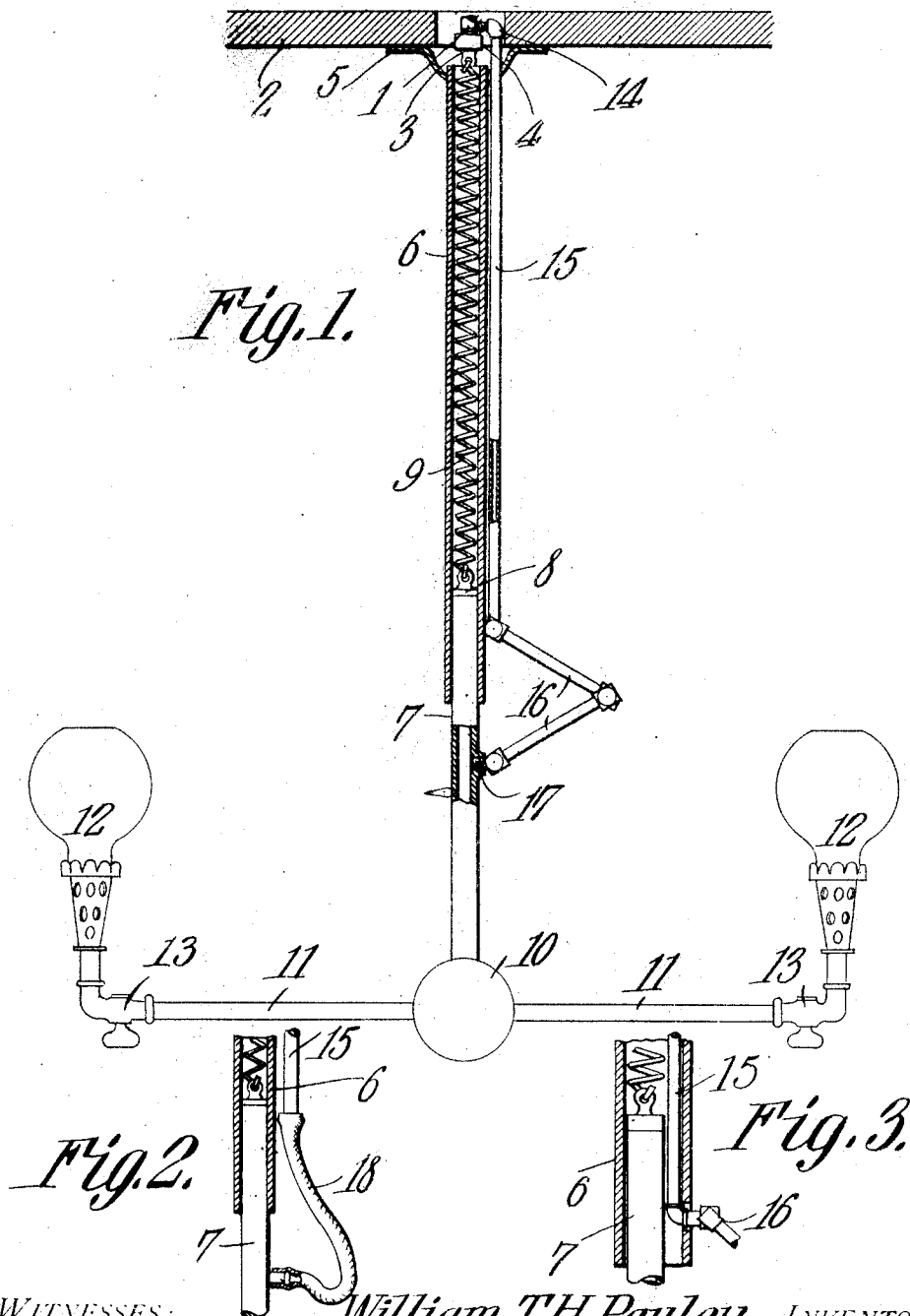


No. 883,045.

PATENTED MAR. 24, 1908

W. T. H. PAULEY.
CHANDELIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1907.



WITNESSES:
E. J. Stewart
F. T. Chapman

William T. H. Pauley, INVENTOR.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. H. PAULEY, OF WAYNESBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHANDELIER.

No. 883,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 24, 1908.

Application filed May 27, 1907. Serial No. 376,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. H. PAULEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waynesburg, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Chandelier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in gas fixtures, and is related more particularly to the type of gas fixtures known as chandeliers.

It is the common practice to use incandescent mantles in connection with gas burners in order that the largely increased output of light may be available. But such mantles are very delicate and friable and are easily broken by shocks or jars which may be transmitted to them through the gas fixtures. This is particularly the case with chandeliers which are hung from the ceiling, since oftentimes the moving or fall of heavy objects on the floor above may impart to the chandelier a sufficient jar or shock to cause the destruction of the friable mantles.

It is the object of the present invention to provide shock-absorbing means for the chandelier so arranged as to not interfere with the gas conduit.

The invention comprises a main stem, to be hung from the ceiling in the usual manner, with a gas pipe section carrying branch arms through which the gas is conveyed to suitable burners at the ends of the arms, and this gas pipe section is supported so as to travel longitudinally within the main stem, in which latter is housed a spring or other elastic support for the gas pipe. Further than this, there is provided a weight so that the spring may be always under tension and thereby save the chandelier from too large a movement when subjected to a shock or jar. Gas is conveyed from the main service pipe to the gas pipe portion of the chandelier by suitable flexible connections which will permit such extension or retraction between the parts of the chandelier as may be necessary to save the incandescent mantle-carrying portion of the chandelier from the effects of shocks or jars.

The invention will be fully understood from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which,—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, of a chandelier constructed in ac-

cordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a detail view of a different form of flexible connection for the gas pipe from that shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detail view showing a different arrangement of the gas conduit from that shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown that end of a main gas supply pipe 1 which usually projects through the ceiling of a room, which ceiling is generally indicated at 2. The lower end of the gas pipe 1 is closed by an eye-cap 3, while tapped into this gas pipe 1 above the closed lower end is a nipple 4 to be hereinafter referred to. Fast to the ceiling is a rose 5 supporting a tube 6 which constitutes the main ornamental stem of the chandelier. The lower end of this tube 6 is telescoped into a gas pipe 7, the upper end of which is closed by an eye-cap 8 receiving one end of a helical spring 9, the other end of which is fast in the eye-cap 3. Attached to the lower end of the gas pipe 7 constituting the lower or extensible portion of the chandelier stem, is a weight 10 surrounding the couplings (not shown) between the gas pipe 7 and lateral arms 11, also of gas pipe, at the outer ends of which are supported the burners 12 through the intermediary of the usual gas valves 13. The burners 12 as shown are simply illustrative of known forms of burners using incandescent gas mantles, and, therefore, need no particular or detailed description.

Attached to the nipple 4 through an elbow 14 is a small gas pipe 15, either exterior to the tube 6, as shown in Fig. 1, or interior thereto, as shown in Fig. 3, and this gas pipe 15 has connected to its lower end one end of a two-arm extension bracket 16, the other end of which is connected through a nipple 17 to the interior of the gas pipe 7. Thus the gas coming through the main pipe 1 has free access to the gas pipe 7 through the extension or flexible connection 16. Instead of this connection 16 a flexible hose 18, as shown in Fig. 2, may be used.

It will now be seen that the burners of the chandelier are supported upon one end of an elastic hanger composed of the spring 9, which spring is at all times under considerable stress caused by the weight of the lower section of the chandelier and of the weight 10. Under these conditions, it will be noted that the lower section of the chandelier will not move to any great extent when subjected to shocks or jars, since the spring 9, being under

considerable tension, acts more or less as a stiff spring and its range of movement is therefore not very great. Consequently, any movement imparted to the chandelier while absorbed by the spring 9 will cause but little movement of the lower section of the chandelier and this movement will quickly subside. Moreover, any sudden movement of the upper or fixed stem 6 will, under ordinary circumstances, not be transmitted at all to the lower section 7 of the chandelier, or, if transmitted, the movement will be greatly modified and so attenuated and lengthened as to time period that the mantles carried by the burners 12 will receive no destructive shocks.

I claim:—

1. A gas chandelier for gas burners having incandescent mantles, comprising a fixed hollow stem; a burner-supporting stem closed at the upper end and there entering and guided by the fixed stem, and also constituting a gas conduit; gas connections independent of the hollow stem, connected at one end to a fixed gas supply pipe and at the other end to the burner-supporting stem, with interposed flexible gas-conveying connections, and a spring entirely inclosed and concealed in the fixed stem, said spring being connected at one end to the closed end of the

burner-supporting stem within the fixed stem and at the other end hung from a fixed structure.

2. A gas chandelier for gas burners having incandescent mantles, comprising a fixed tubular stem; a movable gas pipe closed at the upper end and there entering and guided by said stem; a spring connected at one end to a fixed support and at the other end to the closed end of the movable gas pipe within the tubular stem, said spring being entirely inclosed and concealed within the tubular stem; a gas conduit independent of the tubular stem and leading from the main gas supply pipe along the length of the tubular stem, flexible connections between the gas conduit and the movable gas pipe; gas burner-supporting arms connected to and leading from the movable gas pipe, and a weight independent of and additional to that of the movable gas pipe and burner-supporting arms, carried by the gas pipe at the junction therewith of the burner-supporting arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. H. PAULEY.

Witnesses:

S. M. SMITH,

JOHN F. PAULEY.