

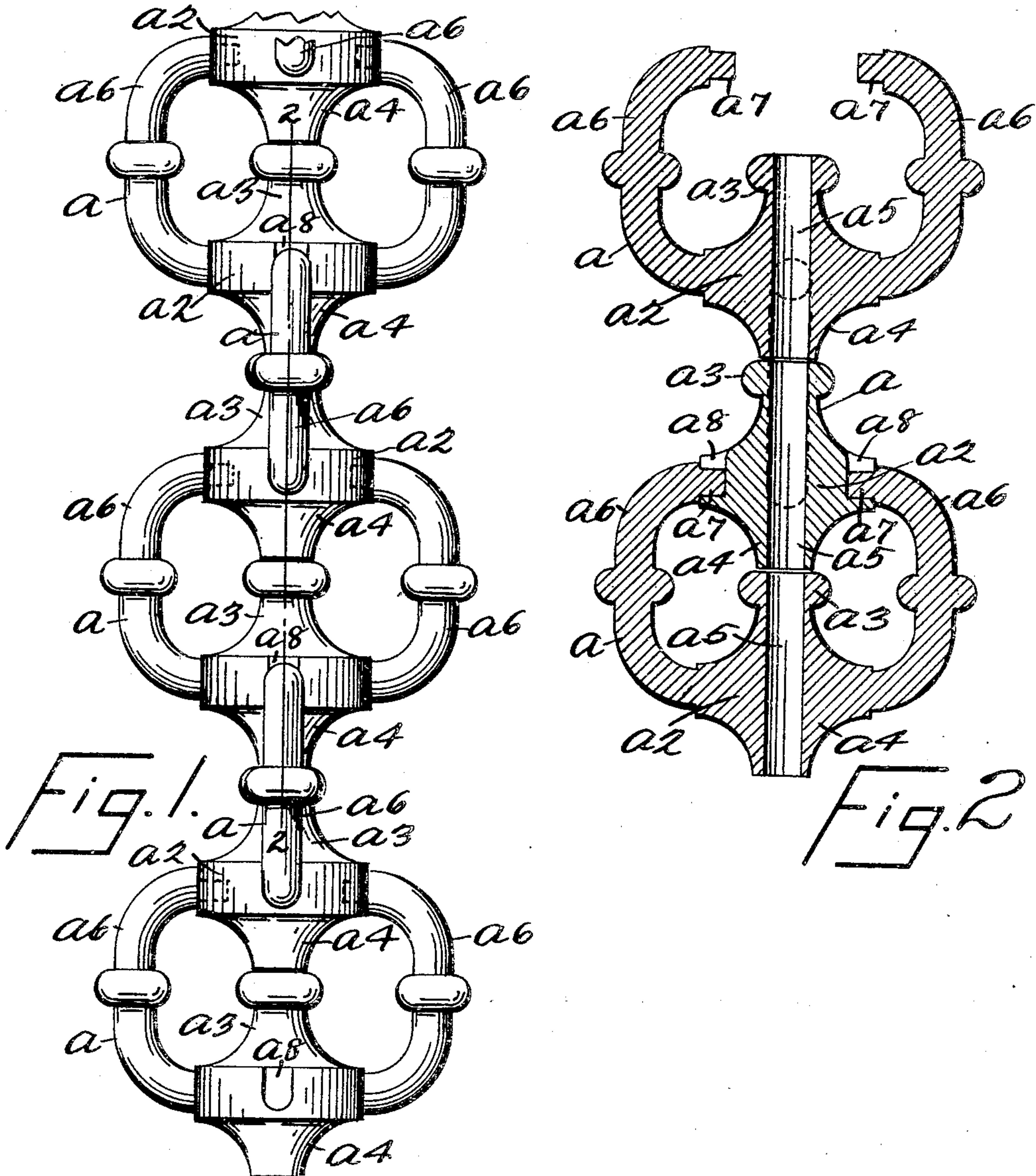
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CHAIN CONDUIT.

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929,968.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE MONRATH AND AUGUST J. MOTT LAU, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIN CONDUIT.

No. 929,968.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed August 5, 1908. Serial No. 447,013.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAVE MONRATH, a citizen of the United States of America, and AUGUST J. MOTT LAU, a subject of the King of Denmark, and residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chain Conduits, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to electric conduits and the object thereof is to provide a conduit in the form of a chain for suspending electric light fixtures and the like whereby the said fixture may be flexibly pendent; a further object being to provide such a chain conduit with a direct passage through the links or elements thereof for the electric conductors connected with said fixture and in such manner as to permit the movement of the several elements or links upon each other in the nature of a chain; a further object being to provide such a conduit which is composed of a plurality of links exactly alike and which are readily assembled to form a chain but which cannot be separated after the said conductors have been passed therethrough and a still further object being to provide such a device which is of sufficient strength to support any desired weight, which has the appearance of a chain and which gives opportunity for great diversity of ornamentation as well as being very simple in construction and use and comparatively inexpensive.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts are designated by the same reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view of a plurality of links, constructed according to our invention, joined for use; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings forming a part of this application, we have shown a chain composed of a plurality of separable links a , each of which comprises a body member a^2 having an upwardly extending portion a^3 and a downwardly extending portion a^4 , each of a length to approximately reach the corresponding extensions of the contiguous links, as shown, and through which is a passage a^5 for the electric conductors, the latter not

being shown as they form no part of this invention.

Secured at opposite sides of the body member a^2 are two upwardly extending, curved arms a^6 , formed in such manner as to closely simulate the usual chain links, the ends thereof being preferably reduced to enter and be engaged by recesses a^8 oppositely arranged in the body member a^2 of the upper contiguous link a and at right angles to the positions of the arms a^6 thereon, said reduced ends being shown at a^7 in said engagement.

The links a are exactly alike and if the axial line of one be at angle to the axial line of another, the arms a^6 may be passed into engagement with the corresponding recesses a^8 after which the two links may be brought into the same axial line, this operation being repeated for each of the links required to give a desired length of chain and, when so formed, or united, the links are not separable while remaining in the same axial line because of the contiguity of the ends of the extensions a^3 and a^4 and, after the electric conductors have been passed through the continuous passage so produced, the links cannot be separated at all for the reason that the said conductors do not permit sufficient pivotal movement of one link upon another, but the passage a^5 is made of great enough diameter to permit some play and thereby produce considerable flexibility in the assembled chain, sufficient for the effect and result desired.

It will be seen that each link has a pivotal movement in but one direction upon its supporting link, the direction of these movements, however, in the successive links, being at right angles to each other and thereby producing flexibility of the chain in all directions in the manner of a universal joint and, while in the preferred form shown we prefer to have the links separable, it will be obvious that the recesses a^8 may be simple holes and the arms a^6 be bent inwardly in assembling the chain and thus prevent accidental separation of the links during the installation of our invention, and various other changes in and modifications of the preferred form shown may be made without departing from the spirit of our invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described the invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A chain, comprising a plurality of tubes arranged end to end in register with each other and links connected with said tubes and adapted for engagement with the contiguous tubes at an angle to the link thereof.

2. A chain, comprising a plurality of tubes arranged end to end in register with each other and links integrally formed upon each of said tubes and adapted for engagement with a contiguous tube.

3. A chain, comprising a plurality of tubes arranged end to end in register with each other, links integrally formed upon each of said tubes and each of said tubes being recessed to receive the links of a contiguous tube.

4. A chain, comprising a plurality of tubes arranged end to end, in register with each other, and links formed upon each of said tubes and adapted for engagement with a contiguous tube.

5. A chain, comprising a plurality of tubes arranged end to end, in register with each other, links formed upon each of said tubes and each of said tubes being recessed to receive the links of a contiguous tube.

6. A chain, comprising a plurality of tubes arranged end to end, in register with each other, and links connected with each of said tubes and adapted for engagement with a contiguous tube, at an angle to the links thereof.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 4th day of August 1908.

GUSTAVE MONRATH.
AUGUST J. MOTT LAU.

Witnesses:

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