

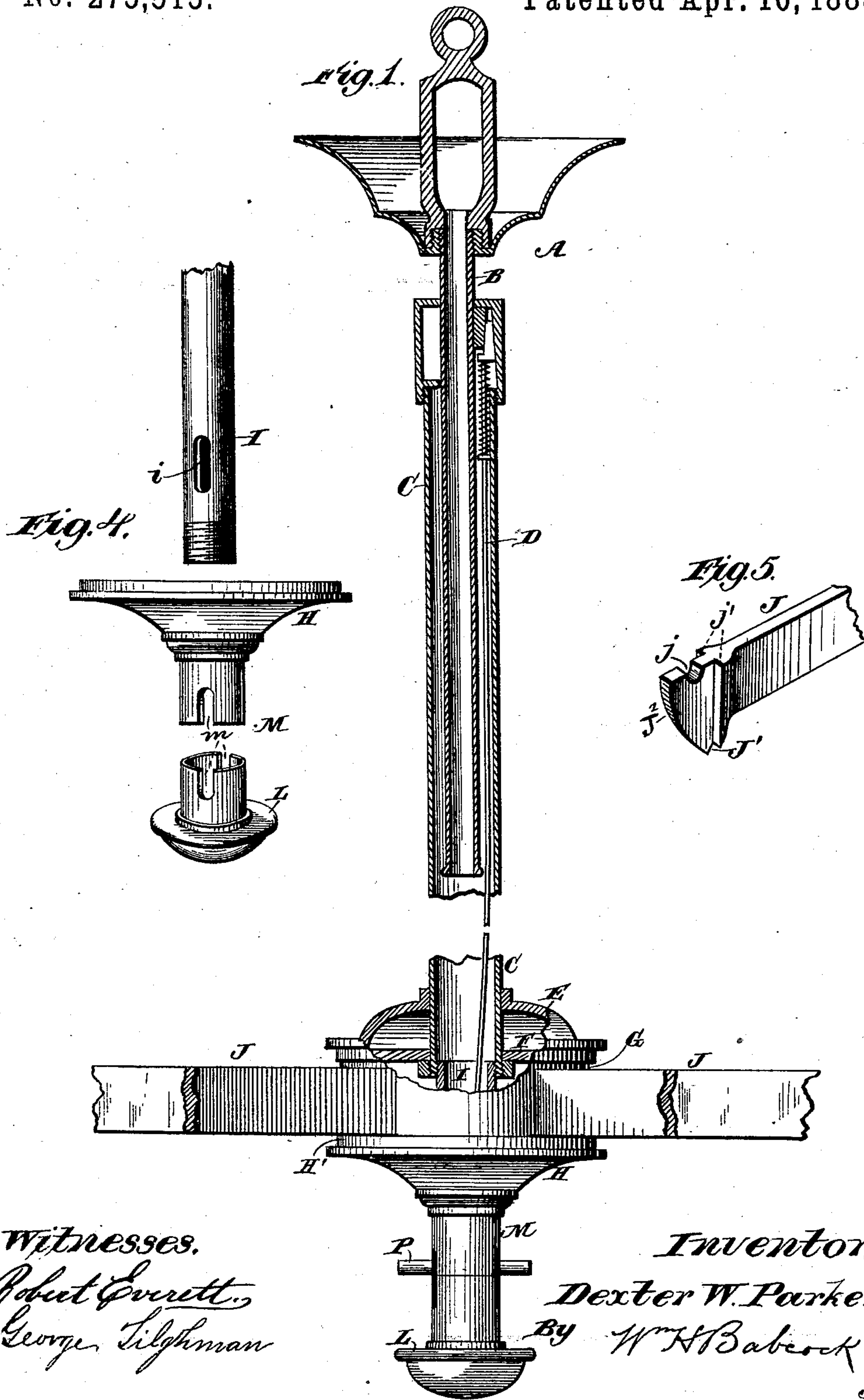
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. W. PARKER.  
EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

No. 275,515.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.



Witnesses,  
Robert Everett,  
George Tilghman

Inventor,  
Dexter W. Parker.  
By W<sup>m</sup> H Babcock

Atty.

(No Model.)

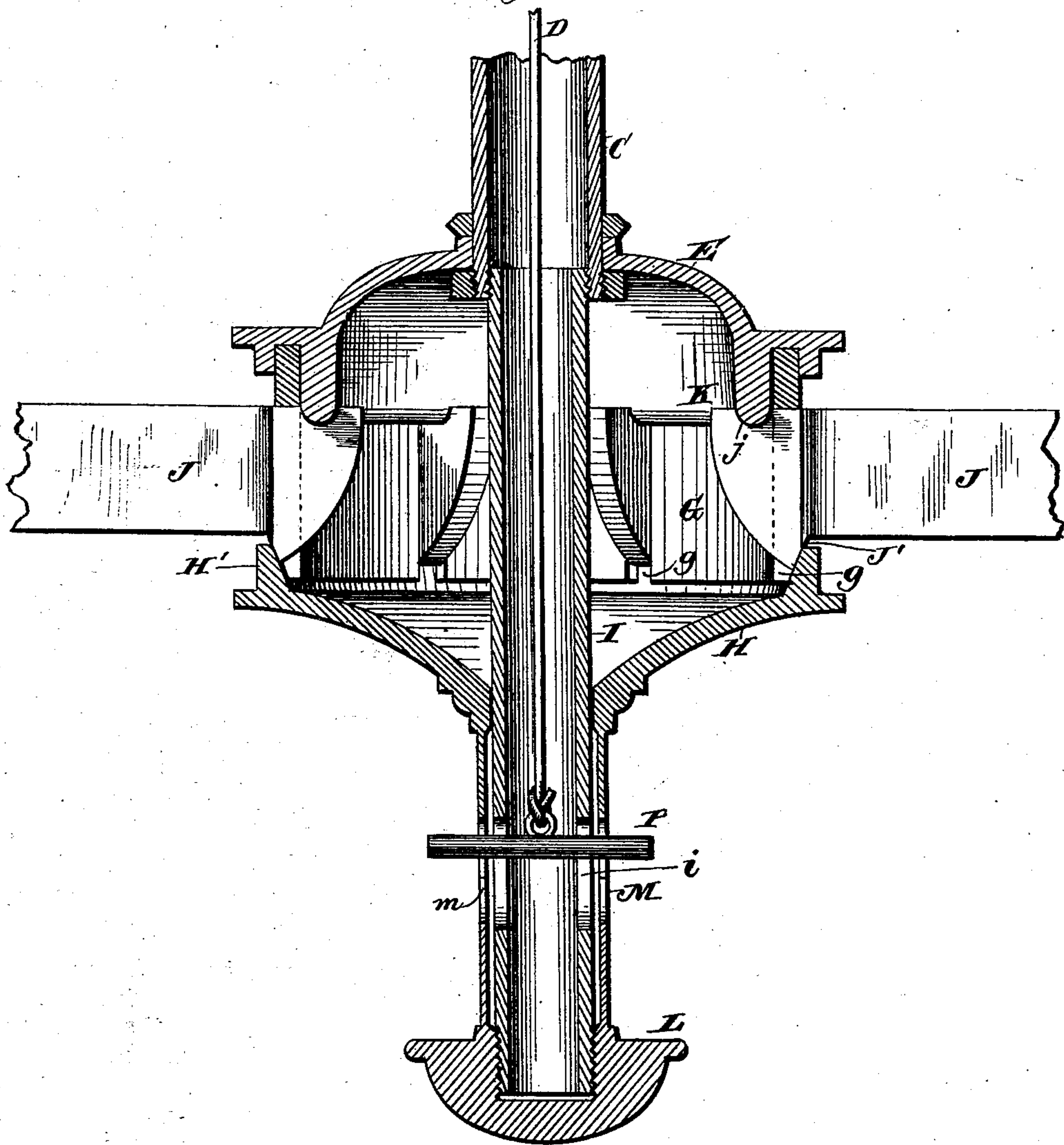
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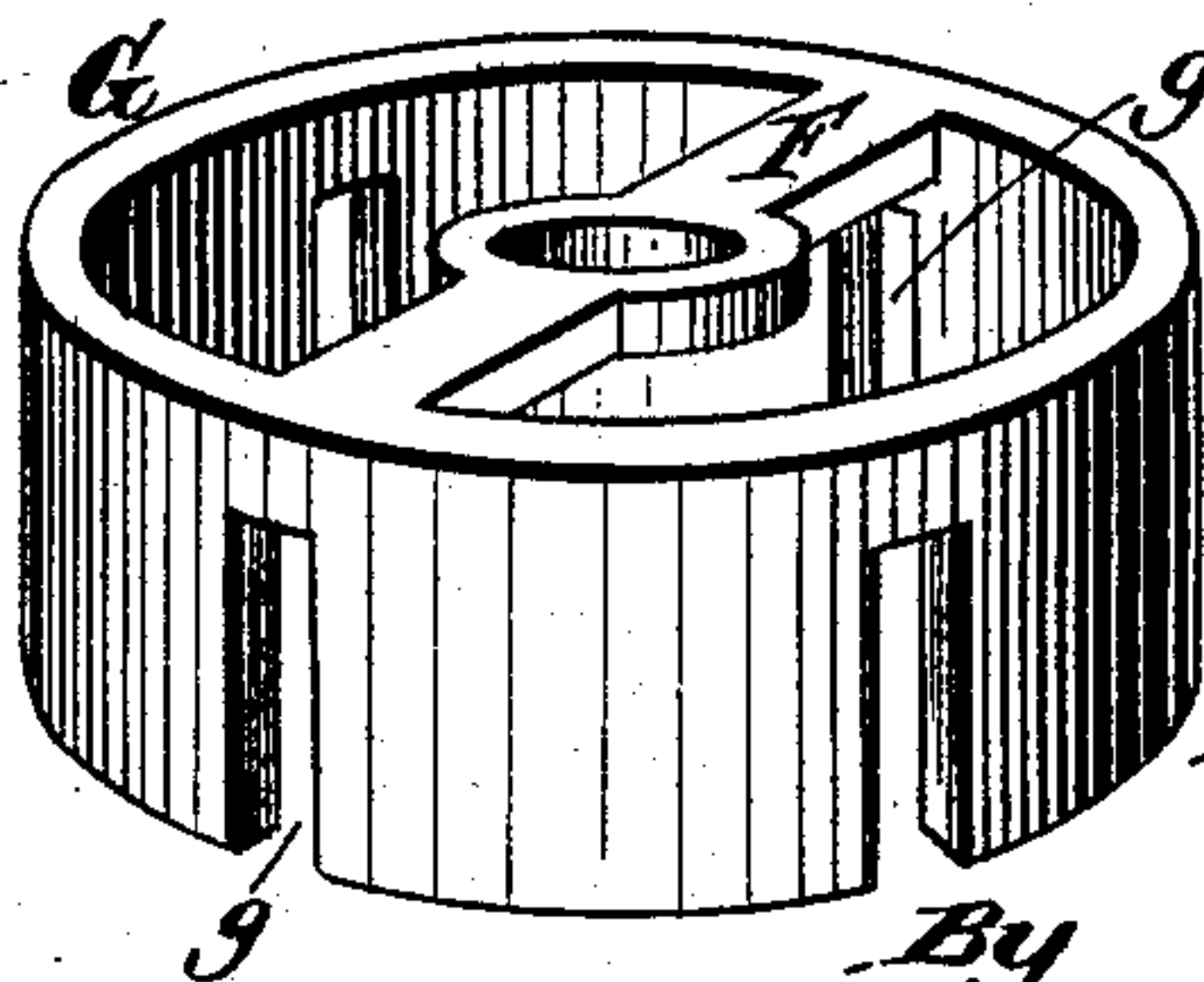
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*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses,*

Robert Everett.  
George. Tilghman.

*Inventor:*

*Dexter W. Parker.*

By *Wm H Dubrock*

Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER W. PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

## EXTENSION-CHANDELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,515, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed December 29, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DEXTER W. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Chandeliers; and I do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The chief object of this invention is to provide for the easy attachment and detachment of the arms of extension-chandeliers. To effect this I employ a flange with which the inner ends of said arms interlock by means of notches or transverse grooves formed in the top of the latter, which fit said flange, and a movable bottom plate for the center box, said bottom plate being set up against said arms by the action of a nut, and having an inclined face, which acts against a similar face on the inner end of each arm.

My invention also consists in a sectional sleeve interposed between said nut and bottom plate, and slotted to allow the play of a finger-bar which protrudes through the slots of said sleeve, and by means of which the cord or chain is operated.

My invention also consists in additional details of construction and combination, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section through an extension-chandelier embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged vertical section through the center-box arms and adjacent parts, showing the outer tube attached to the top plate of the center box. Fig. 3 represents a detail perspective view of the slotted body of the center box and the cross-bar, and Fig. 4 represents a detail view of the slotted sectional sleeve and the bottom plate and nut, to which its sections are respectively attached. Fig. 5 represents a detail view of the end of one of the arms.

A designates the hanger or bracket, to which is attached the inner tube, B, of an extension-

chandelier. The outer tube, C, slides over said inner tube, and is locked thereto at any desired point by a sliding wedge and incline, fully illustrated and claimed in my Patent No. 269,105. The said wedge is withdrawn by means of a cord, D, which extends down through said outer tube, and has a transverse finger-bar, P, on the lower end thereof. To the lower end of said outer tube I attach by screw-threads and nut, or otherwise conveniently, the center box of the extension-chandelier. This attachment may be to the top plate, E, of said center box, as shown in Fig. 2, or to a cross-bar, F, of the body G of said box, as shown in Fig. 1. In the former case the said cross-bar may be dispensed with. In the latter case it is preferably integral with the body aforesaid. The top plate, E, body G, and bottom plate, H, together make up the entire box. The former two are connected immovably to one another; but the bottom plate is movable toward and from them, sliding over a small tube, I, which constitutes an extension of tube C. In the cylindrical body G there are vertical slots *g*, at suitable intervals, to receive the inner ends of the bars J, which extend through them into said box. The under side of top plate, E, is provided with an annular downwardly-extending flange, K, broken only where the bar F crosses it. This flange fits into notches or recesses *j* in the upper edges of the inner ends of said bars, which notches practically convert the upper inner corners of said bars into holding-hooks that catch against said flange. The hold of said flange upon the bars is, however, much more secure than if the latter were provided with a raised shoulder or hook catching against the inner face of said flange. Each bar also has its inner end extended downward and inclined on its front or outer face at J', and this inclination is arranged and adapted to be brought in contact with a complementary inclination on the inner face of a flange, H', raised on bottom plate, H. The upward and downward motion of said bottom plate is caused by a nut, L, which turns on the screw-threaded lower end of tube I, said motion being transmitted through a sleeve, M, which surrounds the latter tube, and preferably consists of two parts or sections, the upper being attached to said bottom plate and the lower



to said nut. Sleeve M is provided with vertical slots *m*, and tube I is provided with corresponding vertical slots, *i*. Finger-bar P protrudes on each side through said slots, which  
 5 allow freedom of vertical motion to it, as well as to said tube and sleeve. When said nut is loosened, gravity causes said bottom plate to descend. The inner ends of bars J may then be inserted through the slots *g* of body G and  
 10 hooked against flange H', as stated. This flange and the sides of the slots *g* effectually secure said bars against either vertical or lateral displacement while the nut is turned home to force the inclined face of flange H' against  
 15 the similar faces on said bars, thereby adjusting these bars exactly in a horizontal position and clamping them there.

Of course lugs arranged at suitable intervals may be substituted for the flange on the  
 20 under side of the top plate; or said flange may have recesses cut in it, and hooks extending above the inner ends of the arms may be substituted for the notches shown therein; or the latter construction may be used without  
 25 making recesses in the flange.

As a further guard against displacement, the inner end of each arm J is provided on each side with a vertical rib or ridge, *j'*. These  
 30 ridges set against the outer face of the body of the box and aid in maintaining the arms in vertical position. The rear face, J<sup>2</sup>, of the inner end of each arm J is curved downward and forward without recess from the top to the bottom. This facilitates the introduction of said  
 35 rear end into the box through its appropriate slot, *g*, of body G. In the act of thus introducing it the upper corner is first passed through said slot and the flange K. The notch and the lower edge of the flange, being rounded,  
 40 allow the arm to turn down into a horizontal position. The shoulders *j* then bear against the outer face of the body G, and said body and flange, in combination with said shoulders

and notch, hold said arm horizontally. When the bottom plate, H, is clamped up against said  
 45 arms, the fitting of all the parts is very exact, for the inclined face of flange K corresponds to the inclined face J on the arm, the notch *j* just incloses the bottom of the flange, and the shoulders *j'* set tightly against the outer face  
 50 of the body G, substantially as set forth. The vertical slots *g* in the body G allow the inner end of the arm J to be inserted when said arms are inclined upward or downward, as well as when they are in a horizontal position. Very  
 55 little care is therefore requisite in their introduction and attachment to the center box, and time is saved thereby.

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

1. A chandelier center box having a body vertically slotted to allow the insertion of the inner ends of said arms, and a top plate which  
 65 has a downwardly-extending flange, in combination with a set of arms which are provided with shoulders to bear against the outside of said body, and with notches to catch on said  
 70 flange, the said arms having a rounded incline forward and downward at their inner ends, substantially as set forth.

2. The suspension-tube C, top plate, E, box-body G, movable bottom plate, H, and nut L, for clamping said bottom plate against the  
 75 chandelier-arms, in combination with the slotted screw-threaded tube I, which extends down through the center box and serves to inclose cord D, to allow the protrusion of the ends of  
 80 finger-bar P and to receive the nut L, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DEXTER W. PARKER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH H. BECKETT,  
 FRED PEASE.