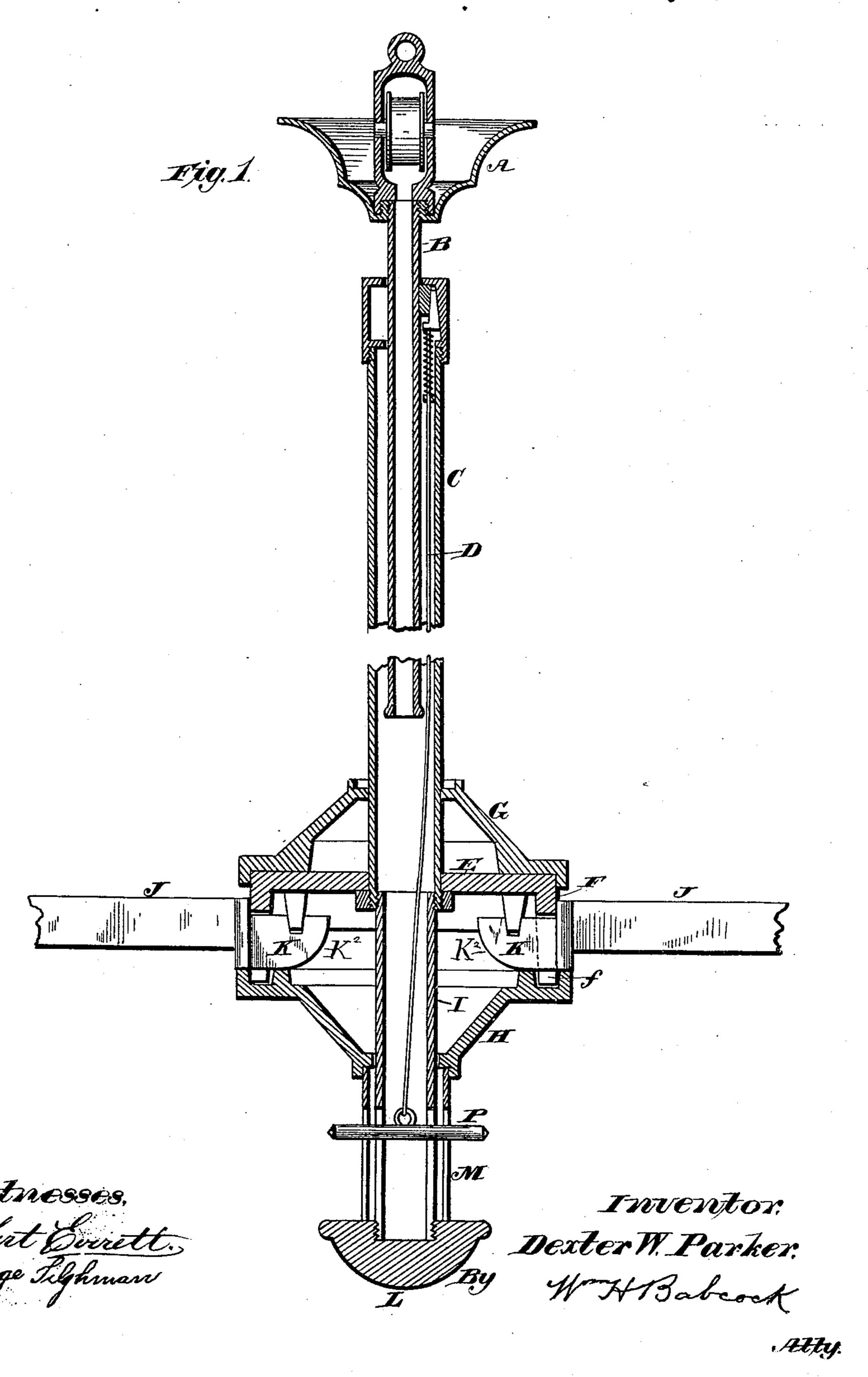
D. W. PARKER.

EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

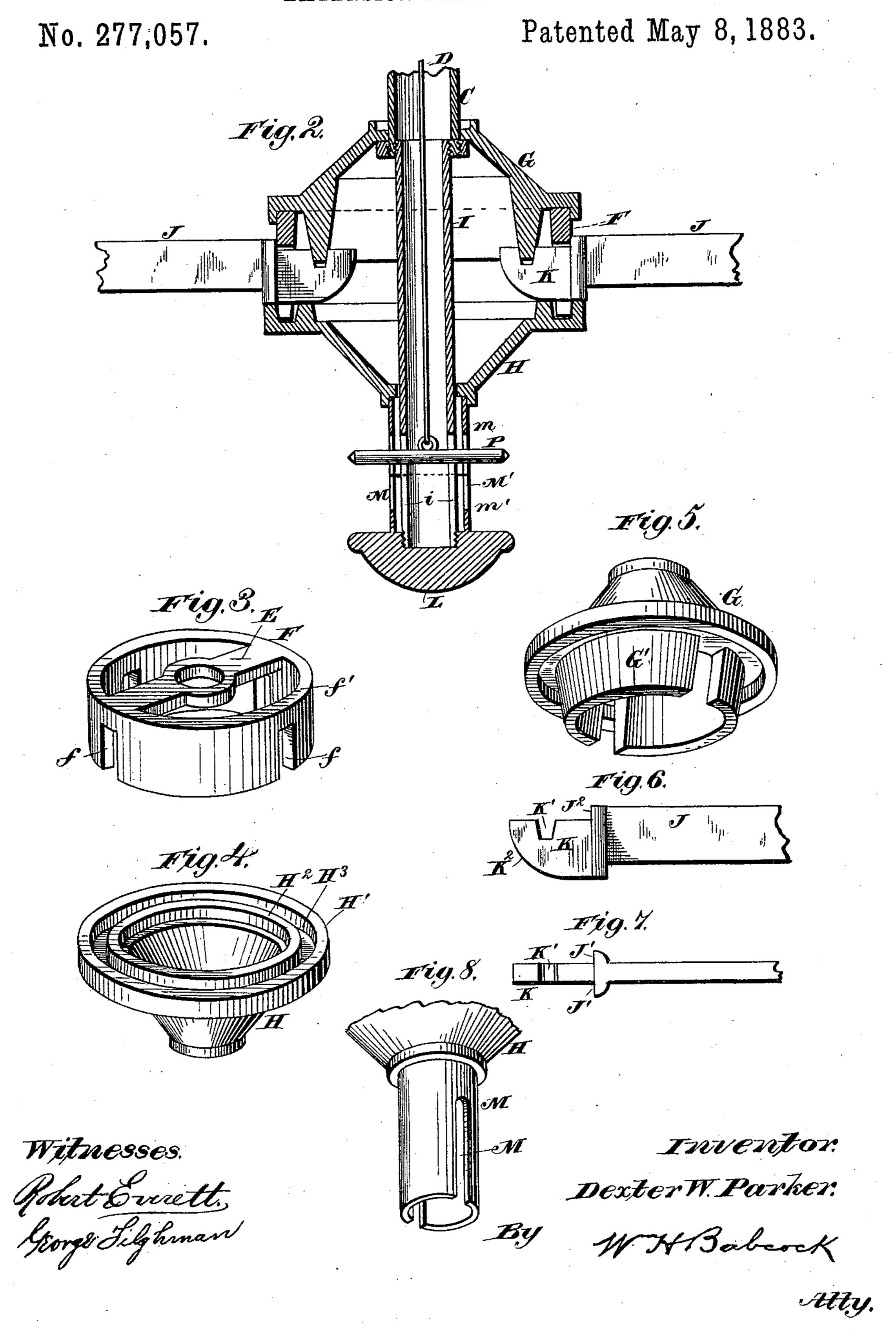
No. 277,057.

Patented May 8, 1883.



D. W. PARKER.

EXTENSION CHANDELIER.



United States Patent Office.

DEXTER W. PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

EXTENSION-CHANDELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,057, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed March 2, 1883. (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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of chandeliers in which the detachable arms are clamped between a movable bottom plate and the body of the center box, the arms, top plate, and body of the center box being adapted to hold the arms horizontally before the bottom plate is clamped against them, as stated.

The said invention consists partly in the peculiar construction of the inner ends of the arms and the parts in proximity thereto, and partly in the construction and combination of devices for clamping the bottom plate against the arms and allowing free play to the handle of the loosening-cord hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 rep-30 resents a vertical section through an extensionchandelier embodying my invention, showing the outer tube attached to the bridge. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged vertical section through the center box, arms, and adjacent parts, show-35 ing 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. Fig. 4 represents a similar view, taken from above, of the doubly-flanged bot-40 tom plate. Fig. 5 represents a similar view from below of the top plate. Fig. 6 represents a detail side view of the inner end of one of the arms. Fig. 7 represents a detail plan view of the same, and Fig. 8 represents a detail 45 perspective view of the slotted sectional sleeve and bottom plate to which its sections are respectively attached.

The same letters designate the same parts in all the figures.

• A designates a 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. 55 269,105. 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 either 60 the cross-bar or bridge E of the body F of the center box, as shown in Fig. 1, or the top plate, G, of said box, as shown in Fig. 2, by means of screw-threads and a nut, as shown in both figures, or in any other convenient man- 65 ner. In the former case the cross-bar or bridge is preferably integral with the body aforesaid. In the latter it may be dispensed with altogether. The body F, top plate, G, and bottom plate, H, together make up the center 70 box. The former two are connected immovably together (though they may be made detachable) and suffice by themselves to sustain the arms J in horizontal position and prevent them from rattling or from moving in any way. 75 To effect this said body is provided at suitable intervals with slots f, which extend vertically from the bottom edge of said body more than half-way to the top, leaving a solid ring, f', above.

The top plate, G, is provided on its under side with an annular downwardly-extending flange, G', which is inclined both on the inside and the outside, giving it in cross-section the shape of a truncated isocseles triangle, as 85 shown.

The inner end of each arm J is provided on its sides with shoulders J' J', which extend from the upper edge of the arm down to and below the lower edge thereof. A flat-sided 90 plate or bar, K, extends to the rear of said shoulders, it being in one piece with them and thearm. This flat-sided plate or bar is adapted to pass through one of the slots f of body F, so as to enter the interior of the center box. 95 Its bottom or lower edge is in the same horizontal plane with the bottom of said shoulders; but its upper edge is in a lower plane than the upper edge or top of the shoulders and the arm. There is therefore at the end 100 of the arm proper an additional shoulder, J², consisting of the upper parts of the shoulders

J J and the intermediate terminal part of arm J. The bar K is provided with a notch, K', in its top. This notch has sides of the same inclination as the flange G', and is in all respects so shaped as to accurately fit the latter. Its inner end is rounded from the top to the bottom downward and outward, as shown at K². As a whole, this flat-sided bar or plate constitutes a rearward continuation of the arm.

When the arm is to be set into the center box its plate or bar K is simply passed inward through one of the slots f. This may be effected from a point obliquely above or below as well as from one on the same horizontal 15 plane. The rounding of said bar at K2 lessens the probability of contact with any impediment. When the shoulders J' and J^2 have come evenly into contact with the outside of body F and the notch K' is fitted on flange G', 20 the said arm will be securely held. The shoulder J² braces it against the body F above slot f. The shoulders J' brace it against said body on each side of that slot, and these braces, with the accurate fitting of the flange and 25 notch, prevent motion of the arm in any direction. When the arms are all in place the lower plate, H, is clamped up against them. On its upper face this lower plate is provided with two concentric annular flanges, H' H2, 30 the tops of which are in the same horizontal plane, and an intermediate annular channel or space, H³. The lower edge of the body F sets into said space, and the two flanges H' H² bear against the flat bottom or lower edge 35 of bar K at two points—one on the inside and one on the outside of said body—thereby se-

curing said arms very firmly. To the outer tube, C, at the lower end thereof, is detachably secured a small tube, I, which 40 extends downward through the box, the bottom plate, H, of the latter being adapted to move up and down over said tube I. The lower end of the latter is screw-threaded externally to receive a nut, L, whereby said bot-45 tom plate is moved up to clamp it against the arms, as stated. A sleeve, M, is interposed between said nut and bottom plate, said sleeve consisting preferably, as shown in Fig. 2, of two sections, m and m', separated by trans-50 verse division, the former being attached to bottom plate, H, the latter to nut L. Tube I is vertically slotted on each side at i, and sleeve M is correspondingly slotted at M', in order that the transverse handle or finger-bar 55 O, which passes through slots i and M, may be drawn down or allowed to move upward in the

operation of the sliding and locking wedge hereinbefore described. When the nut L is loosened gravity causes the bottom plate, H, to descend.

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

1. A chandelier-arm which has a rearward extension or bar rounded downward and for- 65 ward from the top edge to the bottom edge of the rear of said extension, as shown at K^2 , in combination with a center-box body, F, having vertical slots f, and the top plate and movable bottom plate of a center box, substantially 70 as set forth.

2. A chandelier-arm constructed with a rear extension or bar, K, and with shoulders K' K² at the sides of said extension and above it, as described, in combination with the slotted 75 body F, against the outside of which said shoulders bear above and at the sides of slot f, and the top plate, G, having a flange which is inclined on each side and fits into a similarly-inclined notch in the top of said bar or 80 extension, substantially as set forth.

3. A movable bottom plate and clamping devices for the same, in combination with the body of a center box and a set of chandelierarms, said bottom plate being provided with 85 two concentric flanges, one of which bears against the under side of said arms or extensions thereof within said body, and the other bears against them outside of said body, substantially as set forth.

4. A slotted sleeve or tube, in combination with a finger-bar extending laterally through the same, a nut which operates against said sleeve, a center box having a bottom plate moved by said sleeve and nut, and a set of 95 chandelier-arms clamped between said bottom plate and the body of said box, substantially as set forth.

5. A vertically-slotted sleeve or tube in two sections, transversely divided, the upper section being attached to the bottom plate of a center box and the lower section to a nut, whereby said bottom plate is clamped against the chandelier-arms, substantially as set forth.

6. The tubes C and I, through which cord D passes, in combination, with the center box having a bottom plate, which is movable over the latter tube, a nut, L, turning on the latter, a sleeve interposed between said nut and bottom plate, and a finger-bar which extends outward through vertical slots in tube I and said sleeve, and has the cord D connected to it, for the purpose set forth.

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

DEXTER W. PARKER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM T. RIGHTMYER, RALPH A. PALMER.