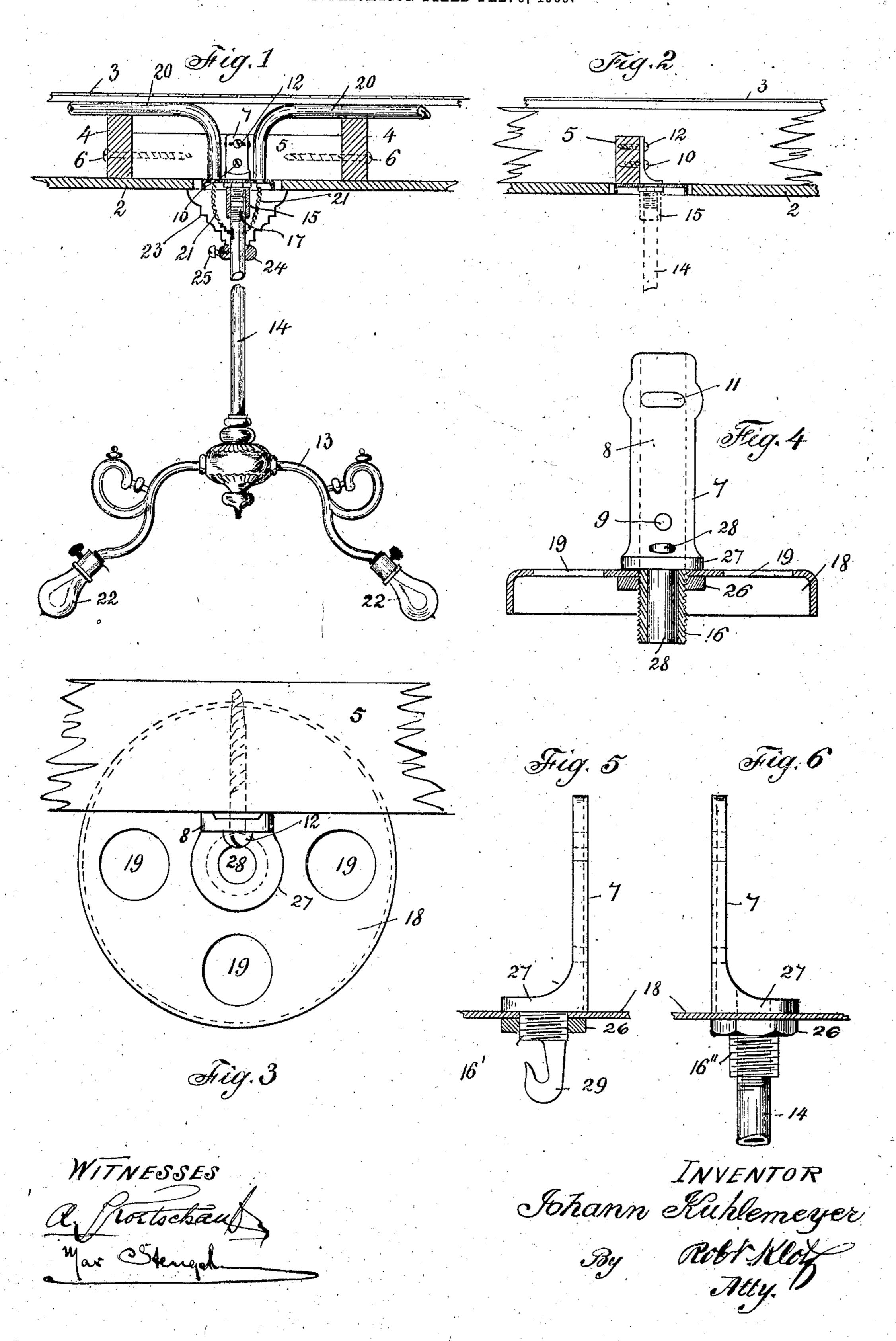
## J. KUHLEMEYER. CHANDELIER SUPPORT. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1905.



## United States Patent Office.

## JOHANN KUHLEMEYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CHANDELIER-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,627, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed February 6, 1905. Serial No. 244,290.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Johann Kuhlemeyer, a citizen of the Netherlands, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chandelier-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for supporting chandeliers in suspension, and is designed primarily for electric-light fixtures. Its object is to provide means which are adjustable regardless of irregularities in the surface of a ceiling, so that the chandelier may hang plumb.

In devices heretofore constructed the bracket is usually fastened against the horizontal surface of the ceiling, and considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing an absolutely vertical position for the pendent chandelier, the slightest roughness or unevenness of surface to which the ordinary bracket is attached oftentimes throwing the suspended pipe or rod considerably out of plumb, which can only be corrected by bending the pipe, tube, or rod or leveling the surface to which the bracket is attached. Even then the adjustment is accomplished with more or less difficulty.

With the above object in view my invention 3° consists in the novel chandelier hanger or bracket hereinafter described in detail, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a chandelier, a section of floor and ceiling, and my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a view taken on a vertical plane at right angles to the vertical plane of Fig. 1 and represents a fragment of floor and ceiling with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 3 is an enlarged top plan view of the bracket and a fragment of its timber support or cross-piece. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the bracket itself. Figs. 5 and 6 show modifications.

Referring to the drawings, 2 represents the ceiling of a room; 3, the floor above; 4 4, the floor-beams; 5, a cross-piece pivotally adjustable upon screws 6 6 and carrying bracket or hanger 7. The bracket 7 has a shank 8, in

which is an aperture 9 for a pivot-screw 10, 50 upon which the part 8 of the hanger 7 is adjustable.

11 represents a slot for a screw 12, which is tightened, after the hanger 7 and chandelier 13 have been adjusted, to place the tube or 55 pipe 14 of the chandelier in a true vertical position. The tube 14 is secured to the bracket 7 by means of a threaded sleeve 15, which has threaded engagement with the threaded nipple 16 of the bracket 7 and the threaded end 60 17 of the chandelier-tube 14.

18 is the usual supporting-disk which my invention supplements. In this disk are apertures 19 for the wire conduits or pipes 20, through which wires 21 are conducted into 65 tube 14 and thence to the lamps 22.

23 is the usual cap or hood, held by collar 24 and set-screw 25, for concealing the wires protruding below the ceiling. The disk 18 is held by a lock-nut 26 upon the threaded portion 16 against the shoulder or lateral projection 27 of the bracket 7. The nipple 16 has a bore 28, through which the wire may pass, if desired, instead of through holes 19.

In Fig. 5 is shown a modification wherein 75 the nipple 16' is provided with a hook 29, upon which the chandelier 13 may be hung in free suspension, and in Fig. 6 is shown another modification wherein the nipple 16" has interior threads for the threaded end of the pipe 80 14, thus dispensing with the threaded sleeve 15. It is common practice to fasten a supporting-disk somewhat similar to the disk 18 by means of screws entering a beam 4. When said disk, rigidly secured to tube 14, is clamped 85 against the ceiling, the pipe 14, being perpendicular to the face of the disk, will obviously be swung out of perpendicular by any irregularity in the horizontal surface to which said disk is secured. By the provisions of my in- 90 vention the weight of the chandelier itself will adjust its supports automatically. The pivot-screws 6 6 permit the cross-piece 5 to adjust itself in one plane, while bracket is free to swing on screw 10 in a plane at right an- 95 gles to the plane of movement of the crosspiece. After the chandelier hangs true the cross-piece may be fastened or nailed against

rotation, and the bracket 7 may be fastened against pivotal movement by tightening the screw 12. After this has been done the disk 18 may be screwed firmly into place by lock5 nut 26 without disturbing the position of the chandelier, should the ceiling-surface not be true vertical to the tube 14. The adjustment therefore is practically automatic and instantaneous, assuming that the center of gravity of the chandelier is evenly distributed laterally of the major axis of tube 14. If not, the chandelier is adjustable through its hanger 7 by hand in four directions.

My invention is capable of being embodied in other modified forms without departing from its spirit, and I therefore do not wish to confine my invention to the exact details of construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 20 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a suspended chandelier, of a drop-bracket and a pivotally-movable supporting member for said bracket, secured between the timbers of a floor or ceiling, said bracket secured rigidly at its lower end to said chandelier and pivotally between its lower and upper end to said member, and means for locking the upper end of said bracket to said member against relative swinging movement.

2. The combination with a chandelier of a vertically-swinging bracket 7 carrying removably the horizontal plate 18 having wireapertures 19, said plate adjustable along the nipple 16 and against the ceiling, by the lock-nut 26, the supporting member 5 secured to the vertical sides of beams 4, 4, said bracket

having a pivot-hole 9 and a horizontal adjustment-slot 11.

3. The combination with a chandelier of a 40 bracket 7, and a supporting member 5, said bracket being pivoted to said member 5 and the latter pivoted to the beams 4, 4', whereby said bracket is supported for swinging movement in a plurality of directions, said bracket 45 having a pivot-hole 9 and a horizontal slot 11 and having also threaded nipple 16 for the lock-nut 26 coöperating with the shoulder 27 on said bracket to clamp therebetween the disk 18.

4. The combination of the chandelier-tube 14 the drop-bracket 7 having a shank 8 in which are pivot-hole 9 and adjustment-slot 11 the threaded nipple 16 on the lower end of said bracket, the threaded sleeve 15 having thread- 55 ed engagement with said tube 14 and bracketnipple 16, in which is the wire-bore 28, the disk 18 having openings 19 and held between the lock-nut 26 and shoulder 27 on the bracket, the member 5 pivoted temporarily between 60 beams 4, 4, said member 5 being rotatable with said bracket in one plane and said bracket being rotatable relatively to said member 5 in a plane at right angles to said first-mentioned plane and adapted to be clamped against 65 movement relatively to said member 5 by the screw or bolt 12.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN KUHLEMEYER.

Witnesses:

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A. Kottschaue, Max Stengel.