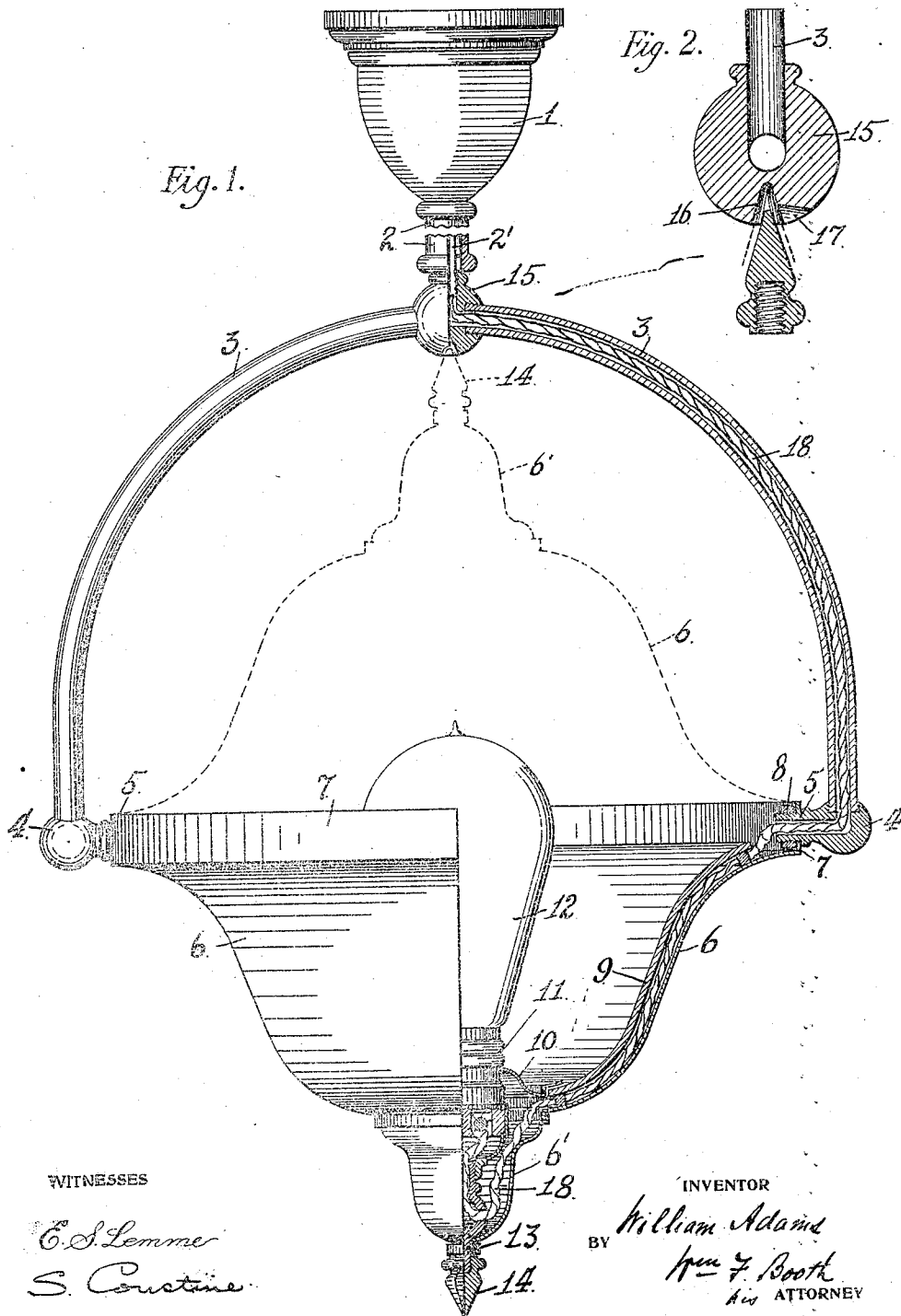


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CHANDELIER.

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1,052,992.

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WITNESSES

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CHANDELIER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chandeliers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chandeliers.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective construction and arrangement of parts which will permit the light source, together with its associated ray-directing means, to be turned to a reversed position, so that the light rays may, at the will of the user, be directed upward to the ceiling, to furnish what is termed indirect lighting, or downward into the room for direct lighting.

My invention is especially applicable to that type of chandeliers having a single lighting source, or a group thereof so closely juxtaposed as to be in effect a unit, and which may, therefore, be termed a unit type of chandelier in general contradistinction to a cluster type, such for example as those having a plurality of independent arms or branches.

My invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of the parts of the chandelier, as I shall now fully describe them by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a part elevation and part section of my chandelier, showing the source of light in position for the direction of its rays upward, the reversed position wherein its rays are directed downward being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail of the limiting and locking means taken at right angles to the view of the same in Fig. 1.

1 is the canopy and 2 is the stem of the chandelier. To the lower end of the stem-pipe 2' is screwed the lock-button 15, into the sides of which are screwed the hanger arms 3. The lower ends of these arms carry brass fittings 4, which are formed or provided with inturned horizontally directed bushings forming pivots 5, having their inner ends threaded.

6 is the body or shell of the chandelier formed with a top flange or rim 7 which at opposite points is perforated and is pivotally mounted upon the pivots 5, being secured thereon by nuts 8 on the threaded ends of the pivots. The shell 6 carries at its lower

end the shell-socket 6' and within said shell is the reflector 9 held by suitable means, as, for example, by the spinning 10 at its lower edge. In the shell socket is fitted the usual lamp socket 11, to which is fitted the light source or lamp 12.

13 is a threaded rod fitted in and projecting from the base of the shell socket 6'. Upon the lower end of this rod is screwed the pointed knob 14 which in the present case, in addition to serving as a finishing ornament, has a locking function as I shall presently describe.

The lock button 15 before mentioned serves the double purpose of carrying the hanger arms 3, and that of a keeper for the lock. In the base of this button 15 is formed a keeper socket 16 entrance to which is had through a groove 17 leading to it from one side, said groove being shallower than the socket as is plainly shown in Fig. 2.

18 is the electric cord.

The operation is as follows:—In the position shown in Fig. 1, by the full lines, the light rays from the lamp 12 are directed upward to the ceiling, and give indirect lighting. Now to reverse this position, the suspended shell 6, with all the parts it carries, is turned upward upon its pivotal centers at 5 through an arc of 180 degrees in a vertical plane, until it reaches the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1; and in this position the light rays flow downward into the room and give direct lighting. Now there should be a limit to this movement of the body and a lock at the limit in order to make the chandelier practical and not subject to disarrangement or injury through carelessness or ignorance. Accordingly, the point of the knob 14 passes through the entrance groove 17 in the button 15 and finds a stop or limit against the opposing solid wall of the keeper socket 16. Then by slightly turning the knob 14 back or out on its threaded connection or rod 13, the point of the knob will rise into the socket to the full depth of said socket, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, thereby locking said knob in the socket. To effect the release of the lock, in order to turn the parts to the first position, the knob 14 is screwed down or back again until its point can enter and pass out through the groove 17.

I claim:—

1. In a chandelier the combination of the stem structure; hanger-arms depending

therefrom; a body-shell; a pivotal connection at opposite sides of the body-shell with the hanger-arm extremities, whereby said body-shell may be turned to reverse it; a
 5 source of light with associated ray-directing means carried by the body-shell and adapted to be reversed with the reversal of said body-shell; and means for stopping the
 10 body-shell at the limit of its reversal, consisting of a button at the base of the stem structure having a groove in its lower side terminating in a stop wall, and a pointed knob on the lower side of the body-shell adapted to enter said groove and contact
 15 with its stop wall.

2. In a chandelier the combination of the stem structure; hanger-arms depending therefrom; a body-shell; a pivotal connection at opposite sides of the body-shell with
 20 the hanger-arm extremities, whereby said body-shell may be turned to reverse it; a source of light with associated ray-directing means carried by the body-shell and adapted to be reversed with the reversal of said
 25 body-shell; and means for stopping the body-shell at the limit of its reversal and locking it there, consisting of a button at the base of the stem structure having a groove in its lower side terminating in a
 30 keeper-socket which is deeper than the groove, and an adjustable pointed knob on the lower side of the body-shell adapted to pass through said groove and to be projected into said keeper-socket.

35 3. In a chandelier the combination of its stem structure; hanger-arms depending therefrom; a body-shell; a pivotal connection at opposite sides of the body-shell with the hanger-arm extremities whereby said
 40 body-shell may be turned through an arc to reverse it; a source of light with associated ray-directing means carried by the body-shell and adapted to be reversed by the reversal of said body-shell; a knob at the

base of the body-shell and means at the base
 45 of the stem structure with which said knob engages to limit and lock the movement of said body-shell.

4. In a chandelier, the combination of the stem structure; hanger arms depending
 50 therefrom; fittings screwed to the lower extremities of said hanger arms, said fittings having pivot bushings; a body-shell having a rim pivotally mounted at opposite sides on the pivot bushings of said fittings whereby
 55 said body may be turned to reverse it; and a source of light with associated ray-directing means, carried by the body-shell and adapted to be reversed with the reversal of
 60 the body-shell.

5. In a chandelier the combination of the stem having an inner pipe; a lock button screwed to the lower end of said pipe, said button being formed in its base with a
 65 keeper socket and an entrance groove there to shallower than said socket; hanger arms screwed into the sides of the lock-button; fittings on the lower extremities of said hanger-arms, said fittings being formed
 70 with pivot bushings; a body shell having a rim pivotally mounted at opposite sides on the pivot bushings of the fittings whereby said body shell may be turned to reverse it; a source of light with associated ray-directing means, carried by the body-shell and
 75 adapted to be reversed with the reversal of the body-shell; and a pointed locking knob adjustably carried at the base of the body-shell and adapted to pass through the groove in the lock-button and to be projected into
 80 the keeper-socket of said lock-button.

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

WILLIAM ADAMS.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BOOTH,
 D. B. RICHARDS.