, the plate, shell, and hook are secured together as described, and the enlargement *e* beneath the plate prevents the possible disengagement of the strap.

I claim—

1. The combination of the two oppositely-acting spring-barrels B C, each provided with ratchet-teeth, an independent strap from each barrel united at their free ends, and a pawl common to both barrels, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the shell H, slotted plate I, and the straps D connected to the said plate through said slots, substantially as described.

JOHN A. EVARTS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
CLARA BROUGHTON.