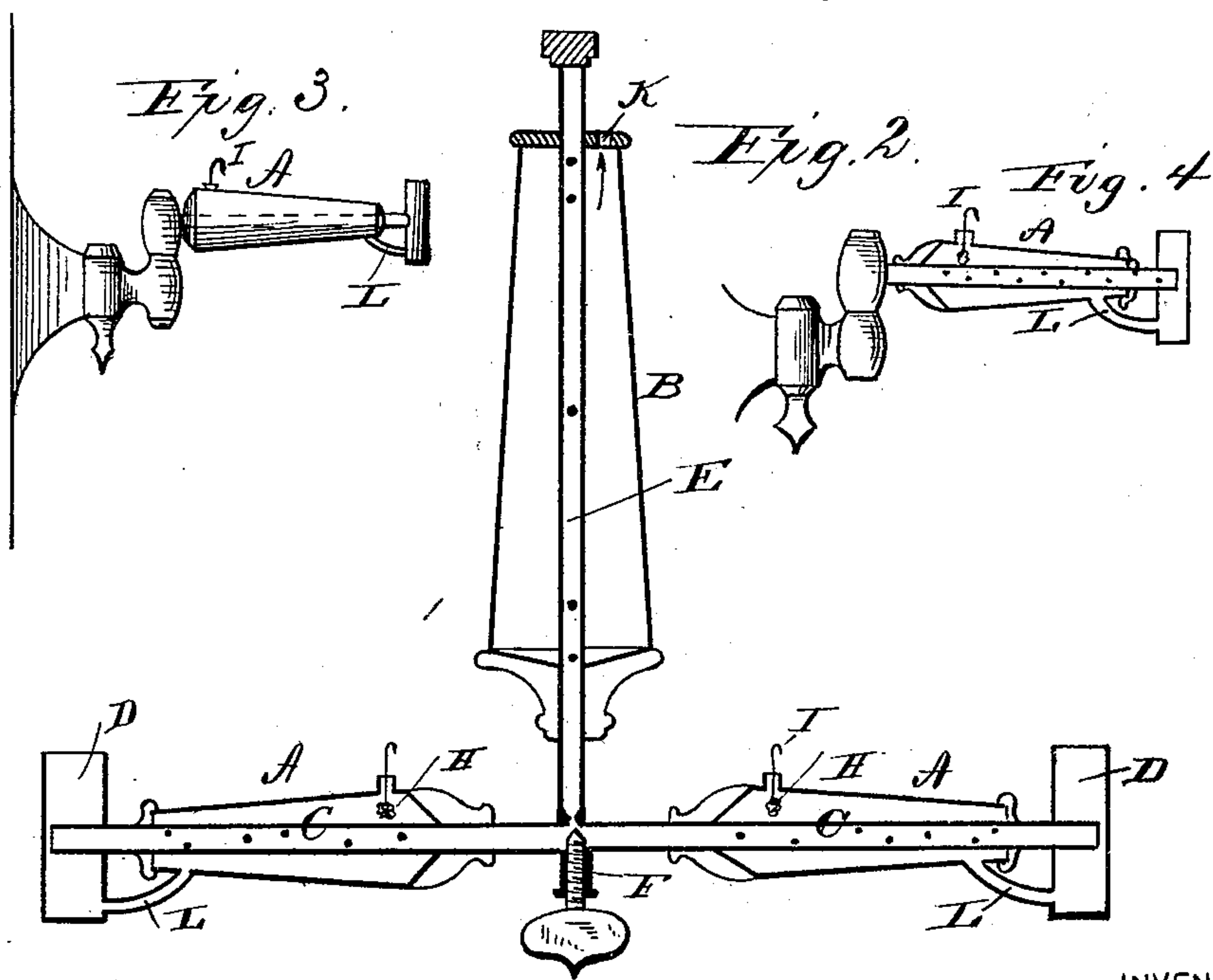
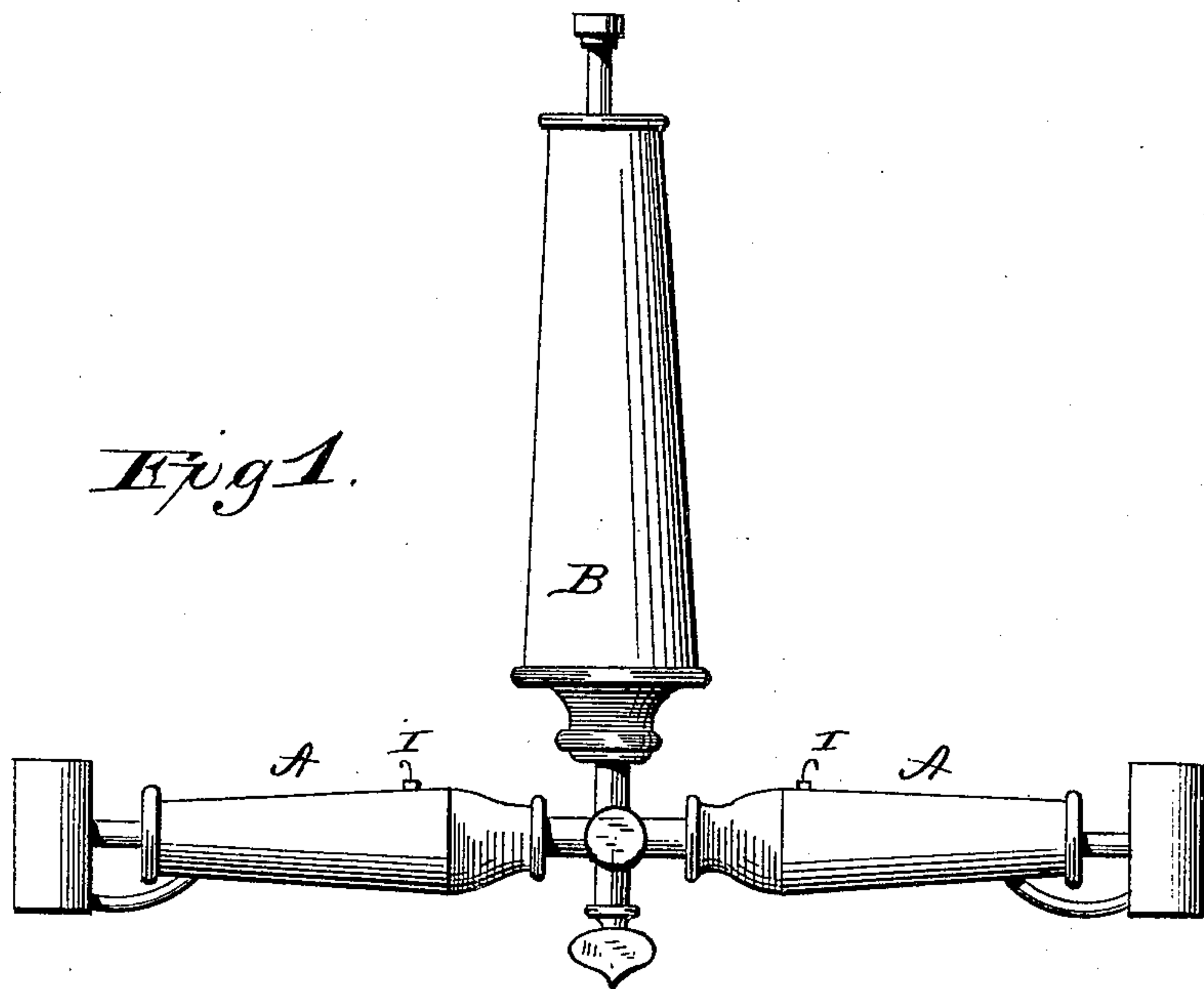


(No Model.)

C. M. JONES, Jr.
Chandelier.

No. 231,052.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.



WITNESSES
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CASPER M. JONES, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHANDELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,052, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed May 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPER M. JONES, Jr., of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chandeliers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The objects of my invention are to provide means whereby a chandelier may be safely supplied with oil without extinguishing the light, to keep the body of the oil as far from the burner as possible, to as far as possible sever the connection between the auxiliary reservoir and the light, whereby all danger of overflow is obviated, and to strengthen the arms of the chandelier. These objects I attain by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view of the chandelier. Fig. 3 is a view showing my invention applied to a bracket and Fig 4 is a vertical section of Fig. 2.

The letters L L indicate tubes for conveying the oil from the wick-tubes to the reservoirs in filling the lamp, and from the reservoirs back to the wick-tubes as the oil is exhausted by burning. The object of this construction is to obviate the necessity of connecting the wick-tube at its upper part with the reservoir A at its upper part, to create a balance and thereby prevent any communication of the flame through the wick-tube with explosive vapors should such be generated in the reservoir.

My invention is operated as follows: The oil is poured into the reservoir B through the openings K, when it immediately flows through the cock F into the tubes C, and from the wick-tubes and the pipes L, thence into the reservoir A. When the indicators show that the chambers A are full the cock F is closed, after which the reservoir B is filled. When the chandelier is in use and the oil has been burned out of the reservoirs A the supply may be readily renewed by opening the cock F.

In the modification in Fig. 2 the invention