

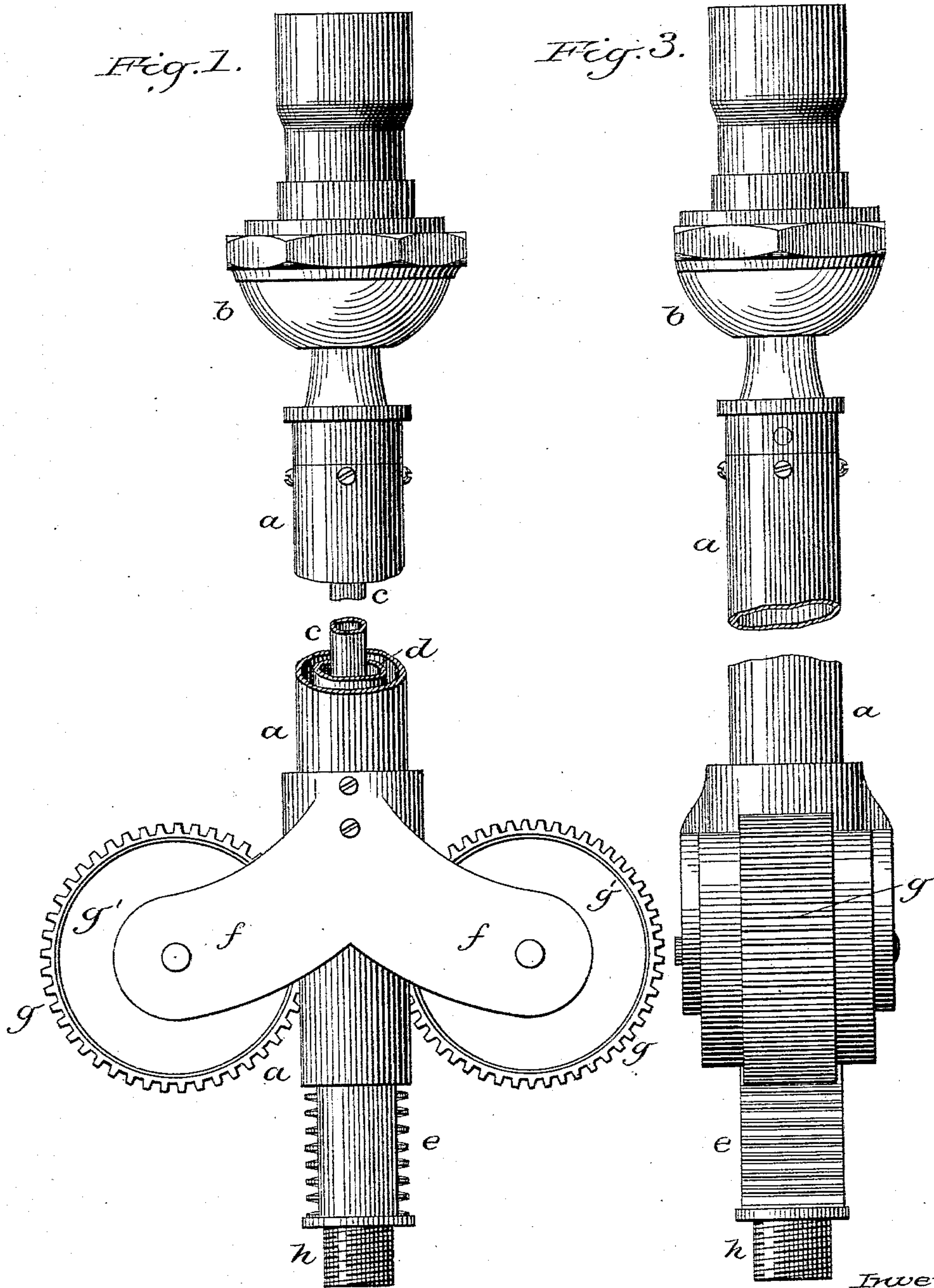
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. MERICHENSKI.  
EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

No. 300,493.

Patented June 17, 1884.



Witnesses:

*J. Staib*  
*Thos. H. Smith*

Inventor:

*M. Merichenski*  
*per Lemuel W. Perrell atty*

No Model.)

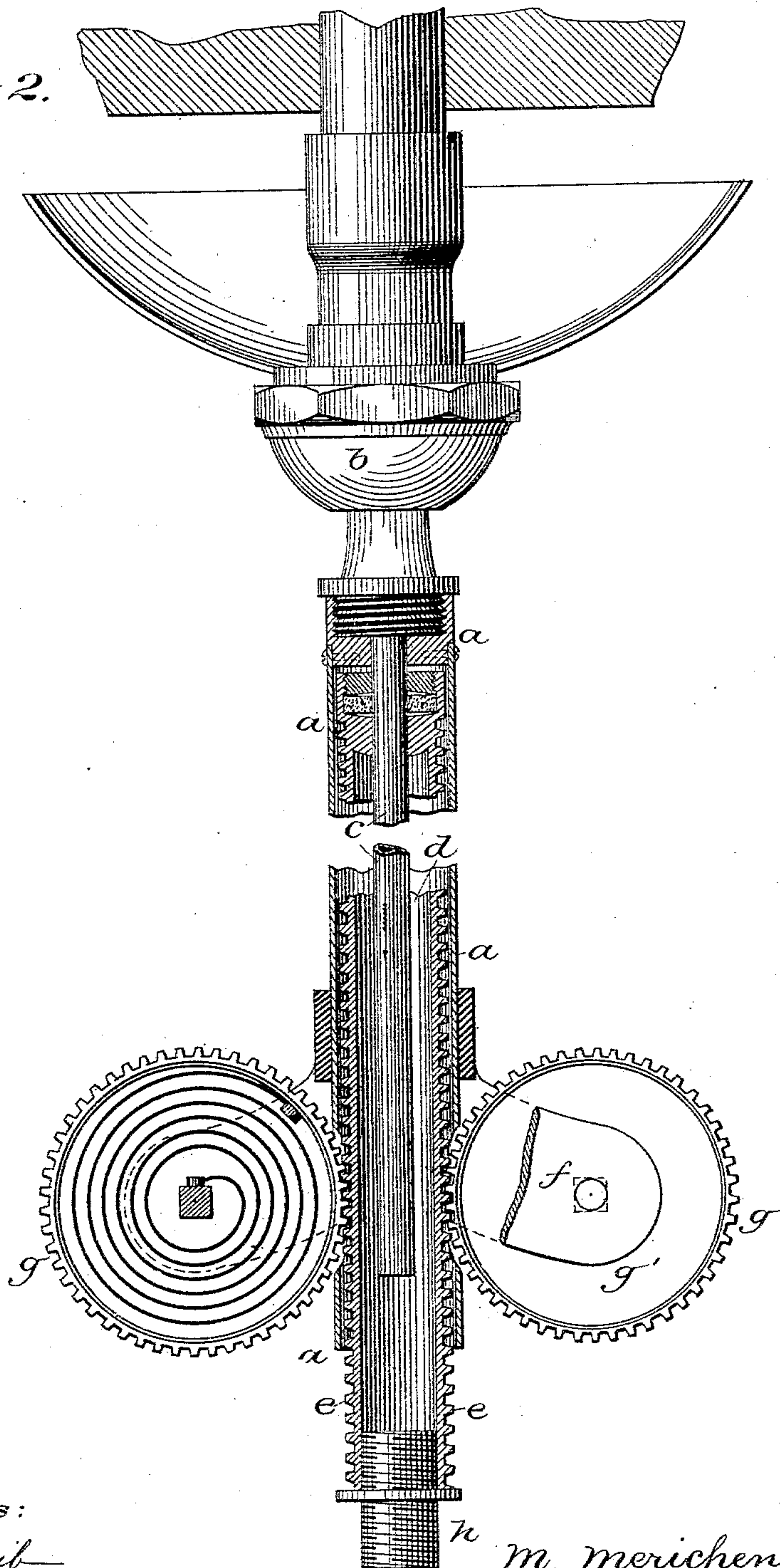
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. MERICHENSKI.  
EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

No. 300,493.

Patented June 17, 1884.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

J. Staub  
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:

M. Merichenski

per Lemuel W. Serrell atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSKA MERICHENSKI, OF POPLAR, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

## EXTENSION-CHANDELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,493, dated June 17, 1884.

Application filed October 13, 1882. (No model.) Patented in England September 16, 1882, No. 4,420.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSKA MERICHENSKI, of Poplar, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gasaliers, Chandeliers, or Electroliers, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, dated September 16, 1882, No. 4,420,) of which the following is a specification.

In my extension-gasalier the inner and outer tubes are permanently connected to the suspending-pipe at their upper ends, and the intermediate tube is provided with a packing sliding on the inner tube and with rack-teeth on opposite sides, and there are two spring-barrels with teeth upon their surfaces and supported by brackets upon the outer tube, so as to counterbalance the weight and allow the gasalier to be moved up or down.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a side elevation of so much of a pendant or down-rod of a gasalier constructed according to my invention as will be necessary to explain the same. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section, and Fig. 3 is an exterior view of the same.

*a* is the outer tube of the pendant or down-rod.

*b* is the ball-and-socket or swinging joint, whereby the outer tube, *a*, is suspended from the ceiling of the room or other place in the ordinary well-known way.

*c* is the gas-supply tube, which, when the appliance is used as an electrolier, would serve as a passage or guide for the wires conveying the electric current to the electrodes.

*d* is the intermediate tube, and *e* is the rack on same.

*f f* are brackets made in a piece with or secured to a collar keyed to the outer tube, *a*.

*g g* are the toothed wheels on the periphery of the boxes *g'*, which wheels or equivalents are in gear with the teeth of the rack *e*. These boxes contain the springs coiled round the axis, which is fixed to the frame or bracket *f*. The other end of spring is fixed to the inner periphery of the box *g'*. The gasalier or electrolier is screwed on or otherwise connected to the end of the rack-rod *e* at the point marked *h*.

The action is as follows: As the rack-rod is pulled down, the box-wheels *g g* are re-

volved, and the springs in same are wound up. On releasing the rack-rod *e*, the same has a tendency to rise, but remains stationary in the position desired, owing to the weight of the chandelier, gasalier, or electrolier. The gas way or passage (in the case of an electrolier for the wires) is connected, in the usual manner, to the ball-joint for suspension, and passes through the intermediate tube, *d*, as shown.

At the upper end of the tube *d* there is a packing that slides upon the inner tube and makes the joint gas-tight. This inner tube is protected from foreign substances by the tubes *d* and case *a*, and hence the packing will remain tight. In consequence of the spring-barrels and gears acting on the racks at opposite sides of the tube *d*, the movement is uniform and balanced as the gasalier or chandelier is moved up or down, which is not the case where the spring-barrel and teeth are at one side only.

I am aware that gasaliers have been made with an annular gasway outside of the tube in which the extension slides. In my gasalier there is an exterior case that simply covers up the extension-tube, and this exterior tube or case and the inner gas-tube are connected together at their upper ends and to the gas-fixture, which is not the case in the gasaliers before made. Besides this, the spring-barrels are at each side of the extension-tube and supported by brackets that cross at each side of the exterior case, and the gear-teeth are on the edges of the spring-barrels, thereby simplifying the construction and balancing the action.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the interior tube, *c*, and exterior tube, *a*, attached to the fixture *b* at their upper ends, the intermediate sliding tube, *d*, having a packing at the upper end around the tube *c*, and rack-teeth at opposite sides, the two spring-barrels with gear-wheels at opposite sides of the tube *d*, and the brackets *f*, attached to the tube *a*, and supporting the central shafts of the spring-barrels, substantially as specified.

MOSKA MERICHENSKI.

Witnesses:

S. F. MARTIN,  
EBENEZER SKELB.