

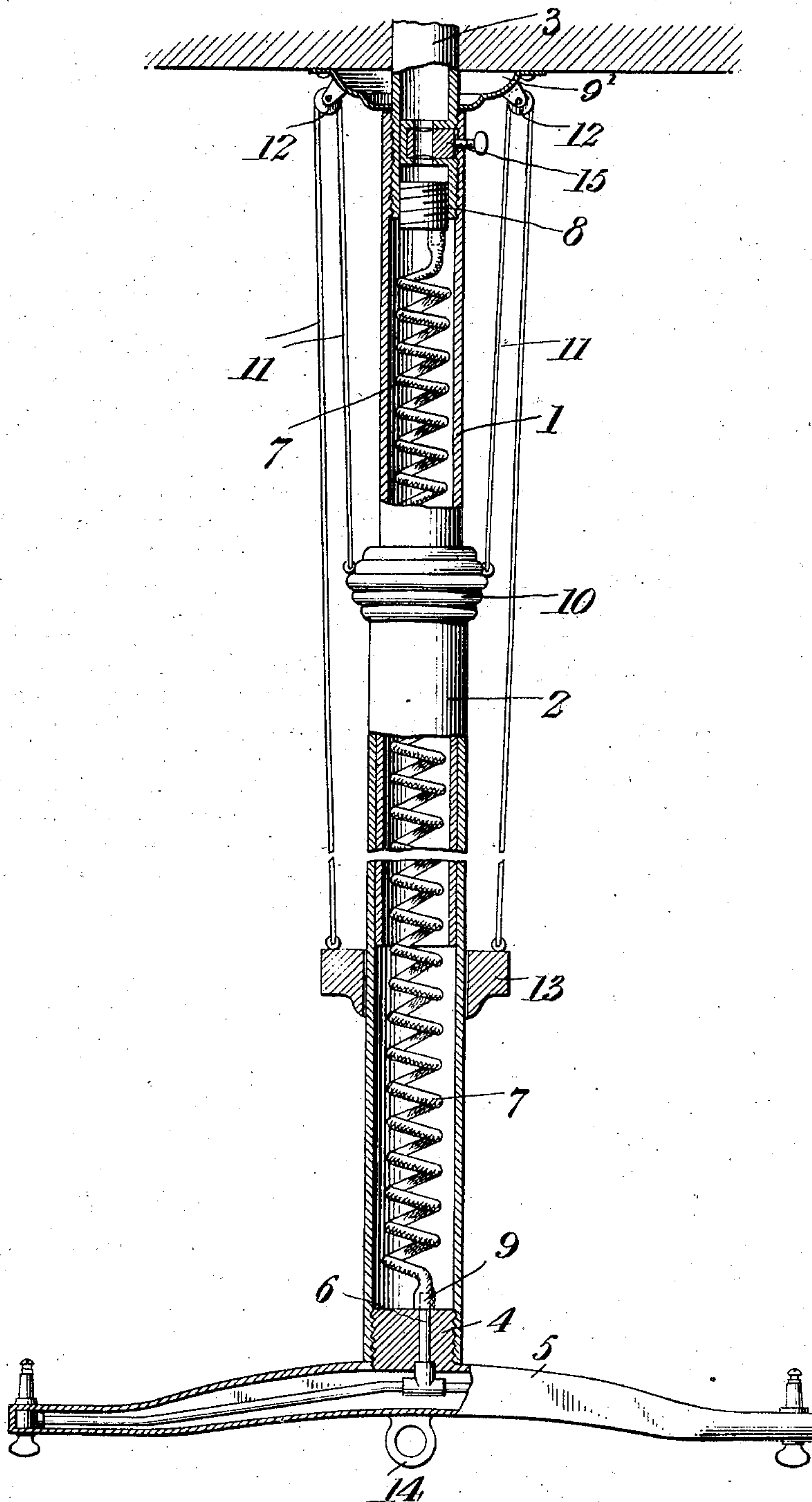
No. 768,046.

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R. T. HARRIS.
GASOLIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD T. HARRIS, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

GASELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,046, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed March 10, 1904. Serial No. 197,450. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD T. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Gaselier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gaseliers.

The object of the invention is in a thoroughly efficient and practical manner to render the gas branches of the gaselier movable upward and downward, thus to adjust the lights according as may be desired; furthermore, to effect positive holding of the gas branches at any desired adjustment and at the same time without labor or the loosening of screws or the like to permit the gas branches to be moved upward; furthermore, to prevent the escape of gas should the gas-conveying portion of the apparatus become deranged or leaky, and, further, to generally improve apparatus of this character.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in the combination, with a service-pipe and an escutcheon surrounding the same and carrying sheaves, of a telescopic hanger having its upper section threaded to the exterior of the service-pipe and bearing against the escutcheon to hold the same in position, gas branches carried by the lower hanger-section, a flexible tubing operatively connecting the gas-service pipe and the gas-distributing pipe of the gas branches, a counterweight movable on the lower hanger-section, a collar secured to the upper end of the latter section, and flexible connections each having one end secured to the counterweight and its other end secured to the collar, the intermediate portions of the connections being in engagement with the sheaves.

The invention consists, further, in the various details of construction of a gaselier, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form or embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in this drawing the figure is a view in elevation, partly in section, displaying a gaselier constructed in accordance with the present invention.

The gaselier comprises a hanger consisting of two sections 1 and 2, the section 1 being threaded onto the exterior of the service-pipe 3, projecting from the ceiling, and its lower portion being inclosed by the section 2. These sections are to be made of any suitable material, preferably of brass, so as to present a neat and ornamental appearance. The lower end of the section 2 is internally threaded to engage the threaded shank 4 of the gas branches 5, these latter being of any preferred construction and of any number and being supplied by gas through a distributing-pipe 6 in the usual manner. Coiled within the sections of the hanger is a flexible tube 7 of the ordinary type generally employed for conveying gas from a jet to a table-lamp or the like, the upper end of the tube being provided with an externally-threaded nozzle or coupling 8, which engages internal threads of the service-pipe, the lower end of the tube having combined with it a small nozzle or coupling 9 to engage with the gas-distributing pipe 6. The object of providing the nozzles at the terminals of the tube 7 is to permit of its being attached to the service-pipe and the gas-distributing pipe without turning or twisting, which might result in the formation of kinks or bends that would interfere with the proper feed of the gas. The service-pipe and the upper portion of the section 1 is inclosed by an escutcheon 9', which may be ornamental in character and secured in any suitable manner to the ceiling. To the upper portion of the lower section 2 is secured a collar 10, which, as will be seen by reference to the drawing, serves to shield from view the juncture between the two hanger-sections, and connecting with this collar on opposite sides thereof are two chains

11, which are carried upward and passed around sheaves or pulleys 12, carried by the escutcheon 9, and thence down and are secured to a counterweight 13, mounted for movement upon the lower section 2. This weight may be of any desired figuration and ornamented or not, as may be preferred. To facilitate the raising and lowering of the gas branches, a knob or ring 14 is provided.

10 In assembling the parts of the apparatus the upper end of the gas-tube 7 is first connected with the service-pipe in the manner described and then the upper section is positioned upon the service-pipe. The lower hanger-section is then telescoped upon the upper section, the collar 10, of course, being firmly secured to this section, and the weight 13 is then positioned on the said lower section. The lower end of the gas-tube is then assembled with the gas-distributing pipe 6, and the gas branches are then assembled with the lower section. When the parts are thus combined, the chains 11 are passed around the sheaves 12 and then secured to the weight 13. This weight will be sufficient to counterbalance the lower hanger-section and the gas branches, so that no matter to what point the said branches are moved they will be held in their adjusted position.

30 In order to prevent leakage of gas should the tube 7 become fractured or disconnected from the service-pipe, a safety-valve 15 is provided, which is combined with a service-pipe above the point of attachment of the tube thereto. Thus in event of any leaking of the tube or should the chains break and allow the lower hanger-sections and branches to drop,

which would tend to fracture the tube 7, the gas may be immediately turned off.

The device of this invention is exceedingly simple in construction and will be found efficient and durable in use. Furthermore, it is readily adapted for connection with any service-pipe, such as are commonly employed in dwellings and other buildings, without necessitating any disfigurement of the ceiling for the purpose.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a gaselier the combination with a service-pipe, and an escutcheon surrounding the same and carrying sheaves, of a telescopic hanger having its upper section threaded to the exterior portion of the service-pipe and bearing against the escutcheon to hold the same in position, gas branches carried by the lower hanger-section, a flexible tubing operatively connecting the gas-service pipe and the gas-distributing pipe of the gas branches, a counterweight movable on the lower hanger-section, a collar secured to the upper end of the latter section, and flexible connections each having one end secured to the counterweight and its other end secured to the collar, the intermediate portions of the connections being in engagement with the sheaves.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD T. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

ED. REUTEPOHLER,
E. W. TUCKER.