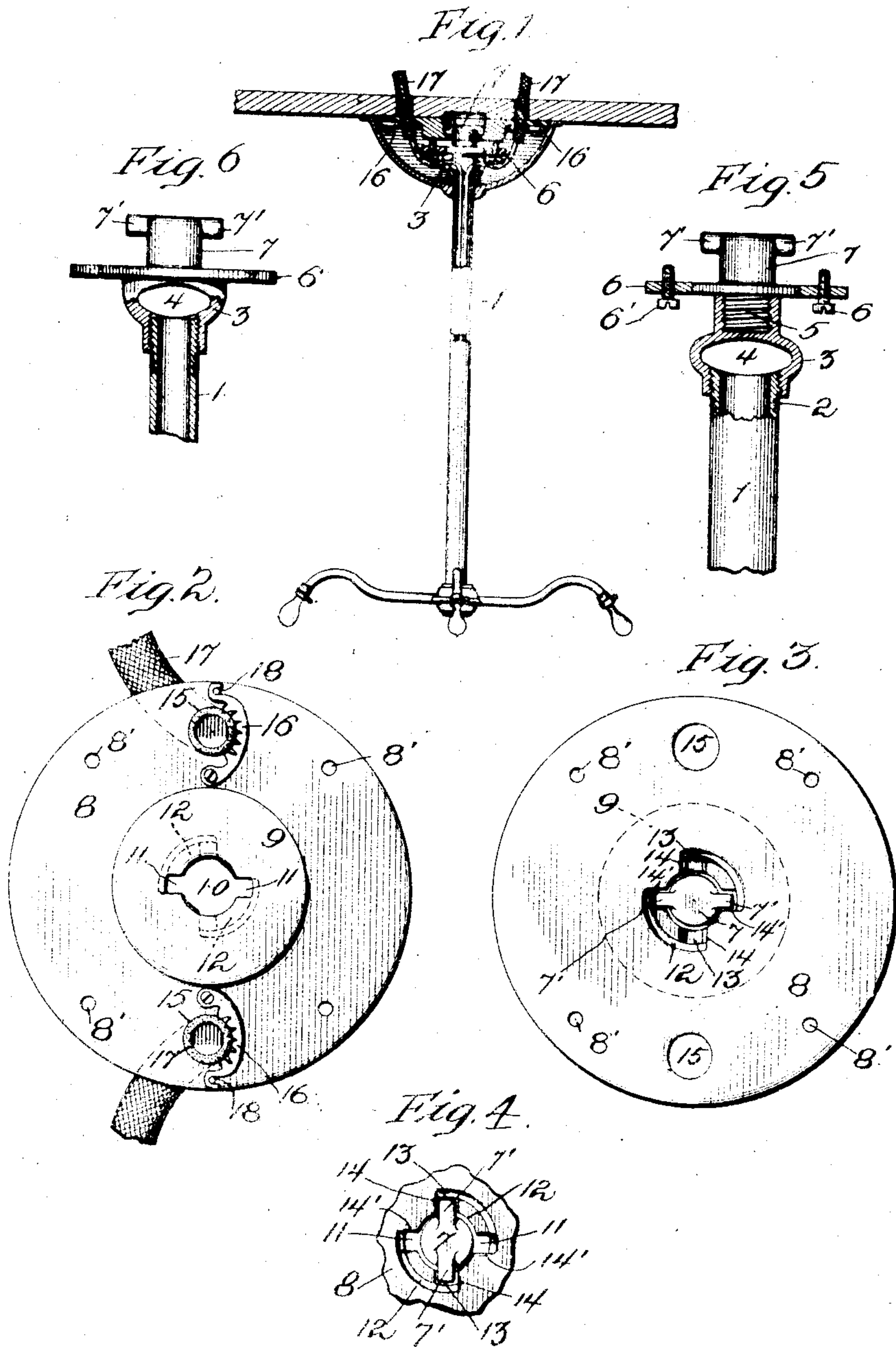


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PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

R. T. WATT.
ELECTROLIER HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT T. WATT, OF LAUREL SPRINGS, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WALTER I. RAYMOND, OF COLLINGSWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

ELECTROLIER-HANGER.

No. 867,858.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT T. WATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Laurel Springs, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrolier-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ceiling couplings for electric light chandeliers, of which the following is a description.

With most chandeliers now in use, the same are suspended from the ceiling or wall by means of a tripod or crows foot threaded to the fixture and screwed to the ceiling. In hanging heavy fixtures, an extra man is required to hold the fixture while being fastened to the ceiling. In case the ceiling is not level, it is impossible to plumb the fixture, except by wedging around the tripod or crows foot, which is a very crude and often unsafe procedure, as the wedges work out and break the plaster allowing the fixture to hang loose. This method requires much time and is unsatisfactory. Another objectionable feature to this method of hanging, is that a sudden jar or side strain on the fixture will invariably loosen it.

To overcome the above noted objectionable features, the present invention contemplates the provision of a coupling, which will permit a single mechanic unassisted to hang a fixture, so that the same will be secure, safe and not liable to be displaced by a jar or strain, and above all plumb.

Reference will be had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1, is a view in elevation of an electric light chandelier or fixture suspended from the ceiling, parts being shown in section, Fig. 2, is an enlarged view of the bottom of the ceiling plate, Fig. 3, is a top view of the same showing the fixture coupling entering the same, Fig. 4, is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 3, with the parts in a different position, Fig. 5, is an elevation of the coupling member of the fixture, parts being shown in section, and, Fig. 6, is a view similar to Fig. 5 of another form.

Reference numeral 1 designates the usual chandelier tube provided at its upper end with exterior screw threads 2, upon which is threaded the wiring spider 3, formed in its opposite sides with the openings 4. As shown in Fig. 5, this spider is in the form of a nipple, such as is carried in stock by dealers, and is threaded onto a boss 5 of the adjusting plate 6, whereas, in Fig. 6, this spider 3 is cast integral with the adjusting plate 6 on the lower side thereof. This adjusting plate is cast or otherwise formed with an inte-

gral T-shaped coupling member comprising a body 7 circular in cross section and provided with lateral arms 7'-7'.

Reference numeral 8 designates a circular plate which is secured to the ceiling by screws passing through openings 8'. A central boss 9 is cast integral with the lower face of the said plate. A round opening 10 extends vertically through the center of said boss 9 and said opening is extended laterally as at 11-11 on opposite sides whereby the opening 10 and branches 11-11 thereof form a passage of the same shape as the cross section of the coupling member 7 and its arms 7'-7'.

On its upper side, boss 9 is countersunk as at 12-12 on opposite sides of the central opening 10. These countersunk portions 12-12 are each in the form of a segment of a circle and begin at the branch openings 11-11 and terminate in seats 13-13 and shoulders 14-14.

The method of hanging a fixture in accordance with this invention is as follows: The plate 8 is secured by screws or other means to the ceiling, it being immaterial whether the ceiling is level or not. The chandelier tube 1 is then affixed to the coupling in accordance with the construction illustrated in Fig. 5 or that illustrated in Fig. 6. The T-shaped coupling is then inserted into the opening 10 as illustrated in Fig. 3, the chandelier tube and coupling are then turned one quarter of a turn when the arms 7'-7' of the coupling will engage the shoulders 14-14 and arrest further movement. At this point, the chandelier is allowed to move downwardly when the arms 7'-7' will be received in said seats 13-13. In this position, the fixture will naturally assume a vertical or plumb position and all that is required to make this position permanent, is to tighten screws 6' in the adjusting plate 6 until their points come into engagement with the lower face of the boss 9. After these screws have been adjusted, it is impossible for the arms 7'-7' to be jarred from their seats 13-13, as no vertical movement thereof is permitted, thus the coupling is rendered safe.

The insulated wires are passed through opposed openings 15-15 in the plate 8 and their terminals led through openings 4 in the spider 3 and passed through the fixture tube 1 to the globes or other elements. On one side of each opening 15, is provided a pivoted jaw 16 serrated on one edge for biting engagement with the insulation 17 of the wire. Each jaw is locked in such biting engagement with the insulation by engaging over a pin 18.

In removing the fixture, the screws 6' are loosened, the coupling 7 lifted to raise the arms 7'-7' from the seats 13-13 and from this position, the fixture is

turned until the arms 7'—7' engage shoulders 14'—14' and then the fixture is lowered, said arms 7'—7' passing through branches 11—11 of the opening 10.

What is claimed as new and novel and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A chandelier coupling comprising a ceiling plate, a coupling member, an adjusting plate formed integral therewith, means connecting said coupling member and adjusting plate with the chandelier tube, said ceiling plate being formed with a vertical diametrical opening for the reception of the coupling member, the upper face of the ceiling plate being countersunk on opposite sides of said opening and formed with seats at right angles to said diametrical opening, said countersunk portions each being joining with said opening and terminating with said seats, said coupling member being adapted to be passed through said diametrical opening and turned into said seats, and adjusting screws carried by said adjusting plate adapted to bear against the lower face of the said ceiling plate.

2. In a chandelier coupling, a chandelier tube, a ceiling plate formed with a diametrical opening extending there-through, a T-headed member on the upper end of said chandelier tube, said ceiling plate being formed in its upper face with segmental recesses of a depth slightly in excess of the vertical thickness of the arms of said T-headed member, said recesses communicating with opposite ends of said opening on opposite sides thereof and each recess terminating in a depression and shoulder, said T-headed member being adapted to be inserted through said opening and turned in said recesses to engage said shoulders and to seat in said depressions, and means on the chandelier tube for drawing the T-headed member into and firmly retaining the same in said depressions and for adjusting said chandelier tube.

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

ROBERT T. WATT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. SELTZER,
H. CONRAD BRICK.