

(No Model.)

J. WRIGHT.
GAS BRACKET.

No. 384,302.

Patented June 12, 1888.

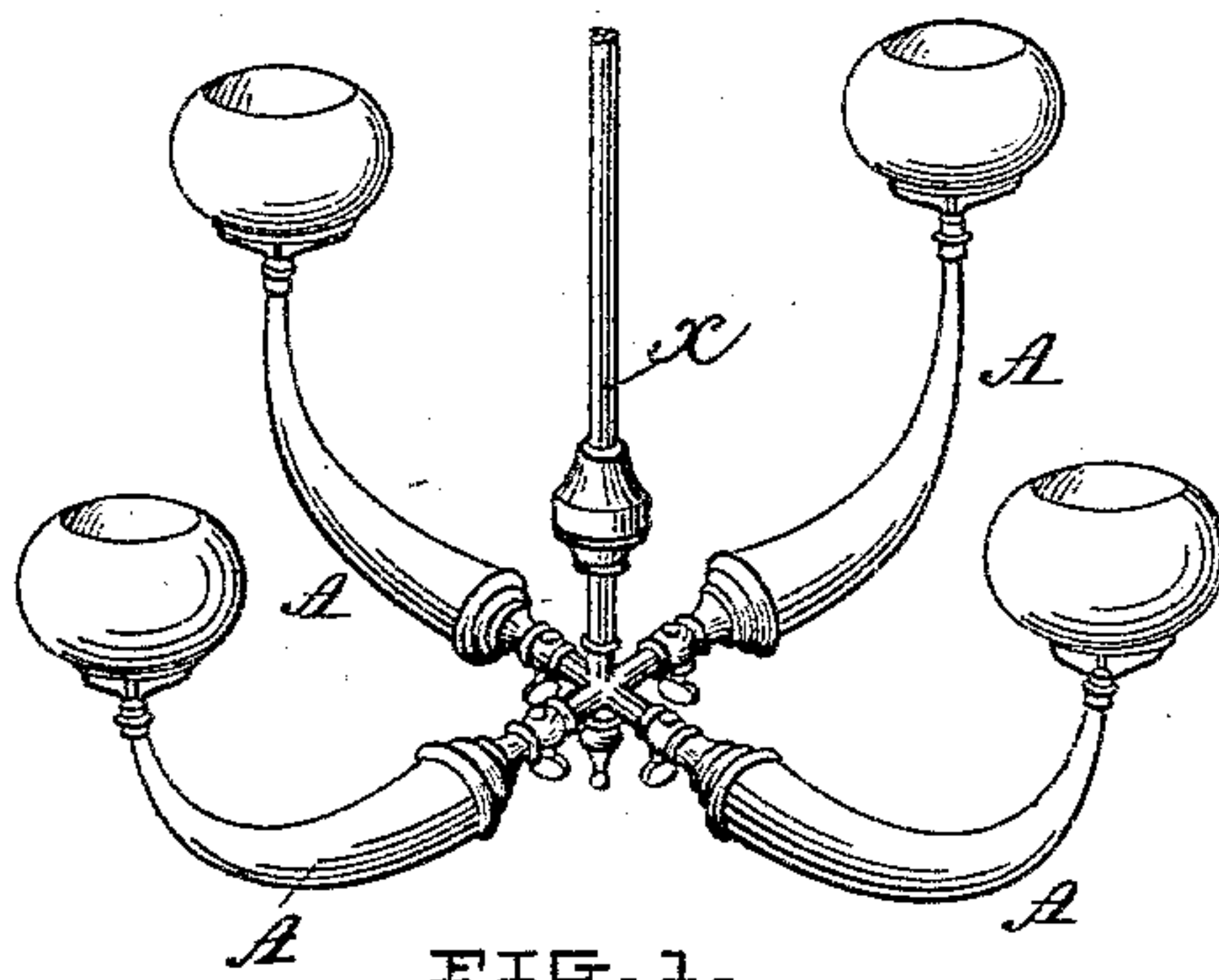


FIG. 1.

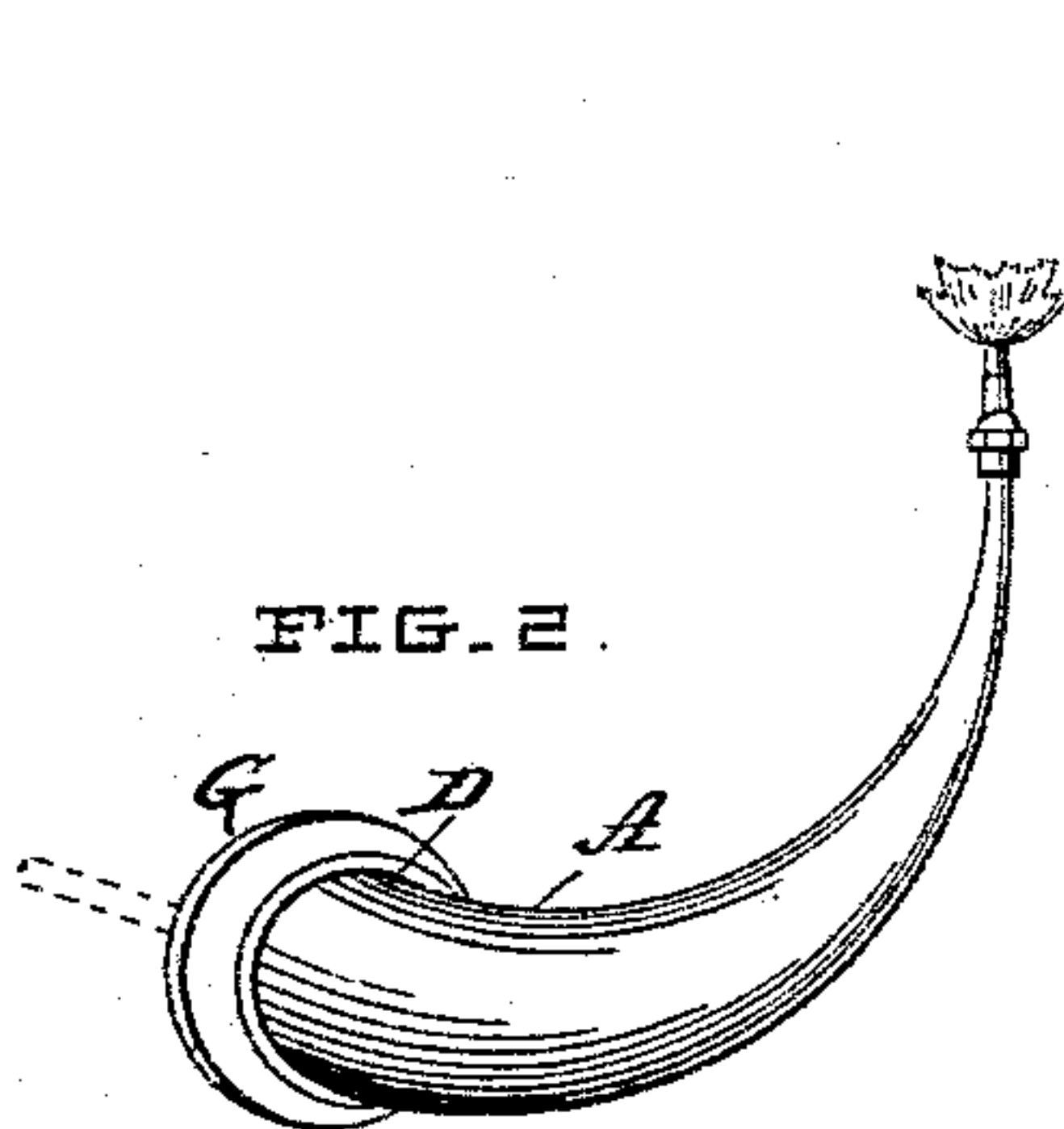


FIG. 2.

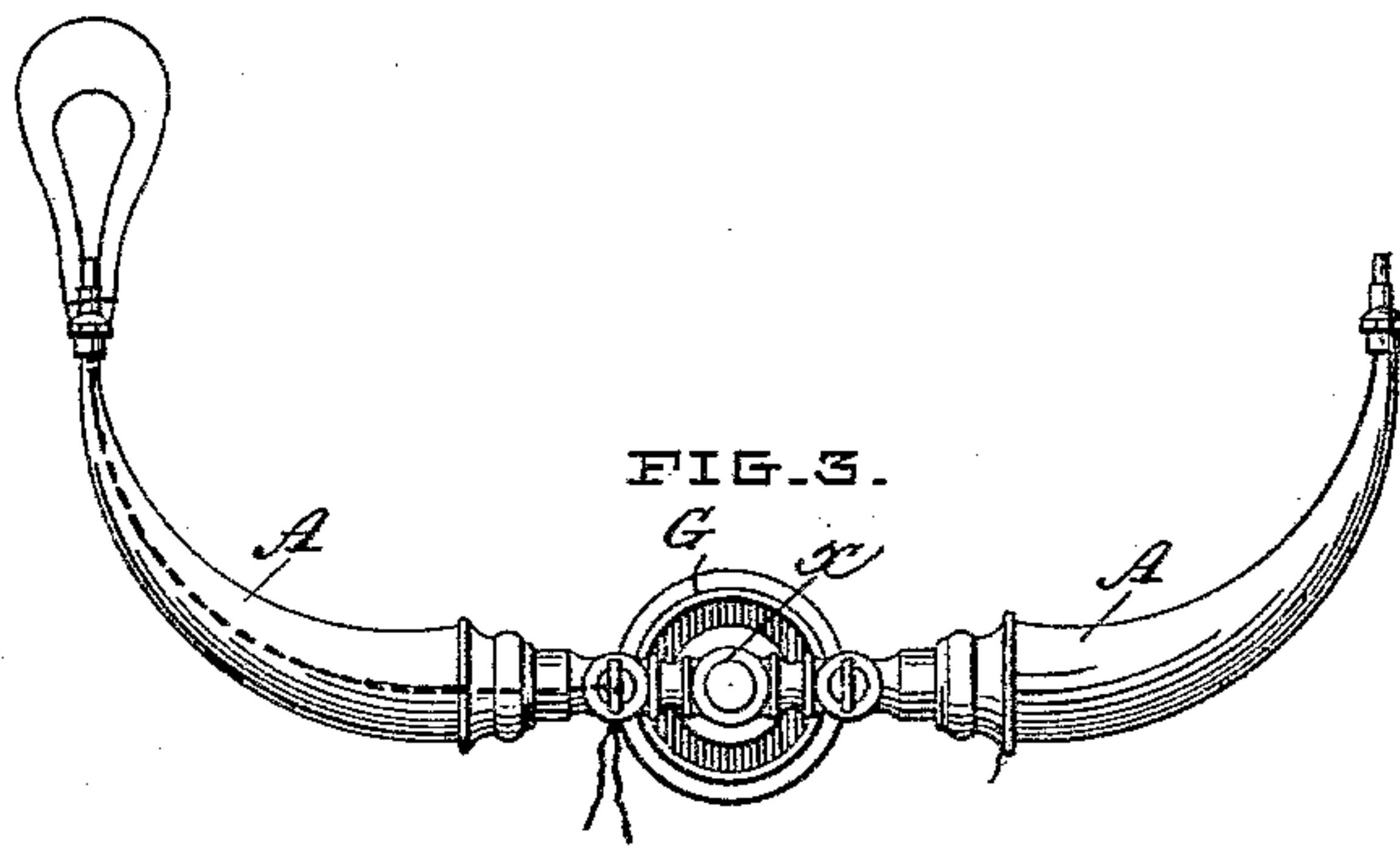


FIG. 3.

FIG. 7.

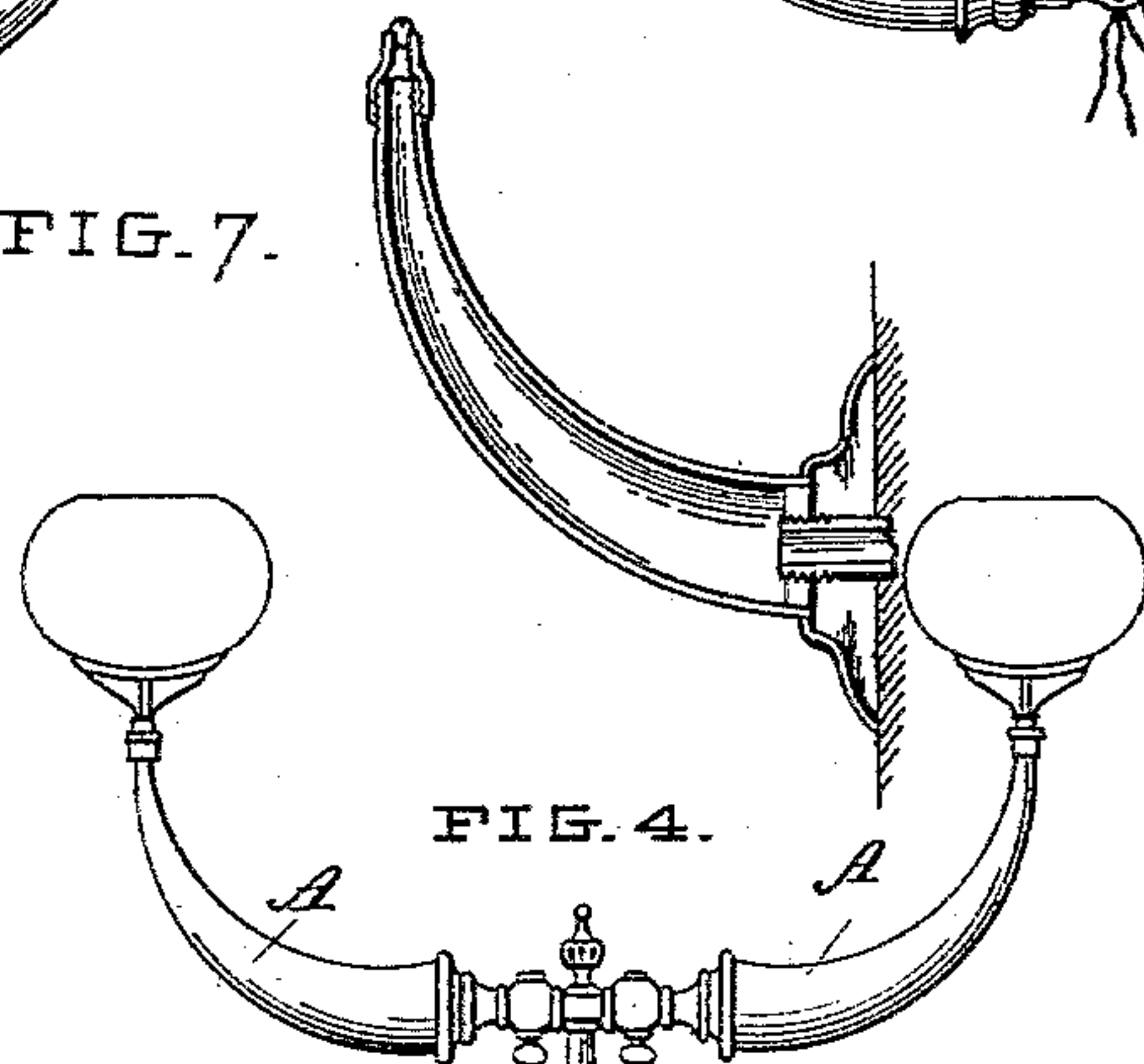


FIG. 4.

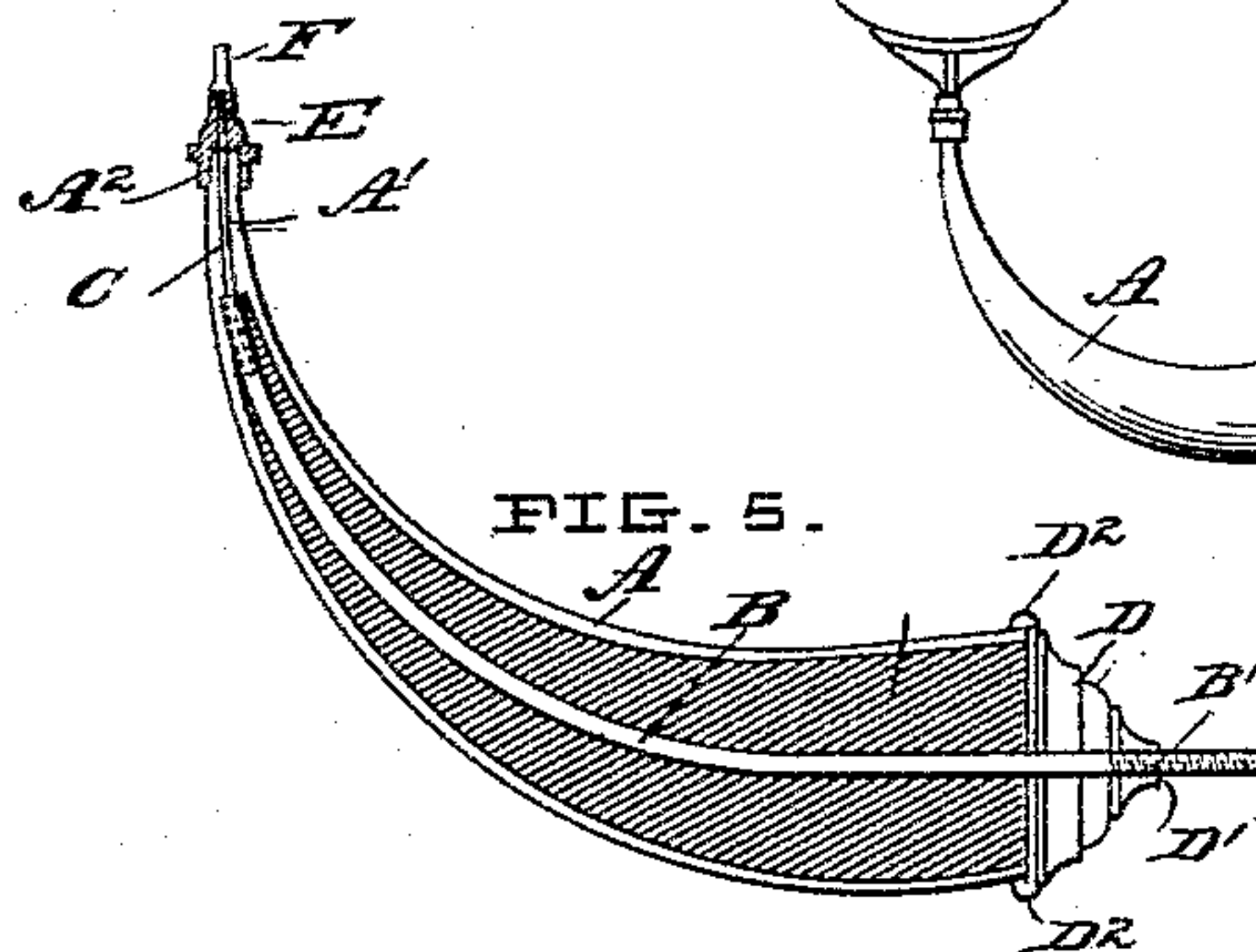


FIG. 5.

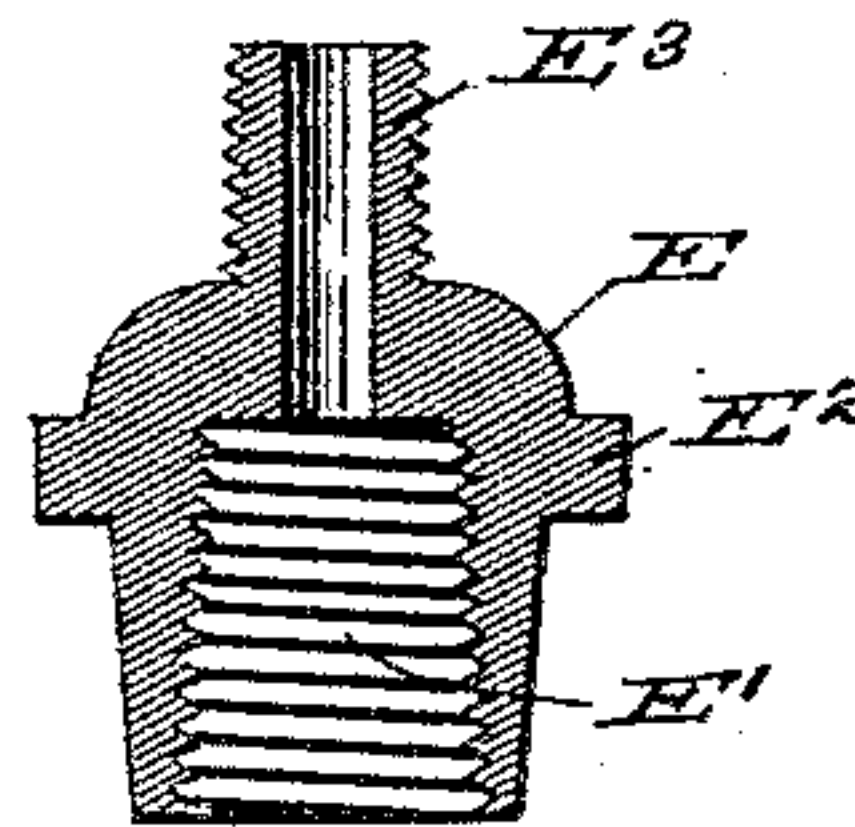


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GAS-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,302, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed August 11, 1887. Serial No. 246,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoosick Falls, in the county of Rensselaer, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to chandeliers and gas-brackets, and among the objects in view are to provide a natural or artificial horn with means whereby the same is adapted to act as such, by which a neat, novel, and finished chandelier or bracket is provided.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a chandelier provided with a bracket constructed in conformity with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a single bracket. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a double bracket. Fig. 4 is a similar view applied to a newel-post. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of one of the brackets; Fig. 6, a detail in vertical section of the tip; and Fig. 7, a section of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention I propose to use either the natural horn, or, if desired, I may use an artificial horn or bracket, A, suitably polished. I prefer, however, to use the natural horn, as it is cheaper and more handsome. The horn is first cleaned of all animal matter and otherwise carefully prepared and finished, and a small aperture bored through its tip to register with the inside of the horn. Through the body of the horn is passed a pipe, B, having an exterior screw-threaded end, B', for attachment to the service-pipe X of a gas system, and it may be screw-threaded interiorly at its opposite end for connection with a smaller pipe or tube, C, passed through the small bore A' in the horn-tip. A non-heat-conducting filling of cement and plaster-of-paris or other material is poured into the horn and allowed to set, by which the pipe B is held in place, the horn strengthened, and the heat from the pipe prevented from coming into contact with the horn. A metal cap, D, having a central perforation, D', to receive the pipe B,

and a flange, D², to fit the butt of the horn, is fitted to the larger end of the same.

The tip of the horn A is provided with screw-threads A², over which is fitted a screw-threaded metal thimble, E, having an interior screw-threaded portion, E', to fit the tip of the horn-shaped bracket, and a polygonal flange, E², by which a wrench may be applied for seating and unseating the same. At the upper end is formed a screw-threaded nipple, E³, to which an ordinary burner-tip, F, may be applied.

As thus described, the bracket is capable of being applied to an ordinary service-pipe or used as the arms of a chandelier.

As shown in Fig. 3, a handsome double bracket may be easily constructed. In this instance a rosette, G, provided with the branch pipes X, is secured to the wall, and to these the horn-shaped brackets are connected in the manner described, and by reason of the natural curvature of the horns is exposed to view, thus enhancing the beauty of the design.

Numerous means may be conceived of mounting and arranging my horn-shaped arm, all of which I deem within the scope of my invention.

If desired, I may use the bracket shown to support the electric lights, as shown in Fig. 3, in which case the tubes may or may not be employed.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a modified form, the horn-shaped bracket being formed of sheet metal. The bracket is hollow, and a plug having a screw-threaded aperture is inserted in the larger end of the bracket, and to this is connected the service-pipe surrounded by the usual rosette or flange.

What I claim is—

1. A horn-shaped arm for a bracket or chandelier formed with an air-space extending from the top or smaller end to the larger end thereof, and provided with a pipe and with a burner-receiving connection at its opposite ends, substantially as specified.

2. In an arm for a bracket or chandelier, the combination of a curved natural horn, a burner-connecting piece secured to its smaller end, and an arm-supporting piece secured to its large end, substantially as specified.

3. A horn-shaped arm or bracket having an aperture extending from tip to butt, in combi-

nation with a pipe passing throughout, a non-conducting filling, a flange-plate embracing the butt of the horn, and a tip-receiving thimble mounted on the tip of the bracket, substantially as specified.

5 4. A horn-shaped bracket, A, bored as at A', and having the tubes or pipes B C, the former screw-threaded, as at B', in combination with the thimble E, tip F, and plate D, 10 substantially as specified.

5. The combination of the service-pipe X with the horn shaped bracket A, centrally

bored and screw-threaded, as at A' A², and having the screw-threaded pipe B, the plate D, flanged, as at D², perforated, as at D', the tube 15 C, the thimble E, screw-threaded, as at E' A³, and flanged, as at E², and the burner tip F, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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B. F. MORSELL.