

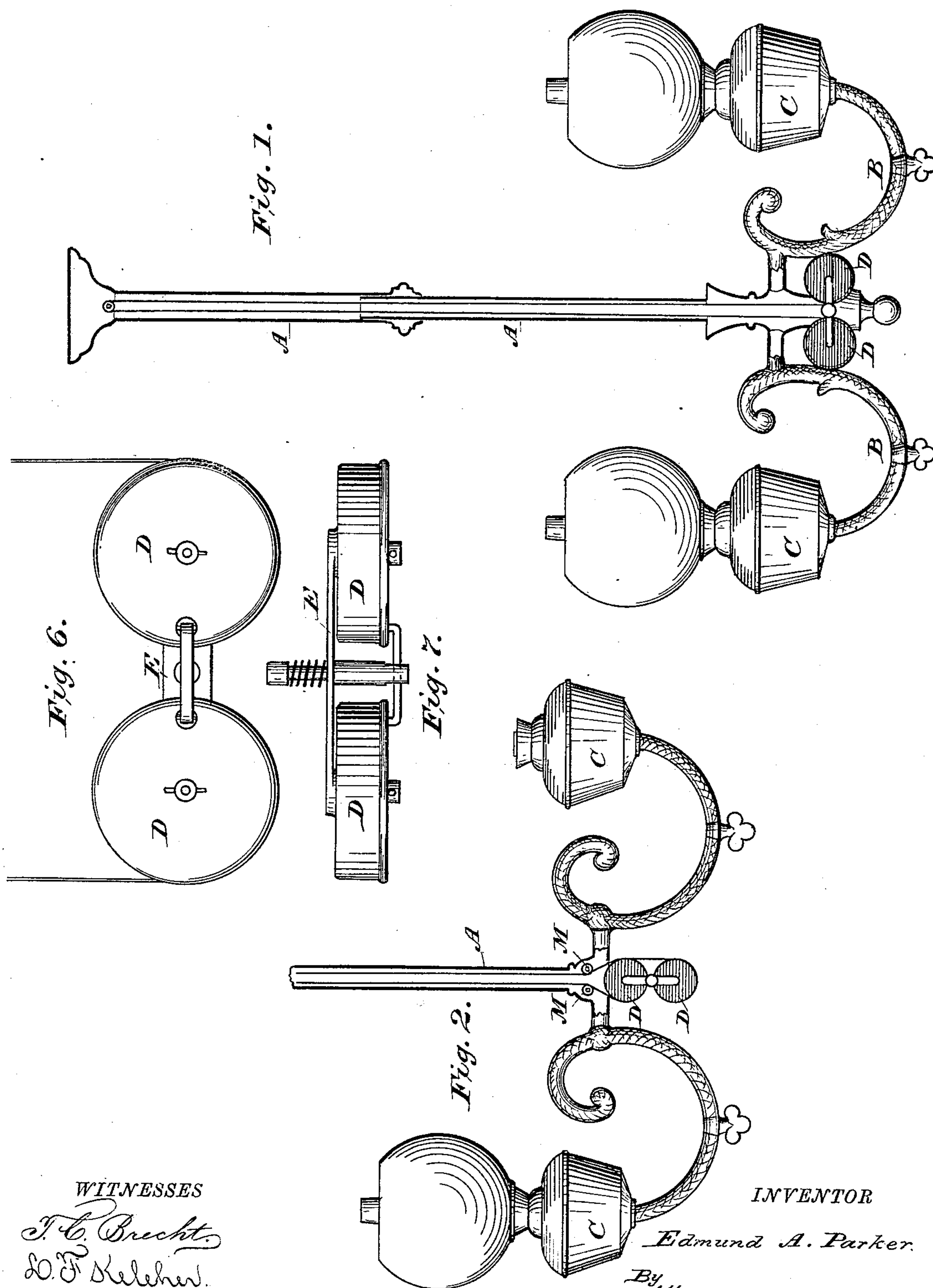
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. A. PARKER.
EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

No. 266,641.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.



WITNESSES

J. C. Brecht.
D. F. Keleher.

INVENTOR

Edmund A. Parker.

By *J. C. Brecht* Attorney

(No Model.)

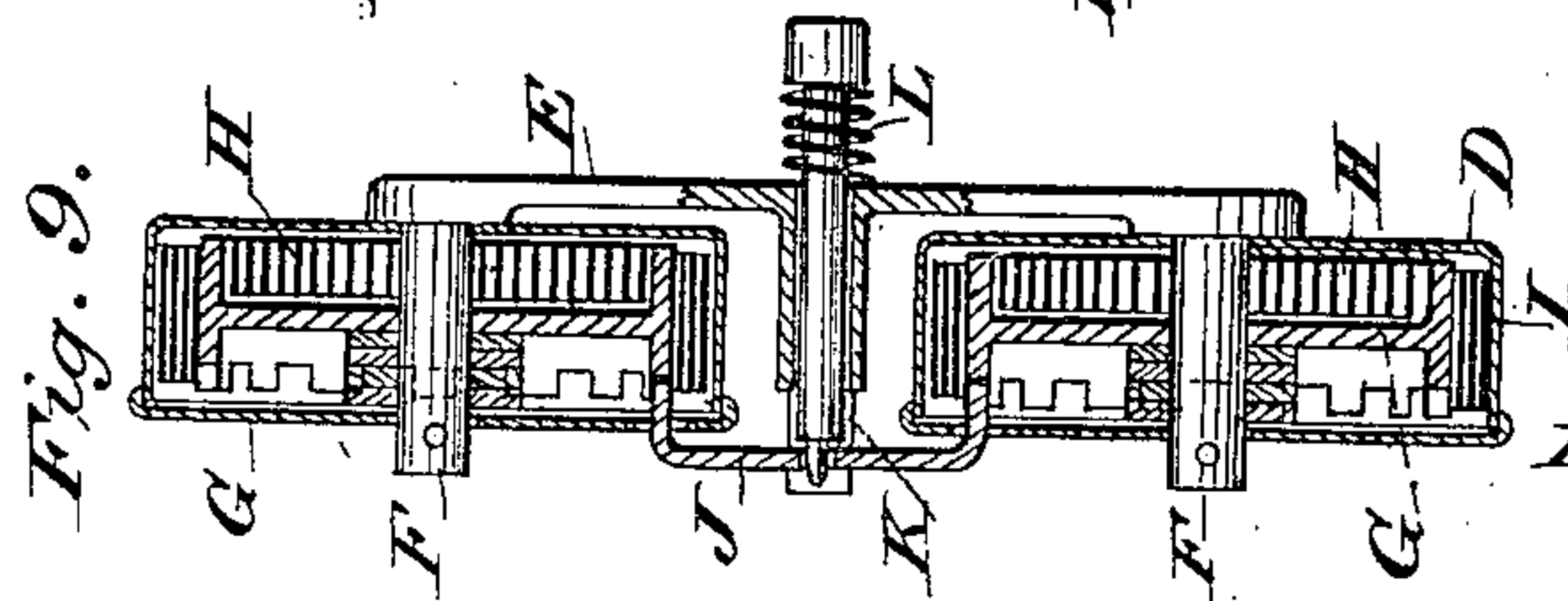
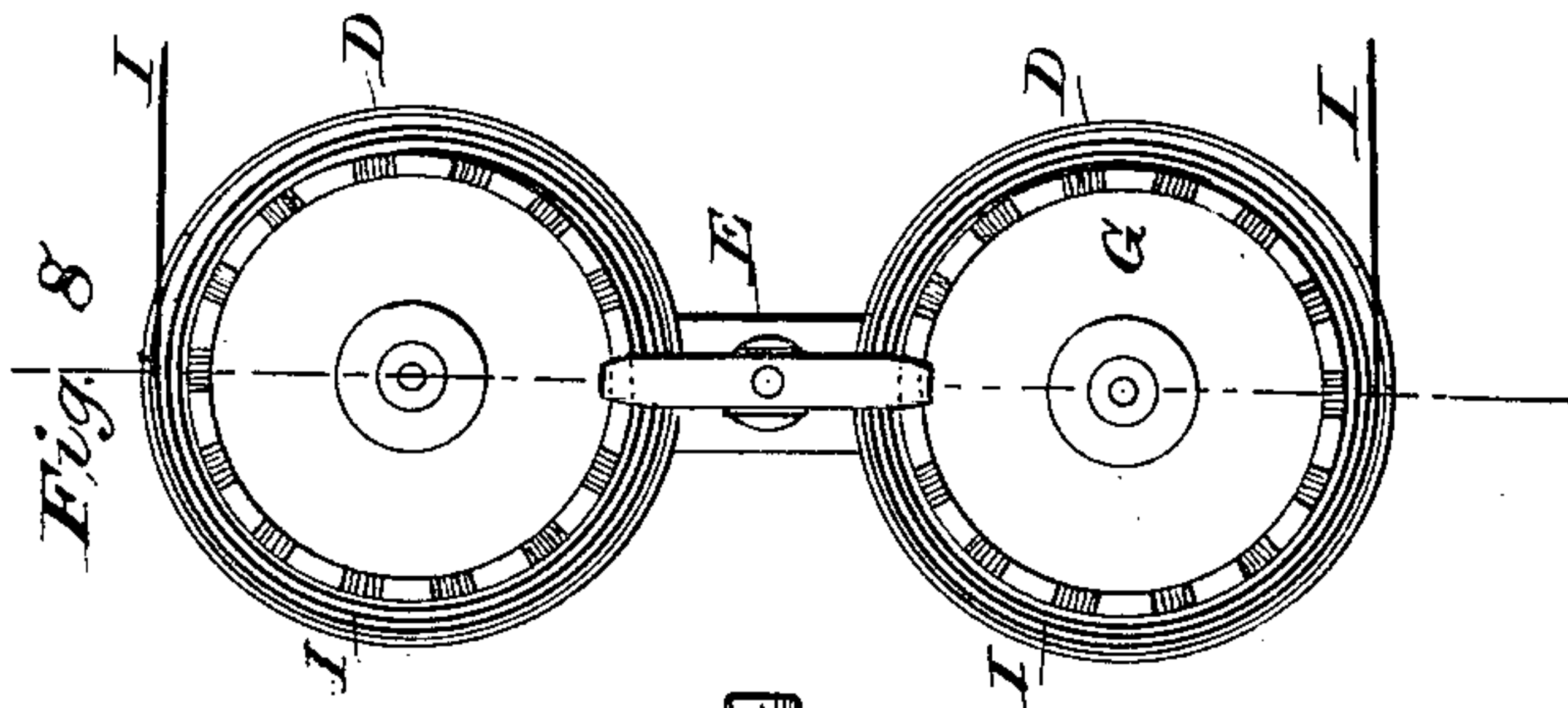
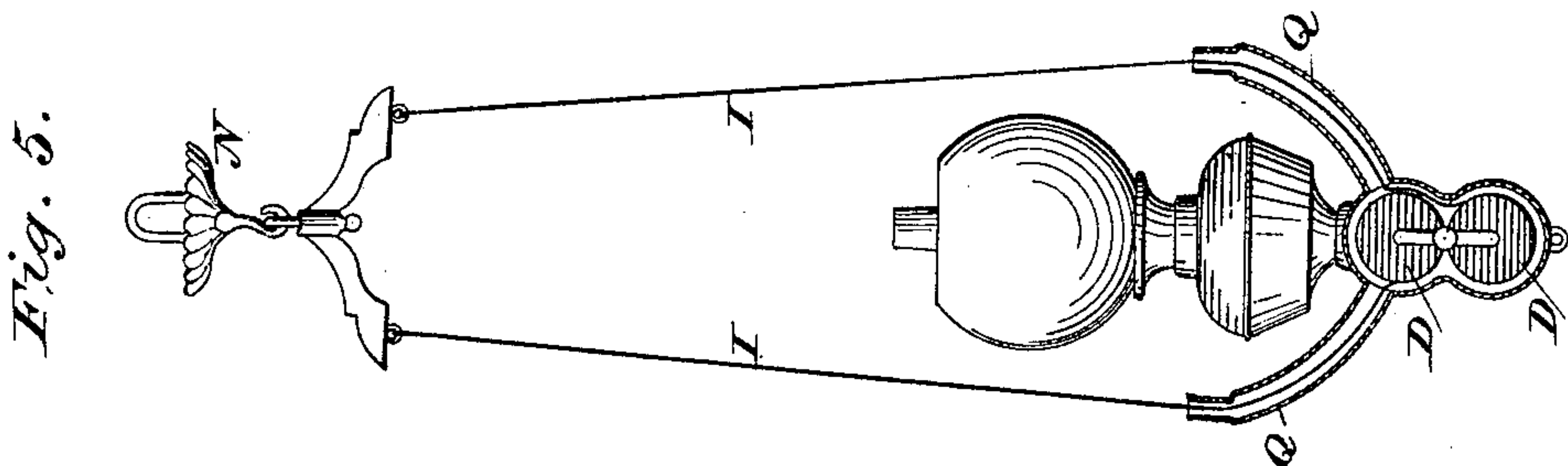
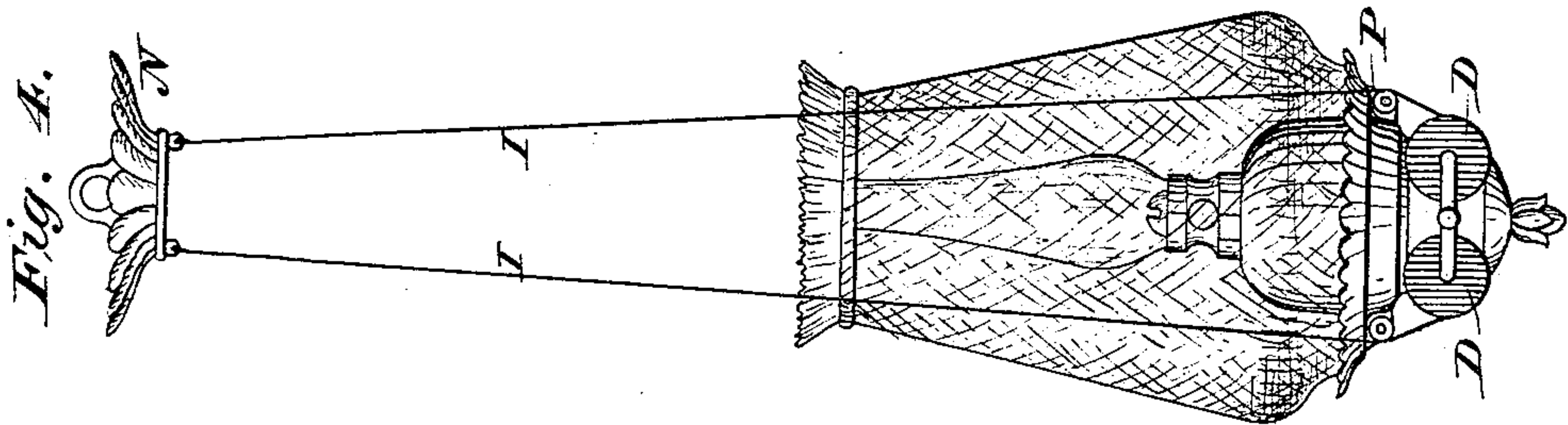
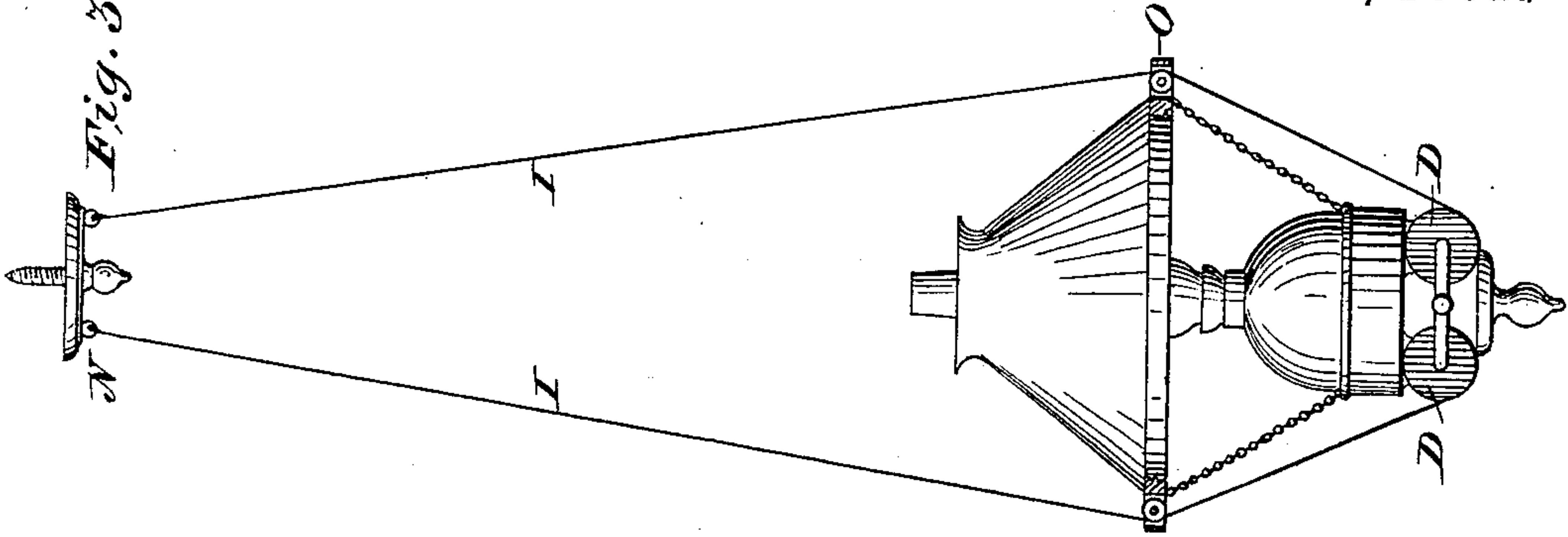
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EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

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WITNESSES
T. C. Brecht.
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INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND A. PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

EXTENSION-CHANDELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,641, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed May 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND A. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Extension-Chandeliers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in extension-fixtures for lamps, chandeliers, &c.; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an extension-chandelier embodying my invention, (the tube being in section;) Fig. 2, a similar view, showing a modification in the arrangement of the spring-drums; Fig. 3, a similar view of a single hall-lamp with my improvements applied thereto; Fig. 4, a side view of a modification of the construction shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, another modification of the same. Fig. 6 is a side view of the two spring-drums yoked together and with a common pawl for holding them in any position. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 6, with the caps removed from the shells, exposing the crown of the interior spring-drums. Fig. 9 is a section taken at the line *x x* of Fig. 8.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures.

A represents the stem or tube of the chandelier, which is made in the usual manner and adapted to telescope. To the lower end of the bottom section are secured the body and arms B B in any manner and of any special design, and arranged upon the arms are the lamps C C.

D D are two ornamentally-designed boxes or cases, connected by a yoke, E, (see Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9,) and having arranged centrally therein posts or axes F, adapted to receive and upon which revolve two drums, G G. (See Fig. 9.) The drums are provided with coiled springs H H, and they are also armed exteriorly with cords, chains, or, preferably, flat metal bands I, which act as suspenders, as will be hereinafter explained. The drums G G are provided at

their rear sides with a suitable cavity for the springs H, and the opposite side or face is formed with teeth or notches like a crown-gear, adapted to receive the ends of a double stop, J, mounted on the end of the push-rod K, passing centrally through the yoke E, and provided with an actuating spiral spring, L. The boxes D D, I have shown as made separately, with removable caps, and secured in place by the yoke E; but the yoke and boxes in practice would preferably be formed or cast in one, and form the finish of the lower extremity of the chandelier.

The outer ends of the chains or bands I pass up through the center of the telescope-tube A, and are secured or connected to any suitable hanger, and the limit of extension, it will be seen, will be governed entirely by the length of the chains I, as no counterbalancing-weights are necessary, for the reason that the fixture is positively suspended at any altitude by the stop J meshing with the cog-crown of the spring-drums.

Instead of arranging the drums D horizontally on opposite sides of the center of the chandelier, as shown at Fig. 1, I may arrange them one above the other, as shown in Fig. 2, in which case I prefer to employ small anti-friction guide-rolls M M. In this arrangement I get the suspension-chains near to a central vertical line of suspension, and in the event that one of the chains should break, the other chain will sustain the fixture very near to a vertical line and avoid the tilting or displacement of the lamps C.

In applying my invention to single-light fixtures—such as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5—no central tube is used; but the chains or bands I are connected directly to the hanger N, and consequently the lamp may be raised all the way up to the hanger, if necessary. When applied as described the chains or bands I may pass through slots or over pulleys in the shade-supporting ring O, Fig. 3, or through slots and over pulleys in the lamp-saucer P, Fig. 4, or through curved tubular arms Q, Fig. 5. The arrangement of the spring-drums at the lower end or bottom of the fixture enables it to be more readily operated and avoids the necessity for unsightly mechanism for operating the pawls necessary where springs are arranged nearest to the ceiling or hangers.

It will be observed that my improved construction of drums, chains, and spring-pawls may be readily applied to bird-cage or flower-pot supports, and that by reason of the positive locking mechanism the weight capable of support is governed entirely by the tensile strength of the chains.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. A lamp-support provided with double spring-drums underneath the same, in combination with the chains or bands I I and a suitable hanger, N, whereby the limit of upward movement is dependent only upon the height
15 of lamp proper and its chimney, substantially as set forth.

2. The double spring-drums D, arranged underneath the lamp or shade support and pro-

vided with chains or bands I I, in combination with the hanger N and the seats and friction- 20 pulleys in the lamp or shade support, as set forth.

3. The double spring-drums D, arranged underneath the lamp-support and provided with crown-racks, in combination with the double 25 pawl J, hanger N, and chains or bands I I, whereby the weight of fixture and lamp is sustained positively, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit- 30 nesses.

EDMUND A. PARKER.

Witnesses:

FRANK E. LAMPMAN,
J. C. UBERT.