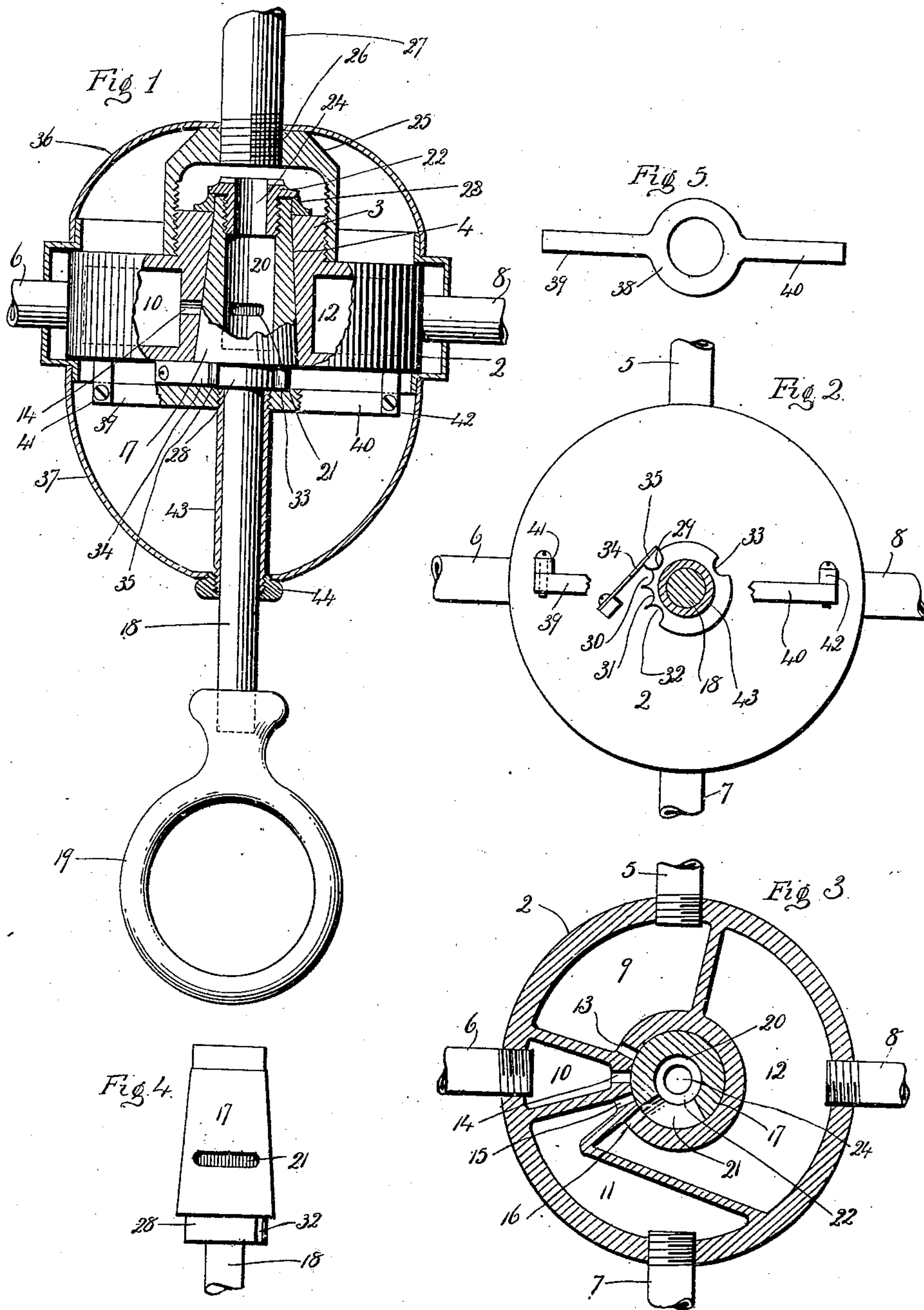


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GAS CHANDELIER.
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923,433.

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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GAS-CHANDELIER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE E. KASCHUB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gas-Chandeliers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a side view partially in section of a portion of a chandelier constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 an underside view of the block with a portion of the shell-securing means broken away. Fig. 3 a transverse sectional view through the block. Fig. 4 a side view of the plug, detached. Fig. 5 a plan view of the device for supporting the lower portion of the chandelier shell.

This invention relates to an improvement in gas chandeliers.

In the more general construction of chandeliers each arm has a separate key, but chandeliers have been arranged with a single key to control the flow of gas to several arms, and it is more particularly to this style of chandeliers that this invention relates; the object of the invention being to provide a simple arrangement of parts whereby the gas may be turned on or off by a single key; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I employ a block or housing 2 having a centrally arranged hub 3 on its upper face, a centrally arranged tapered opening 4 extending through the block 2 and through the hub and smaller in diameter at its upper end than at its lower end. As herein shown the chandelier is provided with four arms 5, 6, 7 and 8, and the block is formed with a series of chambers 9, 10, 11 and 12 corresponding in number to the number of arms, and each arm opens into a separate chamber. These several chambers are connected with the central opening 4 by ports 13, 14, 15 and 16. These ports are arranged as close together as possible, and the divisions between the several chambers are arranged between the ports. Entered upward through the opening 4 is a tapered plug 17 closely fitting the

central opening and provided with a centrally arranged downwardly extending stem 18 and a key 19 by which the plug may be turned. This plug is formed with a centrally arranged chamber 20 opening through the top of the plug and in one side of the plug is a transverse passage 21 of such a length as to register with the ports 13, 14, 15 and 16. The upper end of this chamber is threaded to receive a nut 22 which is screwed into it, and on to a D-washer 23 placed around the end of the plug in the usual manner of gas fittings. This nut has a central passage 24. The hub 3 is screw-threaded and receives a cap 25 which makes a close joint therewith, and this cap is formed with a centrally arranged threaded opening 26 to receive the end of the gas-supply pipe 27 which is turned into it. The lower end 28 of the plug is reduced and formed with a series of notches 29, 30, 31 and 32, arranged close together and corresponding to the ports 13 to 16 and with a cut-off notch 33. Secured to the under face of the block is a spring latch 34 having a rounded end 35 adapted to enter the several notches in the end of the plug. The block and the ports connected therewith are inclosed by the usual shells 36, 37 which may be of any approved design. As a convenient means for securing the shell 37 in place I form a ring 38 with arms 39, 40, and secure these arms to lugs 41, 42, depending from the lower face of the block. This ring is internally threaded to receive a sleeve 43, and this sleeve is threaded at its lower end to receive a nut 44 by which the shell 37 is supported, the stem 18 passing freely through the sleeve. When the key is turned so that the spring latch 34 engages with the notch 33, the gas is cut off from the burners. When the key is turned the passage 21 will first open into the port 16 and allow gas to enter the chamber 12 and flow through the arm 8 to its burner. At this time the other burners are cut off and the spring latch engages with the notch 29. When the key is turned another notch the slot will also register with the port 15 and discharge into the chamber 11. When turned the next notch it will register with the port 14 and discharge into the chamber 10; and further turning will cause it to register with the port 13 and open into the chamber 9. At this point the gas is discharged into the four chambers and the lights on the four brackets

may be lighted. The number of arms or brackets in the chandelier may be increased or diminished as required, it only being necessary to make the passage 21 of such a length as to be capable to register with all of the ports into the block. Thus the gas can be controlled to one or more lights from a single key.

I claim:—

10 1. A gas chandelier comprising a block formed with a plurality of chambers corresponding to the number of arms, a centrally arranged opening through said block, a port from each chamber into the said opening, a
15 plug arranged in said opening and provided with a transverse passage adapted to register with the several ports, a gas passage into the said plug, and means for turning the plug.

20 2. A gas chandelier comprising a block formed with a plurality of chambers corresponding to the number of arms, a centrally arranged opening through said block, a port from each chamber into the said opening, a plug arranged in said opening and provided
25 with a transverse passage adapted to register with the several ports, a gas passage into the said plug, said plug formed at its lower end with a series of notches, a spring latch adapted to engage with the several notches, and
30 means for turning the plug.

3. A gas chandelier comprising a block

formed with a central opening, closely arranged ports, a series of partitions between said ports whereby separated chambers are formed in the block, a plug in said opening, 35 said plug formed with a centrally arranged upwardly opening chamber, a passage through said plug and adapted to register with said ports, means for securing the plug in said block, and means for turning said 40 plug, substantially as described.

4. A gas chandelier comprising a block, a centrally arranged hub in the upper face thereof, an opening through said block and hub, said opening smaller at its upper end 45 than at the lower end, a series of chambers in said block, a port connecting each chamber with the centrally arranged opening, a plug arranged in said opening and formed with a chamber, a slot through one side of the plug 50 in line with the said ports, a cap secured to said plug, means for securing the plug in position, and means for turning the plug, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this 55 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAVE E. KASCHUB.

Witnesses:

WM. F. KASCHUB,
THOMAS P. DUNNE.