

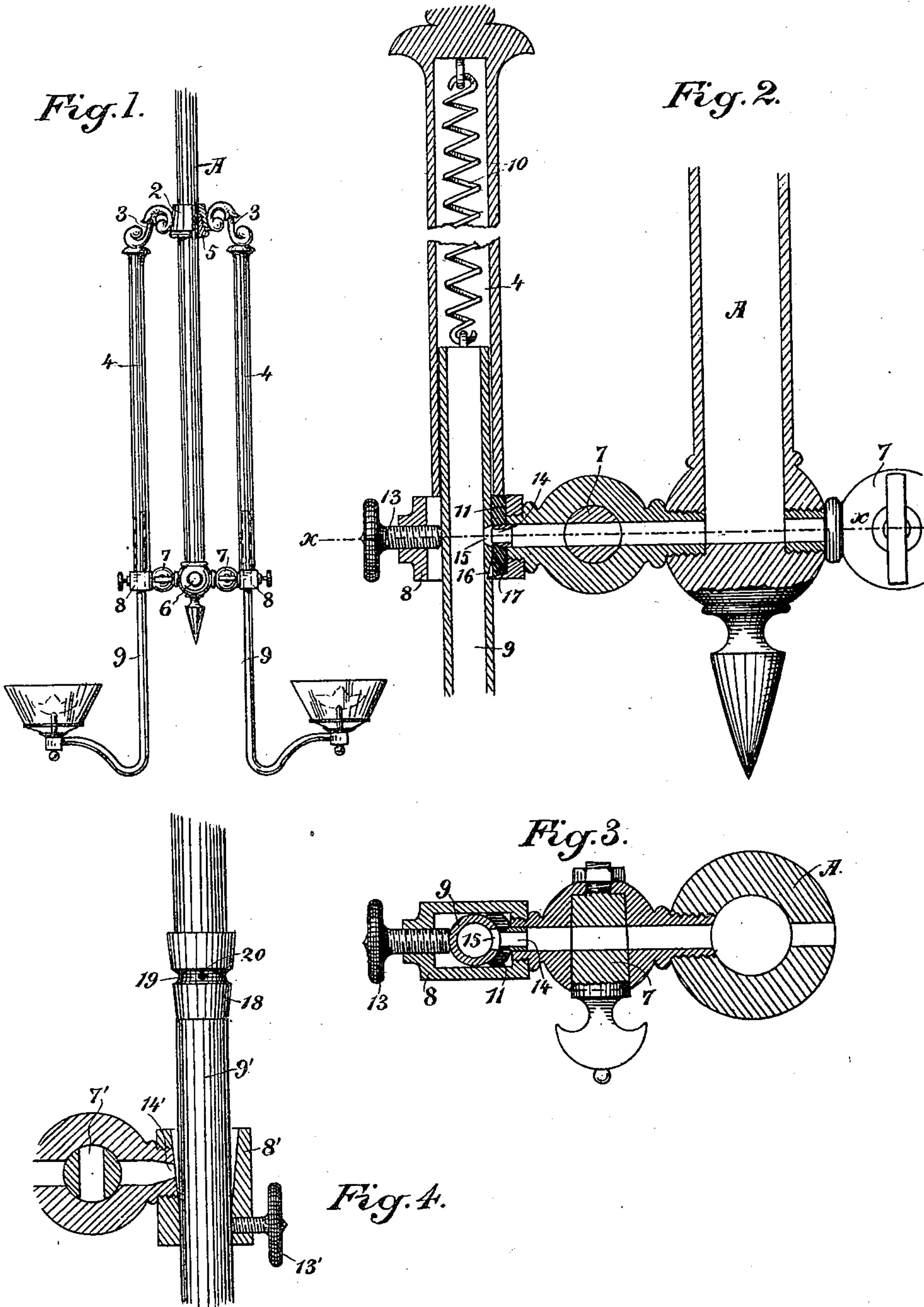
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R. WYNELL.
GAS CUT-OFF.

(Application filed Oct. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WYNELL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GAS CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,756, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed October 4, 1900. Serial No. 31,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT WYNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Gas Cut-Offs; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in chandeliers by which certain of the burners may be raised or lowered with relation to the supply-pipe and a tight joint made at the gas-inlet into the burner-tubes.

It consists of a chandelier having one or more burners the tubes of which are slidable with relation to the main supply-pipe, means for securing the tubes at any desired points, and means for making the sliding parts gas-tight, and of details more fully to be set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view of the lights. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the gas connections. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a modification of the same.

A represents the main fixed gas-supply pipe. A collar 2 carries the connections 3, from which are pendent the tubes 4. A split nut, as 5, surrounding A, engages with the collar 2 to hold the fixture in its desired position on A, or a set-screw or other device may be employed. The pipe A extends some distance below the connections 3 and has a cross at its lower end. Two of the arms, as 6, carry connections and burners, which may be stationary, and the others, 8, serve as connections and supports for the lower ends of the tubes 4. Within these tubes the pipes 9 are slidable, and each carries a burner supported from its lower end. Passages connect the lower end of the supply-pipe A with the ends 8, and by intermediate cocks 7 gas is admitted to or cut off from these parts 8. A reducing-nipple 14, which may be simply a tapered piece of smaller pipe, is fitted into the end of the arm and extends a short way into the clamp or holder 8. The pipes 9 are slidable in the tubes 4 and are suspended therein by a counterbalance or spring 10. Within the holder 8 and surrounding the pipe 9 on one side is arranged a semicylindrical piece 11, of

resilient matter, as rubber, having a perforation for the nipple 14.

13 is a set-screw to lock the parts together. The pipe 9 when the set-screw 13 is loosened may be moved loosely through the clamp or holder and within the tubes 4, and either or both may be drawn down when desired. The springs 10 aid in the ready movement of these pipes 9 and tend to balance them in their various positions. When either burner is to be lighted, however, the opening 15 is brought opposite the nipple 14 and by the set-screw 13 the two parts are pressed together and a gas-tight joint is formed by the resilient semi-sleeve 11. The set-screw 13 may contact directly with the pipes 9, or concave wear-plates may be inserted between the pipes and the points of the screws to protect the pipes from indentation.

That it may be known when the opening 15 and the nipple 14 coincide, I have formed an indentation or notch 16 in the pipe 9, adapted to engage a projection 17 on the lower inner edge of the clamp 8.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modification of my holder 8 and gas-joint. The tube of the valve 7' enters the holder 8' with a reduced opening 14'. Through the holder passes the slidable pipe 9'. Upon this pipe is a cone 18, having an annular groove 19, and in the bottom of this groove is a gas-vent 20. The interior of the holder 8' is of similar cone shape, and when the pipe is lowered and the cone 18 rests in the holder their faces and the annular groove 19 and the nipple 14' exactly register and the joint is gas-tight. The set-screw 13' binds them and holds the pipe in this or other desired position.

Thus it is seen that I provide for a considerable adjustment in the height of the burners controlled by these devices. I have shown a fixture with only two adjustable branches simply by way of illustration. It is equally applicable to any number in the same chandelier. Likewise it is possible to vary the particular design of the chandelier and its parts while maintaining the principles set forth.

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

1. A chandelier including supply and de-

livery pipes one slidable with relation to the other and said movable pipe having a gas-inlet adapted to register with the gas-supply passage of the other pipe, and means for
5 locking the parts in position and forming a gas-tight joint.

2. A chandelier including a gas-supply pipe and hollow arms or tubes supported therefrom, a pipe slidably mounted with relation
10 to each of said arms or tubes and each having a gas-inlet adapted to register with the gas-passage of the supply-pipe, and to be moved out of line with said passage to cut
15 off the gas-supply to the burner, and means for locking the arms or tubes in operative position and forming a gas-tight joint.

3. The combination in a chandelier with a supply-pipe, of branch pipes having a common connection, consisting of separate gas
20 connections between the supply-pipe and the branch pipes in which the latter are slidable, and means whereby each branch pipe may be raised or lowered and its gas-inlet and respective gas connection with the supply-pipe
25 may be made to register, or be cut off.

4. In a chandelier, a drop-light consisting in the combination of a tube parallel with and having a connection with the gas-supply
30 pipe, a branch pipe slidable in this tube and also slidable in a holder at its lower end, which latter is connected with a gas-inlet upon the said supply-pipe, and means by

which gas may be admitted through this inlet to the branch pipe, and a tight joint formed.

5. In a drop-light, the combination of a
35 tube, a pipe slidable therein having a perforation in the side, a valve connection with a supply-pipe, a holder connected with the end of the tube, through which the pipe is also
40 slidable, the end of the valve connection being adapted to register with the perforation in the pipe and means of locking said pipe in position to register with the valve-opening
45 and form a tight joint therewith.

6. In a drop-light, a main vertical supply-pipe with one or more parallel tubes supported therefrom, pipes slidable in said tubes and having burners connected therewith, holders
50 at the lower ends of the tubes and cock-controlled gas connections with the main pipe, holes in the slidable pipes, stops to limit the movement of the slidable pipes and register the holes therein with the openings from the
55 supply-pipe, and surfaces fitting the pipes through which communication from the supply-pipes to the burners is made and means for locking the pipe in position.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ROBERT WYNELL.

Witnesses:

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