

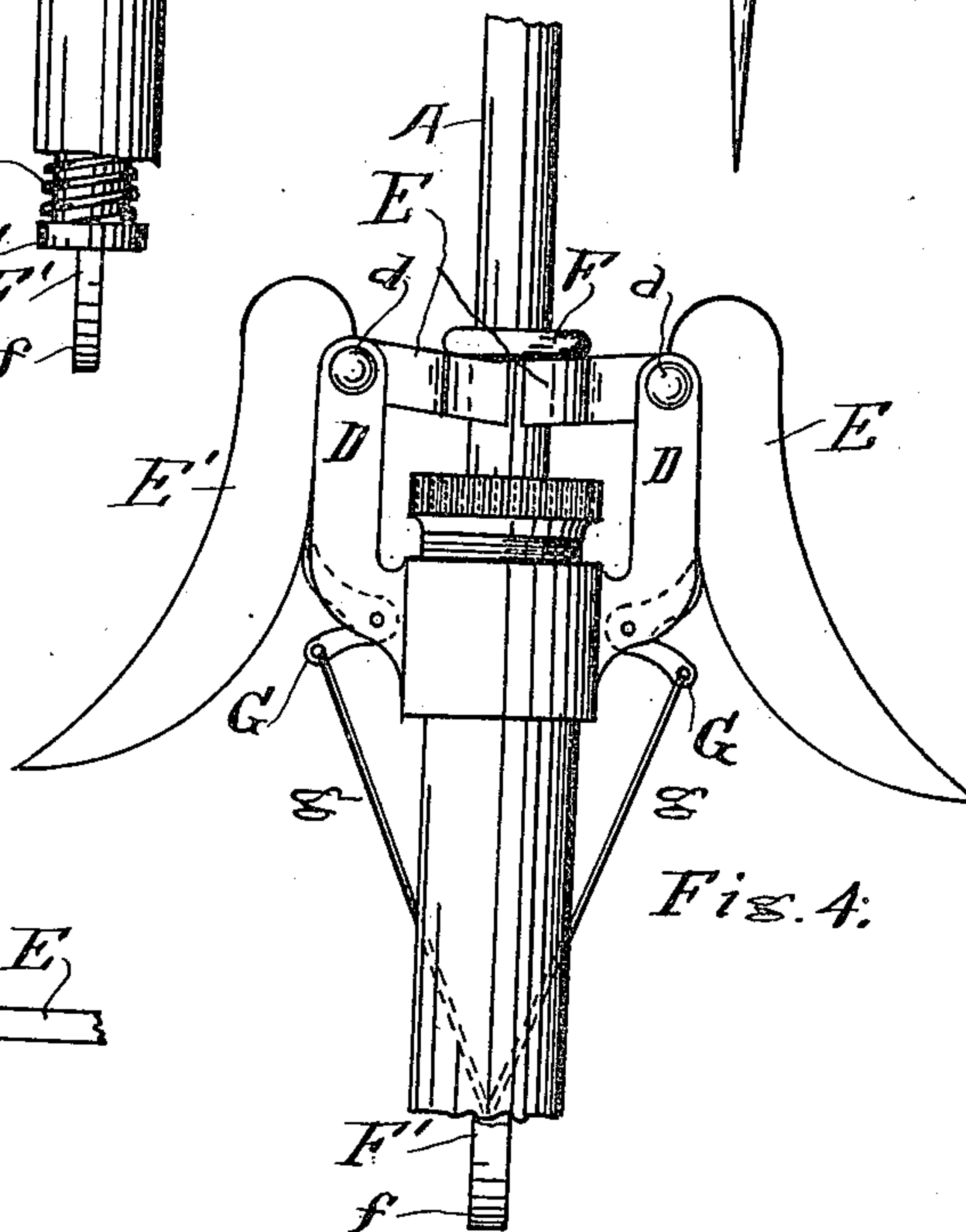
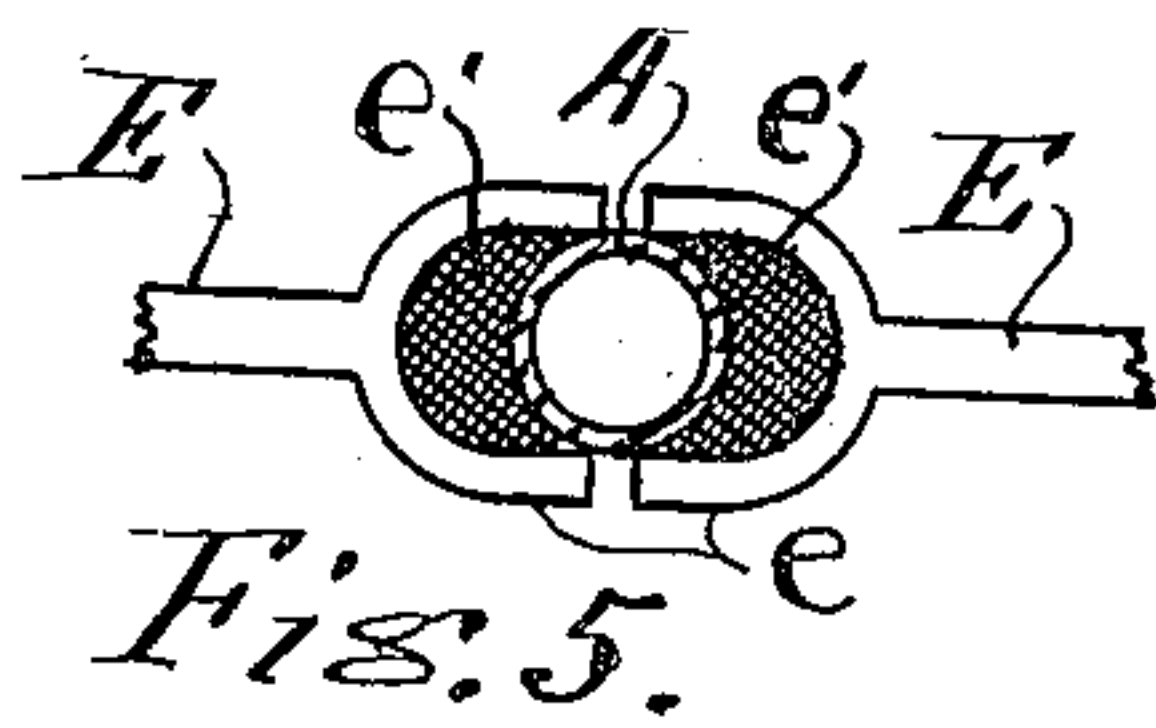
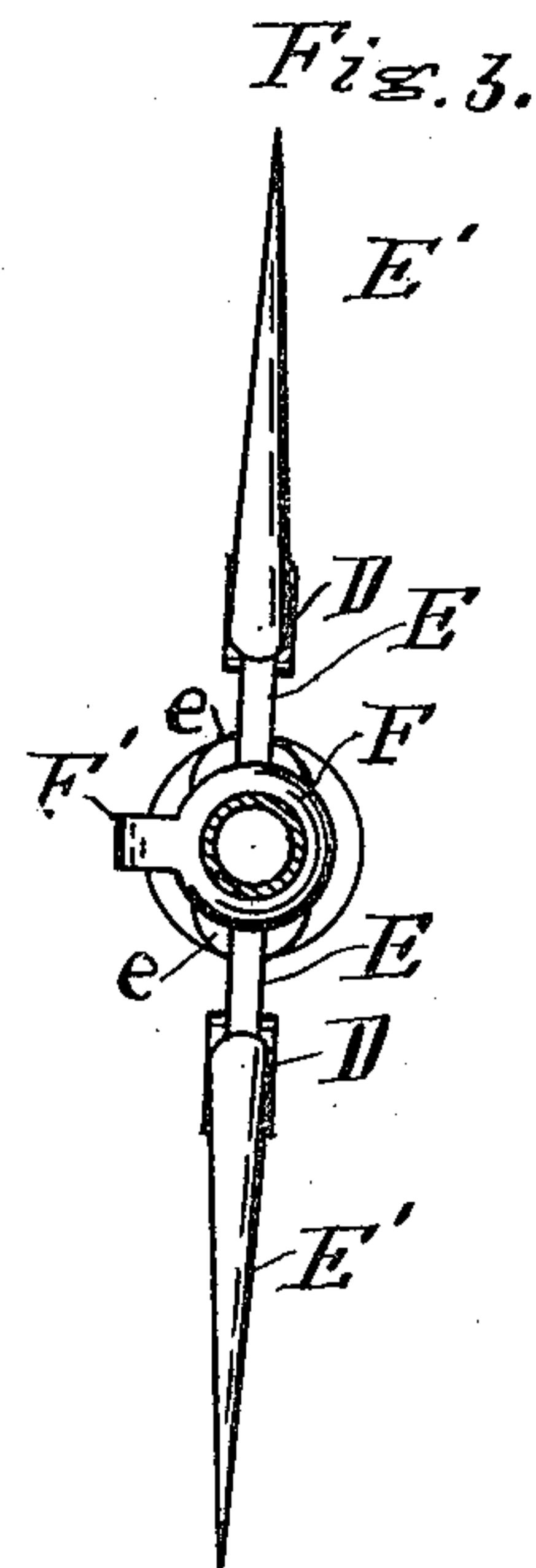
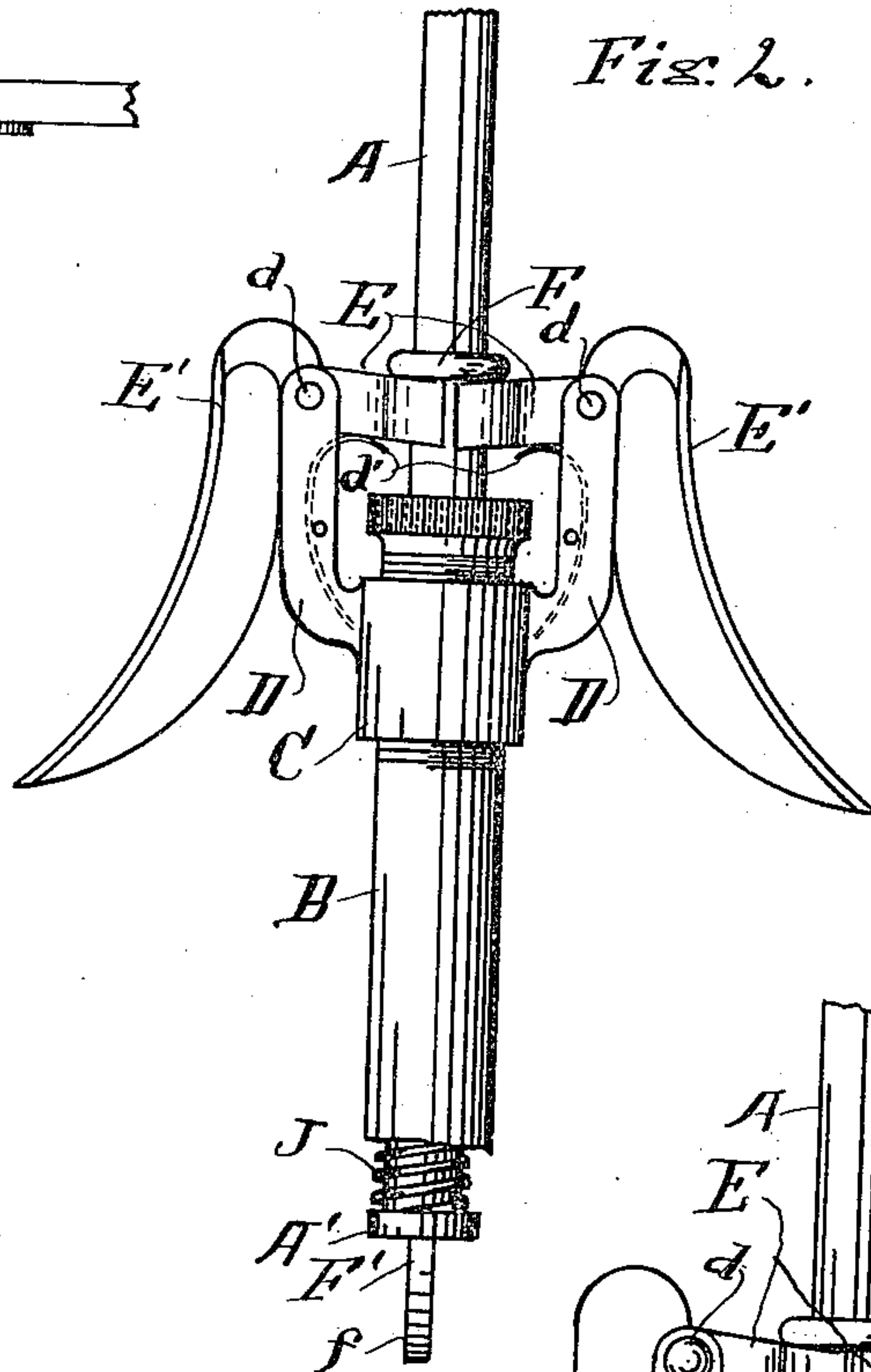
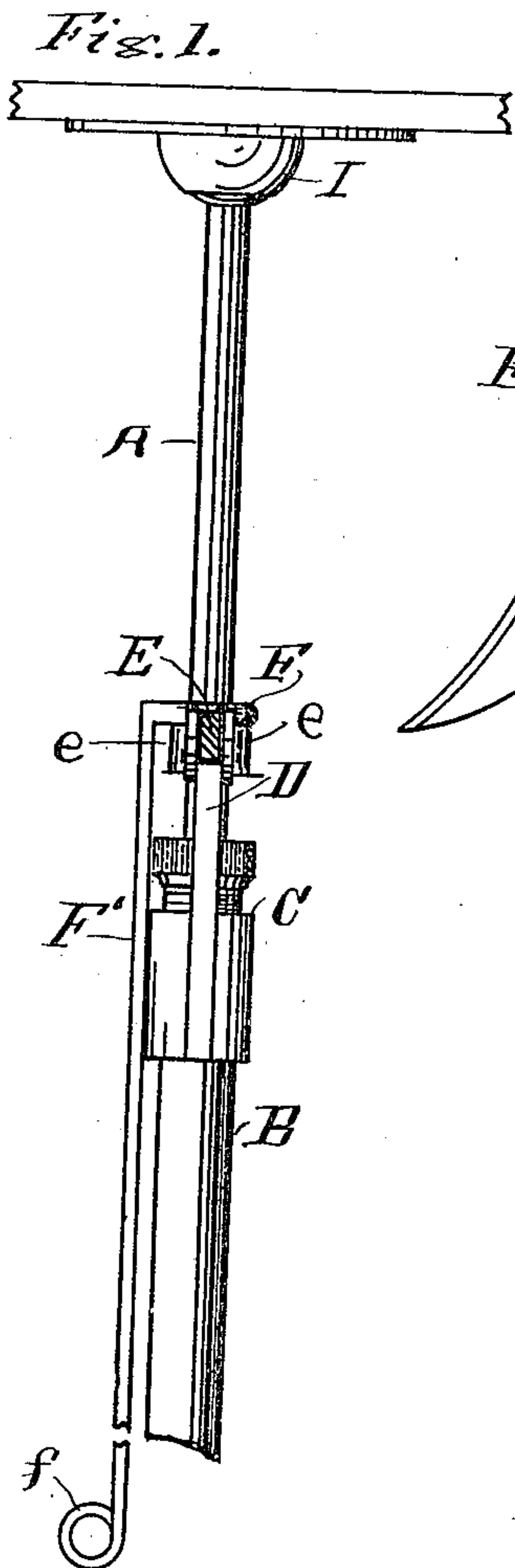
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GAS HANGER.

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945,860.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GAS-HANGER.

945,860.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MATTHYS NUBERG, JACOBUS MOLLIEN, and FLORIS BOSS, citizens of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in gas hangings, and its objects are: First, to provide a means whereby the chandelier may be lowered and raised without danger of allowing gas to escape. Second, to provide a means for raising and lowering a chandelier with which the fixture will automatically lock to prevent the chandelier from lowering or sliding down when it is desired that it remain stationary and, at the same time, the fixtures may be operated to rise and lower at the will of the operator, and, third, to provide a hanging of the class stated with which the chandelier may be swung laterally to any desired position. We attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of gas pipe so secured to the ceiling that it may be moved in any position with the receiving cup acting as a center of radii, and with our improvement shown in edge elevation with the ornamental wings removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the wings in place, Fig. 3 is a plan of the same. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the hanger showing a modified device for actuating the levers or wings for releasing the pipe, and Fig. 5 is a plan of the same showing the felt filling that bears upon the pipe.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I represents an ordinary ball and socket joint by means of which the anchored pipe A is secured to the ceiling and may be moved laterally to radiate in diverse angles and directions from this center.

Our invention consists of telescoping a gas pipe B upon the anchored pipe A and forming a gas tight joint between the two by the use of an ordinary packing box C, the lower end of the pipe A being provided with a collar A' that will prevent the pipe B from being drawn down beyond the point where said collar comes in contact with the lower wall of the packing box C. For the

purpose of holding the pipe B, and its load, a chandelier or other gas fixture, from sliding downward on the pipe A we make clamps E that are pivoted at one end to the arms D D, as at *d d*. These clamps are made to incline downward as they approach the surface of the pipe A and are packed at the end with a rubber, or other suitable contact pad, as *e'*, that is designed to engage the pipe on opposite sides. With this construction it will be impossible to draw the pipe B downward without first releasing the grip of these clamps by forcing the inner end downward until they are released from the pipe A when the pipe B and its load may be readily drawn downward, though it may be readily pushed upward at all times as the downward inclination of the clamps toward the pipe A will cause them to be released from the pipe as soon as they are carried upward thereon. The clamps E E may be provided with ornamental wings, E' E', of any desired pattern or design, though such wings do not form a material element in our invention.

We provide two methods whereby the clamps E may be drawn from contact with the pipe A: First, we place a ring F around the pipe A and provide it with a downwardly extending arm F' that is designed to extend downward to position where it may be readily reached by the operator and drawn downward sufficiently to remove the packing *e e* from contact with the pipe A when the pipe B may be readily moved either upwardly or downwardly at the pleasure of the operator. The same result may be attained when the wings E' E' are used, by placing a lever G at each side of the pipe and properly pivoted to the arms D D in position so that one end may be forced outward against the inner surface or edge of the wings E', which is brought about by means of connecting rods or cords *g g* secured at one end to the ends of the levers G G and to the arm F' at the other end so that when the cords *g g* are, by any means, drawn downward the contact ends of the levers G G will press the wings outward, thus throwing the inner ends of the clamps E E downward sufficiently to release the clamps, as hereinbefore suggested. When the levers G G are used, as hereinbefore suggested, it is not necessary to use the ring F and the arm F' as the cords *g g* may be made

to extend far enough downward to be within easy and convenient reach of the operator and the levers G G operated thereby.

When the wings E' E' are used their weight is sufficient to hold the clamps E E against the pipe A with sufficient pressure to insure holding the pipe B and its lead so that they cannot slide downward on the pipe A, but when these wings are not used or when a very heavy chandelier is to be supported we find it necessary to provide other means for holding them to place and for this purpose we use some form of spring, as, for instance, the springs d'. We show this form of spring as more sightly and fully as effective as other forms, but do not desire to restrict ourselves to this or any other special form or application, as several forms may, under different circumstances, act the purpose as effectually as these.

When the ornamental wings E' E' are used the ring F may be dispensed with and the cords g g carried to a place convenient of access by the operator, to manipulate them for actuating the wings, but we prefer that the ring F and arm F' be used and the cords g g actuated thereby, as by this means the cords are always held to place while if the ring is dispensed with the cords might swing out of place and greatly inconvenience the operator. The gas is discharged from the pipe A into the pipe B where it is confined until an opening is made in said pipe, as by the opening of a gas jet, for the escape of gas for burning, in the usual manner.

The spring J, at the lower end of the pipe A is designed to form an elastic bearing between the collar A' and the lower end of the packing box C when the pipe B is drawn down to the limit, to avert the danger of jarring the lights by reason of the springing of the ceiling, or for other reason.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. In combination with an anchored gas supply pipe, a movable gas pipe telescoped upon the anchored pipe, a packing box secured to the upper end of the movable pipe, arms extending upward from the packing box, clamps pivoted to the upper ends of the arms and inclining downward toward the anchored pipe, packing in the free ends of the clamps in position to press against the sides of the anchored pipe, a trip to release the clamps from the anchored pipe, and a collar and spring on the anchored pipe inside of the movable pipe.

2. In combination with an anchored gas supply pipe, a movable pipe telescoped upon the anchored pipe, a packing box on the movable pipe, arms extending upward therefrom, clamps pivoted to the upper ends of these arms, in position to engage the opposite sides of the anchored pipe to hold the movable pipe to place, ornamental wings upon the clamps, and an arm, ring and levers arranged to disengage the clamps from the anchored pipe.

3. In combination with an anchored gas supply pipe, a movable gas pipe telescoped upon the anchored pipe, a packing box forming a gas tight joint between the two pipes, arms projecting upwardly from the packing box, clamps pivoted to the upper ends of the arms and arranged to so clamp the anchored pipe as to prevent the movable pipe from sliding downward, ornamental wings on the clamps, levers pivoted to the movable pipe in position to actuate the wings, means for actuating said levers, to loosen the clamps, and a spring on the anchored pipe in position to prevent jar as the movable pipe is drawn downward.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 29, 1908.

MATTHYS NUBERG.
JACOBUS MOLLIN.
FLORIS BOSS.

In presence of—

I. J. CILLEY,
H. V. APPLEY.