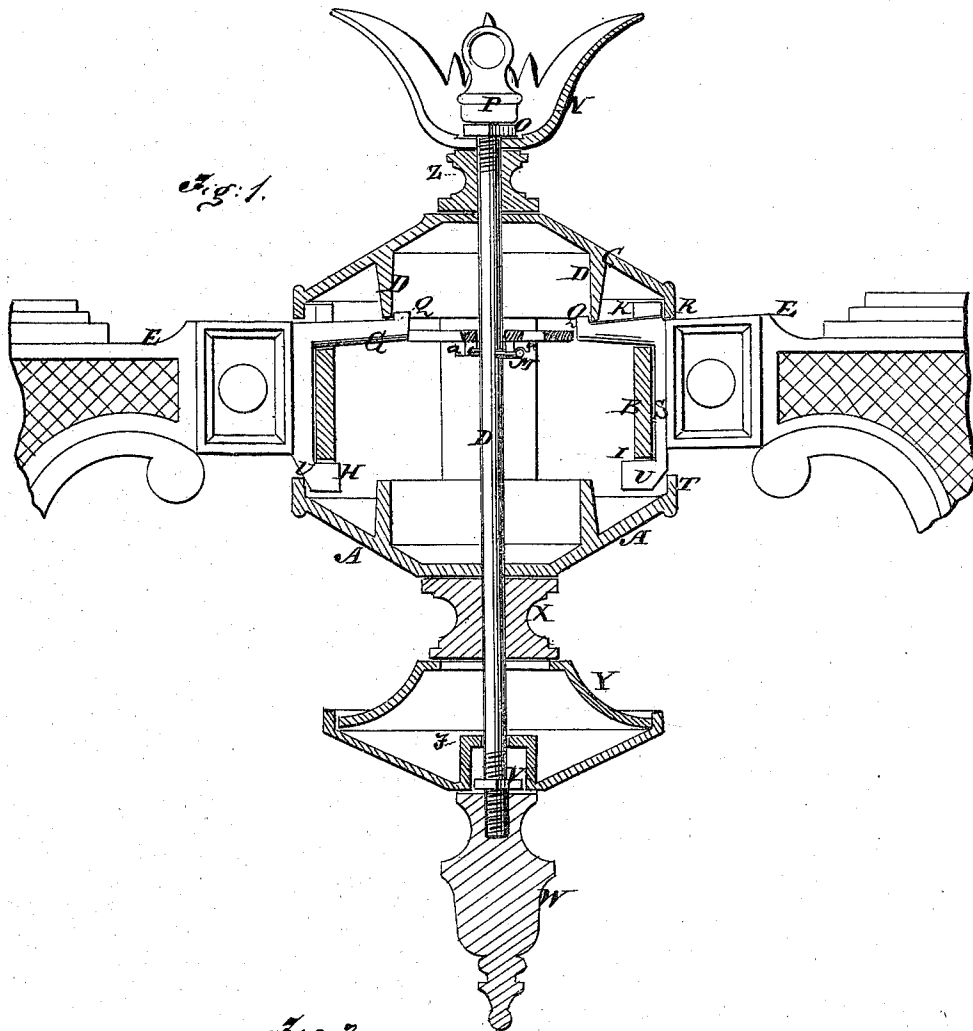


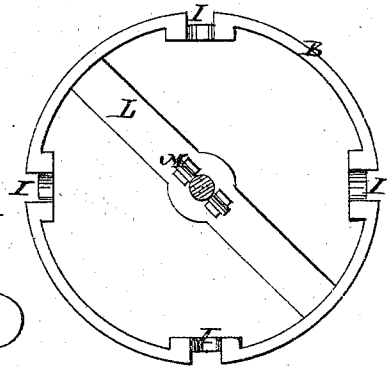
J. KINTZ.  
Chandelier Centers.

No. 142,165.

Patented August 26, 1873.



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

*Chas. Nida.*  
*Edgwick*

Inventor:

Per

*J. Kintz*  
*Munnell*  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KINTZ, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND P. J. CLARK, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHANDELIER-CENTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,165**, dated August 26, 1873; application filed  
May 31, 1873.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KINTZ, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Chandelier-Center, of which the following is a specification:

The first part of the invention consists in a construction of the center in such manner that the lower part can be readily lowered away from the upper part, and the center thereby opened to allow the arms to be put in without entirely removing the lower part, although the lower knob, which, together with the rod and upper knob, secures the parts together, be removed. The second part consists of the arrangement of the hooks on the inner ends of the arms by which they are secured to the center. The third part consists of openings or notches in the lower part of the middle portion of the center, in connection with the contrivances for securing the hooks of the arms to facilitate the connection of them, and securely hold them when connected. The fourth part consists of a bearing-flange projecting from the under side of the top part of the center to secure the upper hooks of the arms; and the fifth part consists of a connection of the suspending-rod to the center, so as to prevent it from turning when screwing the knobs.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved chandelier-center, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the middle piece.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the lower or bottom portion of the center, B the middle portion, and C the top portion, which are clamped together on the rod D, to secure the arms E, by their hooked projections G and H, which enter the central space between the edges of the parts A C through the notches I and K of the middle part. The parts A C of the center are cup-shaped, and the upper one is inverted, so that they can be clamped upon the arms, in the manner shown. The middle portion B consists merely of a ring. It is suspended under the upper part the right distance from it by the cross-bar L and pin M, which are shifted up or down by the nut O and knob P at the top. The upper hooked projections are long,

and project to a considerable extent into the central space, and turn upward at the end to be engaged to support the arms. The lower hooks merely project through the ring B. They are mainly to prevent the arms from swinging or moving laterally or in the circumferential direction of the ring, while the upper projections not only control the arms in the same respect in connection with the notches K, but hold them up horizontally by their hooks Q, which engage behind the flange D, which projects downward from the upper part of the center in such relation to the edge R and the center B as to bear on the top of the projection and the hook Q, at the same time that the edge R rests on the top of the arm and the shoulder S bears against the side of the ring. The upper edge T of the lower part A bears against the bevel parts U on the under side of the arms when clamped up against the arm, and thus crowd said arms in firmly against the middle part B; also, up against the top part C. The nuts V and O and the knobs P and W screw upon the rod at the ends. The knobs are to clamp the several parts together. The nut V is merely to support the lower part of the center when it is lowered for the adjusting of the arms, and is employed mainly to prevent the escape of the part A in case the knob is accidentally screwed off. The socket F is extended sufficiently above the nut to provide the necessary space for the lowering of the part A without screwing nut V down. The ornaments X Y Z are applied to the rod between the nuts and the parts comprising the center. Notches or cavities a are provided in the cross-bar L to receive the pin M, by which the middle portion of the center is suspended, to prevent the rod from turning in the center when the nuts and knobs are screwed.

It will be seen that by lowering the bottom portion of the center a little, by screwing down the clamping-knob W and the nut V, the arms E can be readily put in and taken out, and, although the knob be taken off, the nut will retain the part A of the center on the rod.

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

1. The combination and arrangement of the

parts A, B, and C, knob W, nut V, and the rod D of the chandelier-center, in such manner that the part A can be lowered away from parts B and C sufficiently to introduce and remove the arms without being removed from the rod D; also, so that said part A will be retained when the knob is removed from the rod.

2. The arms E, secured to the center by the upward-projecting hook at the upper side and the inward-projecting hook on the under side, substantially as specified.

3. The arrangement of the notch I in the lower edge of ring B for the hook H, in com-

bination with the upper hook and its fastening devices, substantially as specified.

4. The arrangement of the projecting flange D on the under side of the upper part of the center, in combination with the hooks K and ring B, substantially as specified.

5. The rod D, secured to the center by the pin M and notches *a* in the bar L, to prevent turning by the nuts, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH KINTZ.

Witnesses:

C. P. IVES,

ORVILLE H. PLATT.