

W.C. Vosburgh,

Chandelier.

No. 76,360.

Patented Apr. 7, 1868.

Fig. 5.

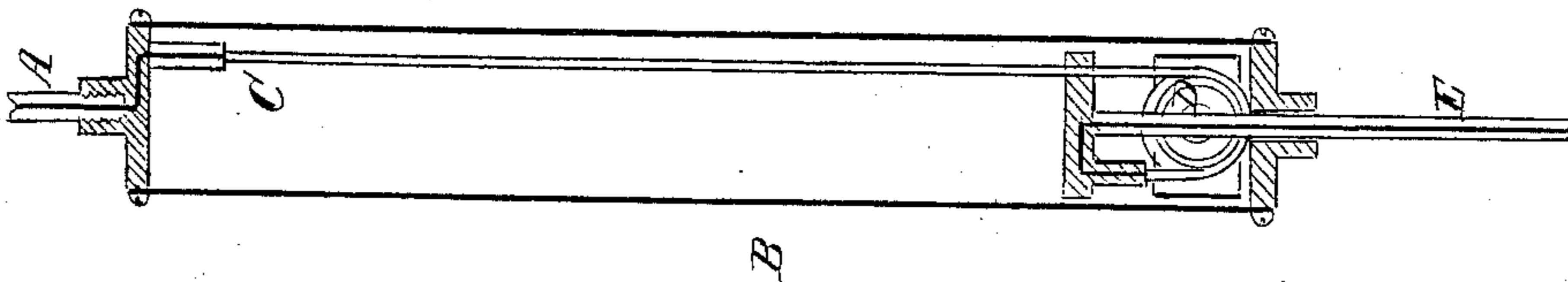


Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.

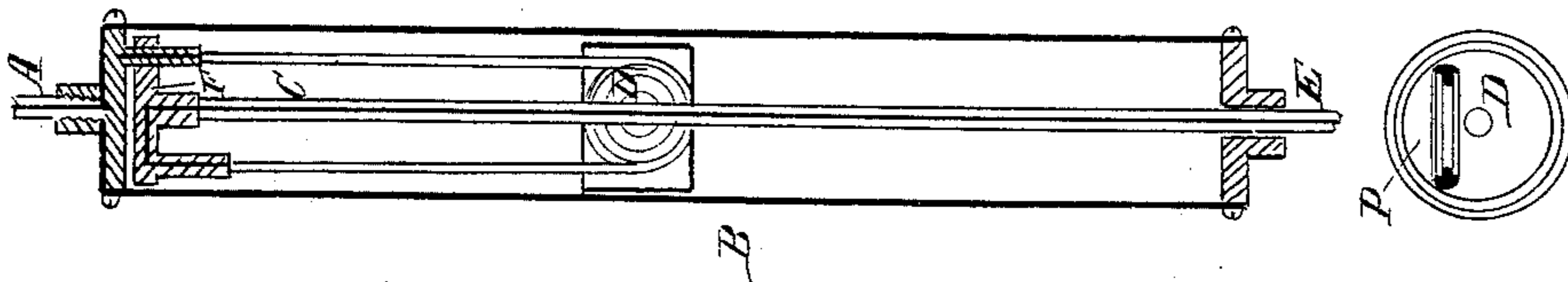


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

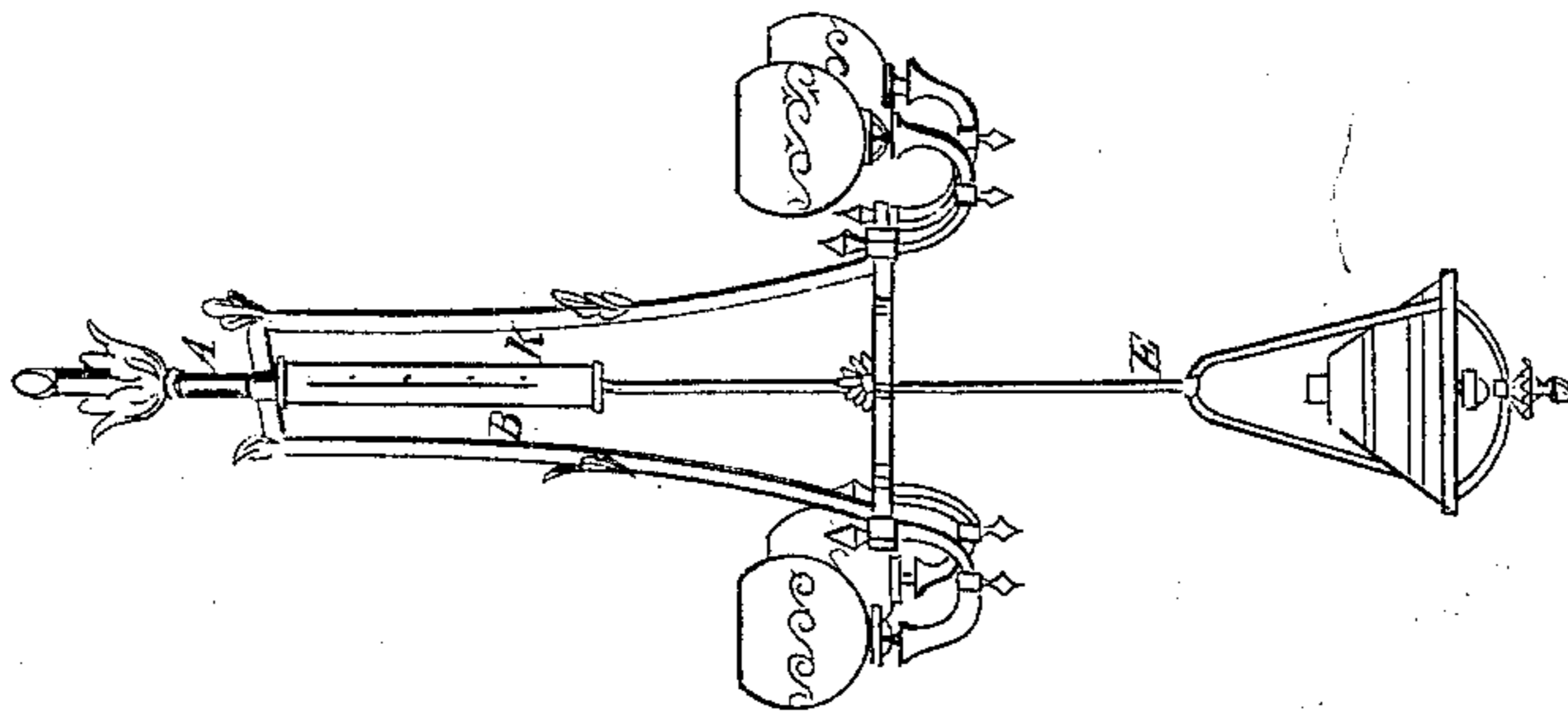
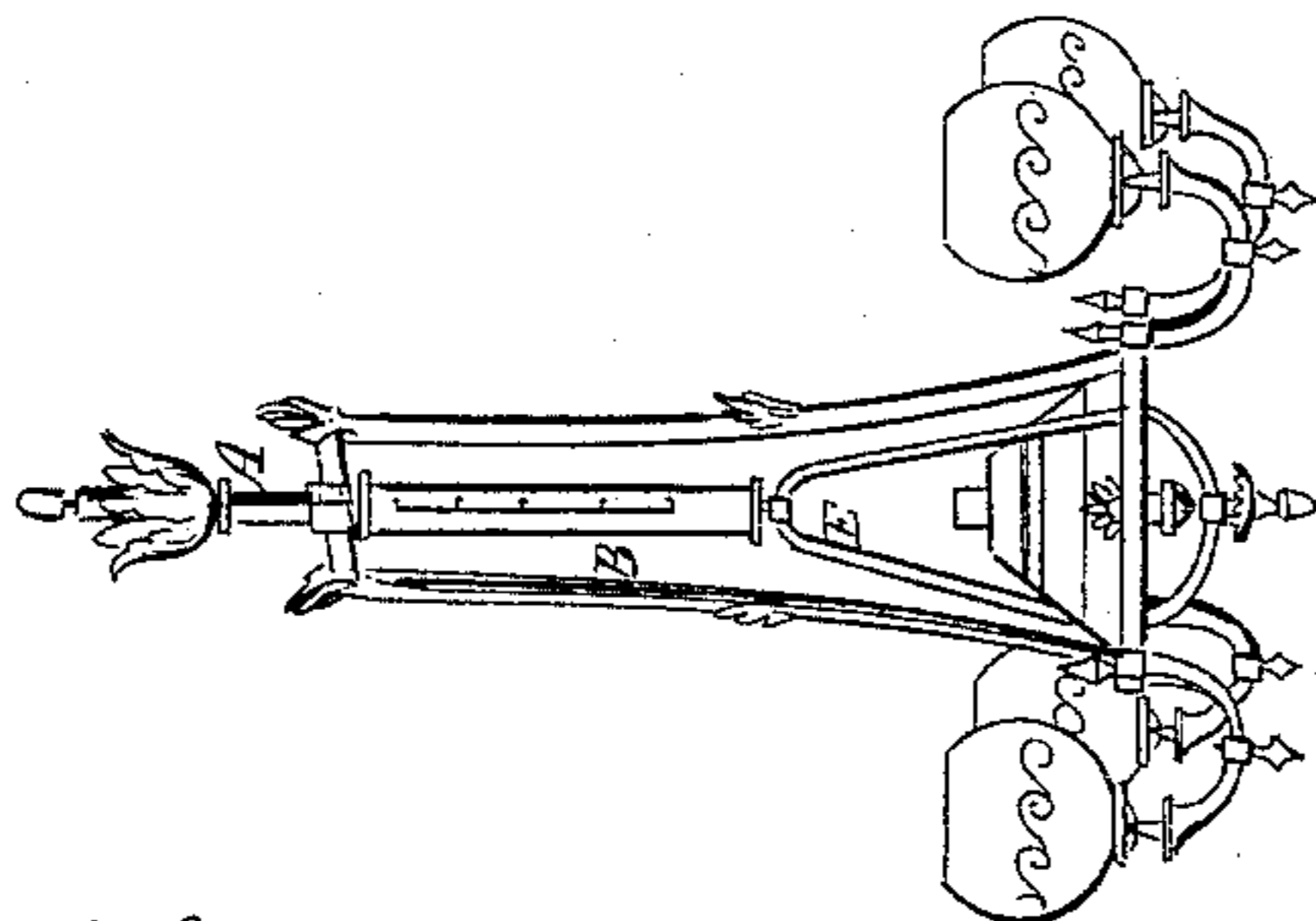


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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WILLIAM C. VOSBURGH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 76,360, dated April 7, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN DROP-LIGHTS FOR CHANDELIERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. VOSBURGH, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments to Chandeliers for Drop-Lights; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same; reference being had to the drawings accompanying this specification, and forming part of the same, and to the figures and letters marked thereon, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show perspective views of a chandelier having my attachment.

Figures 3 and 5 show sectional views of my invention, which illustrate the manner of operation.

Figure 4 shows a view of the case B, and the position of the slots or catches in the same; and

Figure 6 is a top view of the weighted disk D, and the position of the pulley P in the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in the mode of constructing and arranging drop-light attachments to chandeliers, by means of which a more perfect joint, together with greater facility and convenience in working, is obtained.

It is well known to those who have occasion to use such attachments to chandeliers, that there is great liability to leak at the joints of the pipe used to convey the gas to the burners of the drop-light from the stationary or supply-pipe, and no matter how perfect the joints may be when new, after a little use they are found to leak; and the use of the ordinary attachments is attended with considerable inconvenience, as they do not form a part of the chandelier, but have to be attached when needed, and removed when not in use.

To remedy these objection is the object of my invention, and it consists in an arrangement and combination, with the ordinary chandelier, of certain appliances, which, in order that others may understand the construction and operation of, I will proceed to particularly describe.

I make use of a flexible-rubber tube, C, to convey gas from the end of the stationary or supply-pipe A, and attach it to the same in such a manner that it shall not interfere with the flow of gas to the burners of the chandelier. This rubber tube is of such length as will permit the drop-light to be lowered to the desired position, allowing for its passage under the pulley-wheel P, fig. 6, and upward to the end of the rigid pipe E, which supports the drop-light at the same time it conveys gas to its burner. The upper end of the pipe E and the lower end of the supply-pipe A are bent in the manner shown at figs. 3 and 5, so that the drop-light may be suspended in a line with the axis of the chandelier and thus present a symmetrical appearance. At the end of the supply-pipe A, I attach the cylindrical case B, which is of sufficient size to contain the parts above described, and permit them to slide up and down, as desired. And in order that the pipe E may the better keep its position in the axis of the case B, I attach to its upper end a disk, F, which fits loosely the inside of the case, and has a hole in which the flexible tube C slides as the drop-light is raised or lowered. A disk, D, of the same size, carrying the pulley-wheel P, and having a hole at its centre in which the pipe E slides freely, is also placed in the case B, as is shown in fig. 3, and its object is to keep an equable tension of the flexible tube C, keeping the two parts straight, so that the gas may flow freely and uniformly, no matter at what height the drop-light may be. For this purpose this disk D is made quite heavy, or it may be loaded with suitable weights, as may be required.

On one side of the case B, I cut a longitudinal slot, as seen at fig. 4, having at one side lateral slots or notches I I, to receive and retain a pin, N, on the disk F, so that as the drop-light is raised or lowered, by a slight turn to the right or left of the pipe E, (as may be necessary from the position of the notches I I,) it may be secured at any desired height.

One of the advantages which my improved drop-light has over other similar devices is, that both ends of the flexible pipe C are firmly fixed—one end to the supply-pipe A, and the other to the sliding pipe E, so that there is no ground joint to stick and prevent the proper working of the parts, nor can it become worn and leaky from constant use, as is the case with others that have come to my knowledge.

Having thus described my invention, its construction and mode of operation, what I claim as new, is—

1. The case B, having the longitudinal slot and notches I I, to catch and retain the pin N, so that the drop-light may be retained at any desired height.

2. The case B, made as described, in combination with the flexible tube C, pulley P, and weighted disk D, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and described.

WM. C. VOSBURGH,

Witnesses:

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