UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE ELECTRIC-LIGHT CHANDELIER.

1,104,202.


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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTINIS J. LINDAHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodburn, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Electric-Light Chandeliers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in adjustable electric light chandeliers and more particularly to those formed in a plurality of telescoping sections and adapted to be raised and lowered at will.

The primary object of the invention is to construct a chandelier of this character in such a manner as to employ the current conducting wires to support a weight within the sections which will retain said sections in their vertically adjusted positions.

I am aware that chandeliers of this character have been heretofore manufactured but which have never come into practical use due to insecure features of construction. Therefore, a secondary object of my invention is to improve the construction of devices of this character to such an extent as to relieve the upper and lower terminals of the current conducting wires from all unnecessary strain.

With the above objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction and combination herein described and claimed as shown in the drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chandelier showing the same lowered; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 7, the chandelier being lowered; Fig. 3 is a similar view with the chandelier raised; Fig. 4 is an enlarged section showing more clearly the parts illustrated at the top of Figs. 2 and 3; Fig. 5 is a similar view of the parts near the lower end of said figures; Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3; Fig. 7 is a similar view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2; Fig. 8 is a vertical section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2; Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the form of clamping block used in the upper section of the device; and Fig. 10 is a horizontal section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 2 illustrating more clearly the construction of the clamping block employed in the lower section.

In the accompanying drawings, I have shown my improved electric light chandelier as comprising an upper rectangular section 1 said section telescoping with a lower rectangular section 2, the two sections being provided with stops 1' and 2' which prevent the sections from becoming disengaged.

Each section 1 and 2 is of hollow construction, the upper end of the section 1 carrying attaching brackets 3 adapted to be secured to an overhead support while the lower end of the section 2 is ornamented in any suitable manner and carries a plurality of hollow radial arms 4 near the outer ends of which the electric lights 5 are mounted in the usual way. A sectional clamping block 6 is secured in the upper end of the section 1 by means of screws 7 passing through the section 1 and threaded into nuts 8 embedded in said block. The body of the block 6 is provided with a vertical notch 9 in which a grooved pulley 10 is journaled in a manner to appear. One of the vertical faces of the block 6 is provided with a V-shaped groove 11 in which a similarly shaped clamp member 12 is seated and held in position by means of a bolt 13 which passes through the member 12, extends through the block 6 and the pulley 10 and is threaded into a nut 14 embedded in the opposite side of said block 6. As clearly shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, the inner corner of the clamp member 12 is cut away to provide a groove 15 which co-acts with the inner corner of the groove 11 in the block 6 to retain the current conducting wires 16 in rigid position. The wires 16 are preferably twisted and the bolt 13 is passed between the twists thereof and when tightened will, as above stated, clamp the wires securely in position. The wires 16 depend from the block 6, are passed around a guide pulley 17 carried by a metal weight 18, are then extended upwardly over the pulley 10, project downwardly through an opening 19 in the weight 18, are secured within a lower clamp 20 and then diverge and are connected to the sockets of the electric lights 5 in the usual manner. The lower clamp 20 is very similar.
to the upper clamp 6 since it too is formed in two sections 21 having their meeting faces grooved as at 22 for the reception of the wires 16, a clamping bolt 23 passing through the two sections and between the twists of said wires. As clearly shown in Fig. 5, the grooves 22 are of zigzag formation thus greatly assisting in retaining the wire 16 in position.

In the operation of the device, when the lower section 2 is raised or lowered upon the upper section 1, the weight 18 will fall or rise, as the case may be, and in so doing will exert tension on the wires 16 and, through their connections between the upper and lower sections 1 and 2 will maintain said lowermost section in its adjusted position. By providing the upper and lower clamps 6 and 20, all strain is taken off the upper and lower terminals of the wires 16 thus obviating any danger of the connections between said wires and the electric lights being broken. This I consider a very important feature of my invention.

It will be understood that, although I have shown but four electric lights on the chandelier, any number could be employed to equal advantage provided the weight 18 is made heavier or lighter, as the case may be.

Although I have described my invention with considerable minuteness, I do not wish to be limited to details other than those amplified in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim as new is:

1. A chandelier comprising upper and lower telescopic sections the uppermost one of which is adapted to be secured to an overhead support, sectional clamps in the uppermost and lowermost of said sections, a guide on said uppermost clamp, electric lights carried by said lowermost section, a weight slidable within said telescopic sections, and twisted current conducting wires secured in said uppermost clamp, engaged with the guides on said weight and said uppermost section, secured in said lowermost clamp and connected to said electric lights.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with upper and lower telescopic sections, of clamps secured in said upper and lower sections, each of said clamps comprising two members having registering grooves in their meeting faces and clamping bolts passing through said members and intersecting said grooves, current conducting wires secured in said clamps, a weight having a guide with which said wires are engaged and a guide on said upper clamp with which said wires are also engaged.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with upper and lower telescopic sections, a weight slidable within said sections and a guide on said weight, of a clamping block secured in said uppermost section and having a notch in its upper face and a V-shaped groove in one of its vertical faces, a substantially V-shaped clamping member seated in said groove and having its inner edge grooved, twisted current conducting wires within said V-shaped groove and engaged by the groove of said clamping member, a bolt passing through said clamping block and said clamping member, said bolt intersecting said notch and said grooves and passed between the twists of said wires, and a pulley mounted within said notch on said bolt, said current conducting wires being engaged with the guide on said weight, passed over said pulley, and secured to said lowermost telescopic section.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTINIS J. LINDAHL.

Witnesses:
F. M. KEMP,
C. J. LINDAHL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C."