

No. 682,952.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

H. F. NEHR.

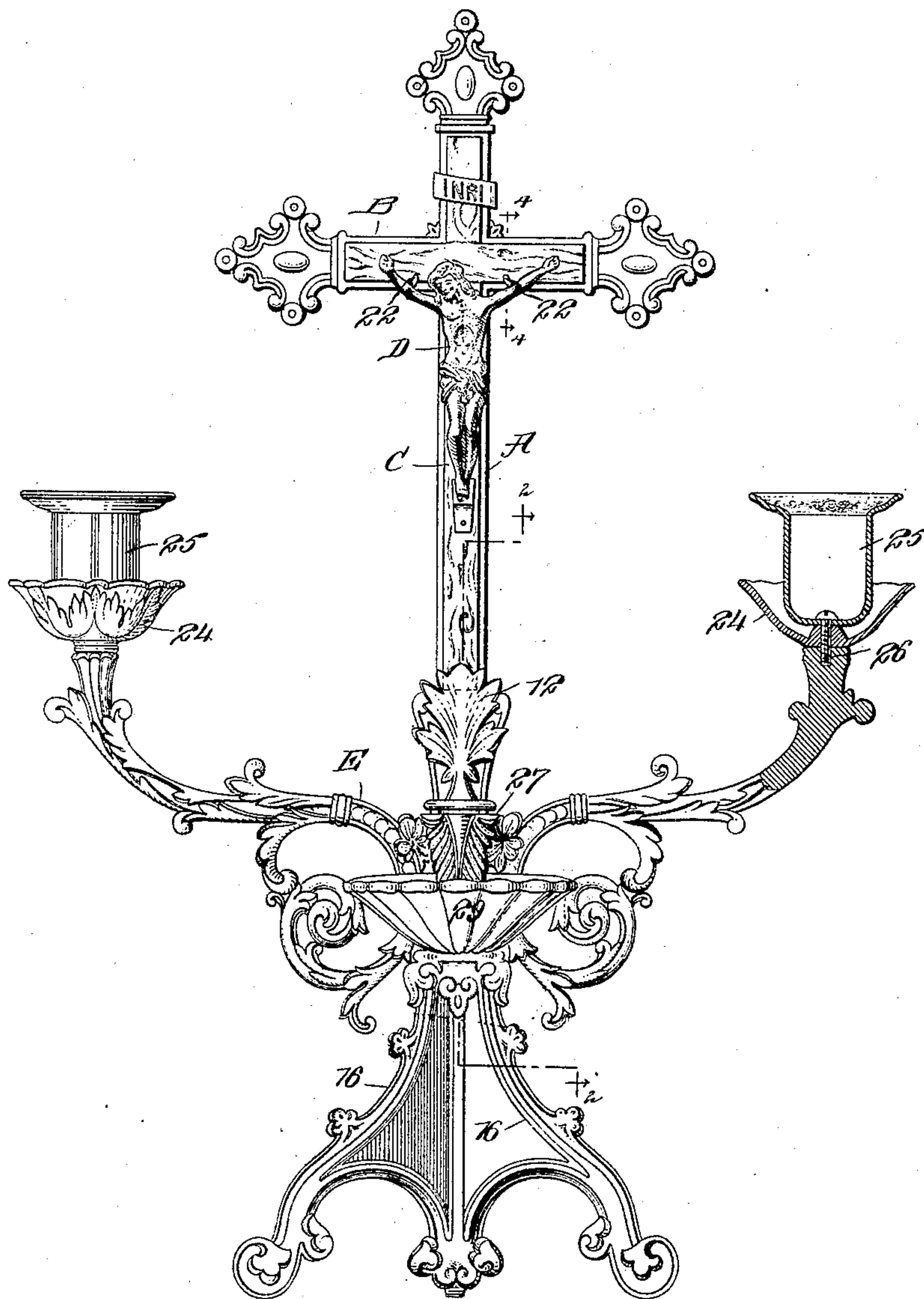
COMBINED CRUCIFIX, FONT, AND CANDELABRUM.

(Application filed June 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig 1



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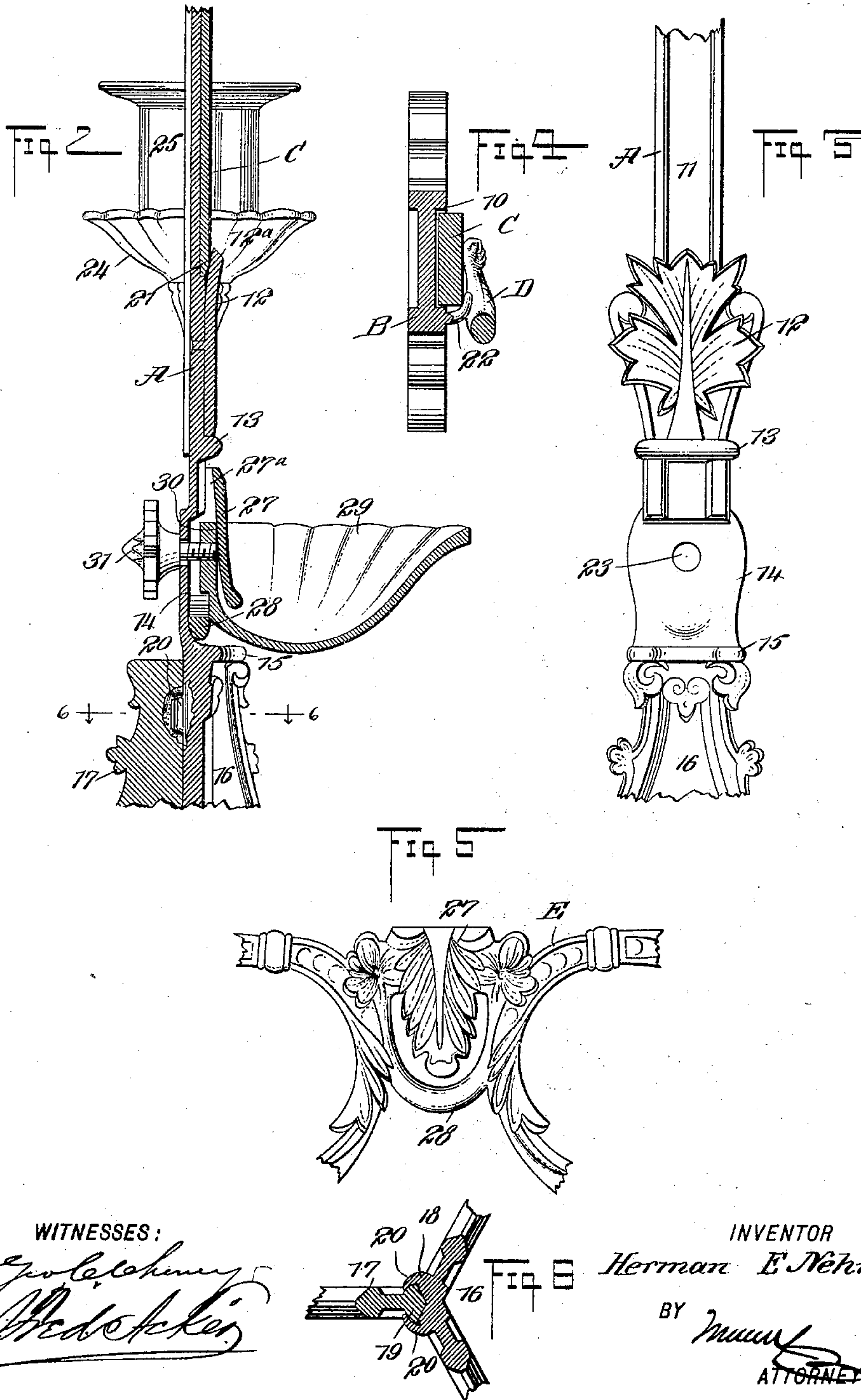
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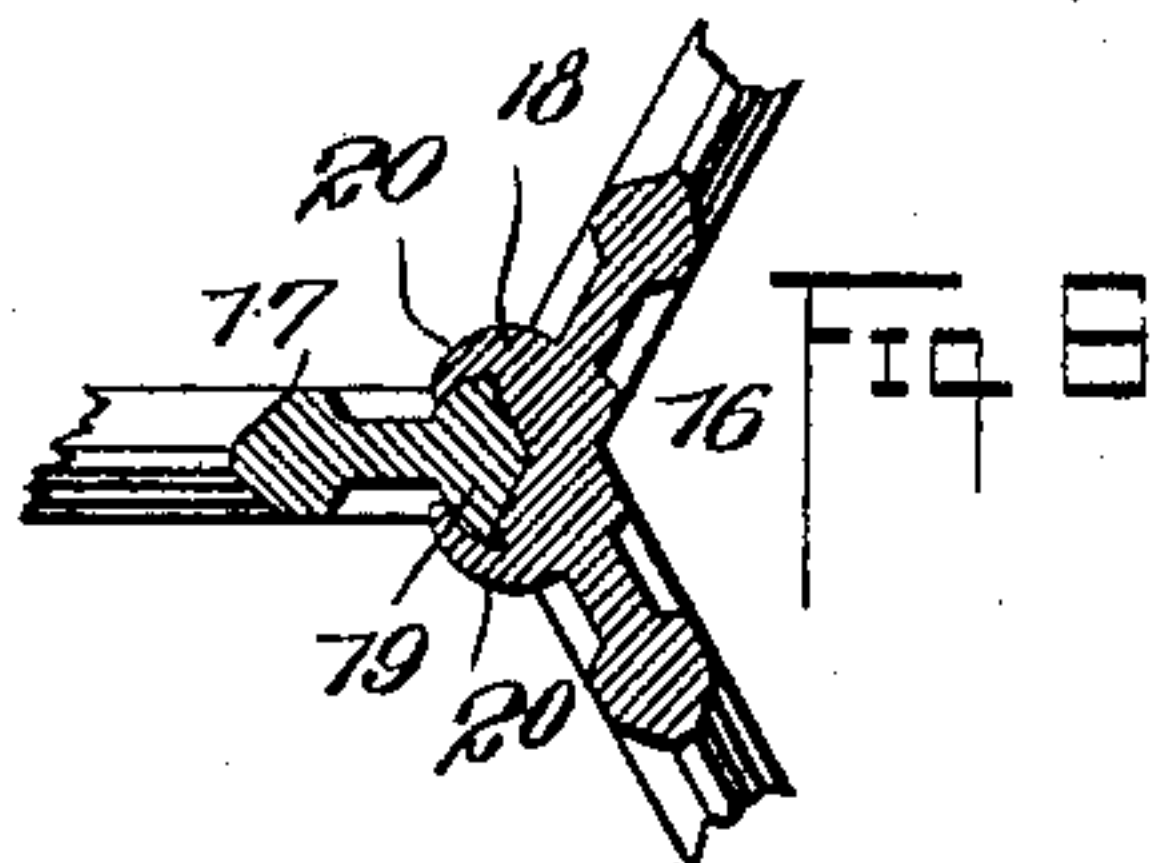
(Application filed June 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN FREDK. NEHR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO BENZIGER BROTHERS, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMBINED CRUCIFIX, FONT, AND CANDELABRUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,952, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed June 11, 1901. Serial No. 64,105. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN FREDK. NEHR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combined Crucifix, Font, and Candelabrum, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The purpose of the invention is to incorporate in one device a large cross bearing a smaller cross and corpus, the smaller cross and corpus being removable from the main cross, a holy-water font, and a candelabrum.

15 A further purpose of the invention is to provide a simple means, economic and durable, for connecting the legs or support for the device.

20 The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

25 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

30 Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete device, a part being broken away. Fig. 2 is vertical section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the central portion of the body of the device, the candelabrum-arms and font having been removed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the central portion of the candelabrum-arm, and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

35 A represents a standard, which is provided at its upper portion with a cross-arm B, whereby the upper section of the body of the device, of which the standard is the main portion, is in the form of a cross. The cross-arm B of the standard A is provided, especially in its front face, with a longitudinal groove or recess 10, (shown best in Fig. 4,) and the standard A is provided, especially in its front face, with a longitudinal groove or recess 10, (shown best in Fig. 4,) and the standard A is provided also, especially at its front face, with

a recess or groove 11, meeting the groove or recess 10 in the cross-arm B.

40 Between the center of the standard A and its bottom portion a plate 12 is secured to the front of the standard. This plate is preferably of an ornamental character, as is shown in Fig. 1 and 3, and the upper end 12<sup>a</sup> of the said plate is forwardly offset or curved from the standard, as is best shown in Fig. 2, so that a space intervenes the upper end 12<sup>a</sup> of the plate 12 and the standard A, as is also shown in Fig. 2. The plate 12 preferably rests at its bottom edge upon a rib 13, extending out from the front of the standard, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and below this rib 13 the standard is provided with a rearward offset 14 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. At the front bottom portion of the offset 12 a forwardly-extending longitudinal rib 15 is preferably produced.

45 The bottom portion of the standard is supported by suitable legs, preferably three in number. Two of these legs—namely, the two legs 16 which face the front—are made integral with the standard A, as is especially shown in Fig. 6, and these twin legs are at angles to each other. The said twin legs receive a third leg 17—namely, a rear leg—and this rear leg is provided with a section which enters a suitable groove in the rear portion of the twin legs where they join, and the rear leg 17 is held in position by lugs 20, which are formed at the junction of the twin legs at the rear and clamp the forward vertical offset or enlargement of the rear leg, thus obviating the necessity of brazing or soldering these parts together and enabling the parts to be quickly assembled and to be firmly held in their assembled position.

50 A smaller cross C is fitted in the grooves or recesses 10 and 11 of the larger cross, forming a portion of the standard A. This smaller cross is preferably provided with a beveled surface 21 at the front portion of its lower end, and this lower beveled portion of this lower cross enters the space between the offset portion 12<sup>a</sup> of the ornamental plate 12 on the standard A and the vertical or upright portion of said standard, as shown in Fig. 2. The cross-arm of the auxiliary cross C is supported



ported on hooks 22 or their equivalents, which extend below the said cross-arm to the front and are attached to or form a portion of the cross-arm or bar B of the main cross. Thus  
 5 it will be observed that the smaller cross may be lifted from its position on the main cross at any time and used for any purpose for which a small cross is best adapted. The corpus D is placed in the usual manner on  
 10 the said smaller cross C.

An opening 23 is made in the upright portion of the rear depression 14 in the upright section of the device, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and this rear depression 14 is adapted  
 15 to receive a candelabrum-arm E, which arm consists of a central portion which is located in the said depression 14, and side members which extend in an opposite and upward direction. At the upper end of each of these  
 20 members a cup 24 is located, and within each cup a socket 25 is placed to receive a candle, the sockets and cups being secured to the said members by screws 26 or their equivalents, as shown in Fig. 1.

At the central portion of the candelabrum-arm E a downwardly and forwardly extending ornamental plate 27 is located, as is shown best in Figs. 2 and 5, and an arched bar 28  
 25 is located below this plate, extending usually up at the sides thereof, and the arched bar 28 is beyond the plane of the rear face of the plate 27. When the candelabrum-arm is placed in a position on the body portion of the upright A of the device, side flanges 27<sup>a</sup>,  
 30 extending from the center plate 27, are located at each side of the side edges of the upright, and the arched bar 28 at its bottom portion rests at the bottom portion of the recess 14 above the flange 15, as is shown in  
 35 Fig. 2. A font 29 of any suitable shape is passed at its rear portion up between the central plate 27 of the candelabrum-arm and the arched bar 28, as is shown in Fig. 2. Preferably the rear central portion of this font has  
 40 a reinforcement 30, in which a threaded aperture is produced, and the candelabrum-arm and font are held securely attached to the body of the device by a single set-screw 31 passed through the opening 23 in the rear depressed section 14 of the upright and into the  
 45 threaded opening at the rear of the font, as is also best shown in Fig. 2.

It is obvious that the entire device may be quickly dismantled and as readily and conveniently set up and that the removable  
 50 small cross renders the device much more available than devices of similar character as ordinarily constructed, especially when the device is used in connection with the  
 55 last sacrament of the Catholic church. It is also obvious that a crucifix, a candelabrum, and a font are combined in one article in such

manner that each part is not only readily available, but the parts as a whole have an  
 60 ornamental artistic character.

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

1. In altar furniture, a cross, and a smaller cross provided with a corpus removably supported on the larger cross, as described. 70

2. In altar furniture, a cross, a candelabrum fitted to the body of the cross, a font having a bearing against a portion of the candelabrum, and means for locking the  
 75 font to the body of the cross, as described.

3. In altar furniture, a main cross, means for holding the said main cross in an upright position, extensions from the cross-arm of the main cross and a socket at the lower  
 80 end of the vertical member of the main cross, and a smaller cross provided with a corpus, removably fitted to the main cross, the cross-arm of the smaller cross resting upon the projections from the corresponding portion of  
 85 the main cross and the lower end of the smaller cross being adapted to enter the said socket carried by the larger cross for the purpose set forth.

4. In church furniture, a cross, twin legs  
 90 forming a portion of the upright section of the cross, an auxiliary leg fitted to the twin legs, and lugs extending from the twin legs, engaging the auxiliary leg and held in clamping engagement therewith, whereby the aux-  
 95 iliary leg can be attached to the twin legs without soldering, brazing or the like.

5. In church furniture, a body-section and legs for the body-section, and lugs extending from sundry of the legs and engaging with  
 100 others, being held in clamping engagement with the legs with which the lugs contact, for the purpose described.

6. In church furniture, a body in the form of a cross, a support for said body, a candelabrum-arm fitted in a depression in the upright section of the body, the candelabrum-arm being provided with a central downwardly and forwardly extending plate and a  
 105 bar beneath and at the rear of said plate, a font, a portion of which is passed up at the rear of the plate on the candelabrum-arm, and a set-screw passed through the upright portion of the cross and into a threaded opening in said font at the rear of the inclined  
 110 plate on the candelabrum-arm, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN FREDK. NEHR.

Witnesses:

L. SERWALDER,  
 WM. A. KLINGLER.