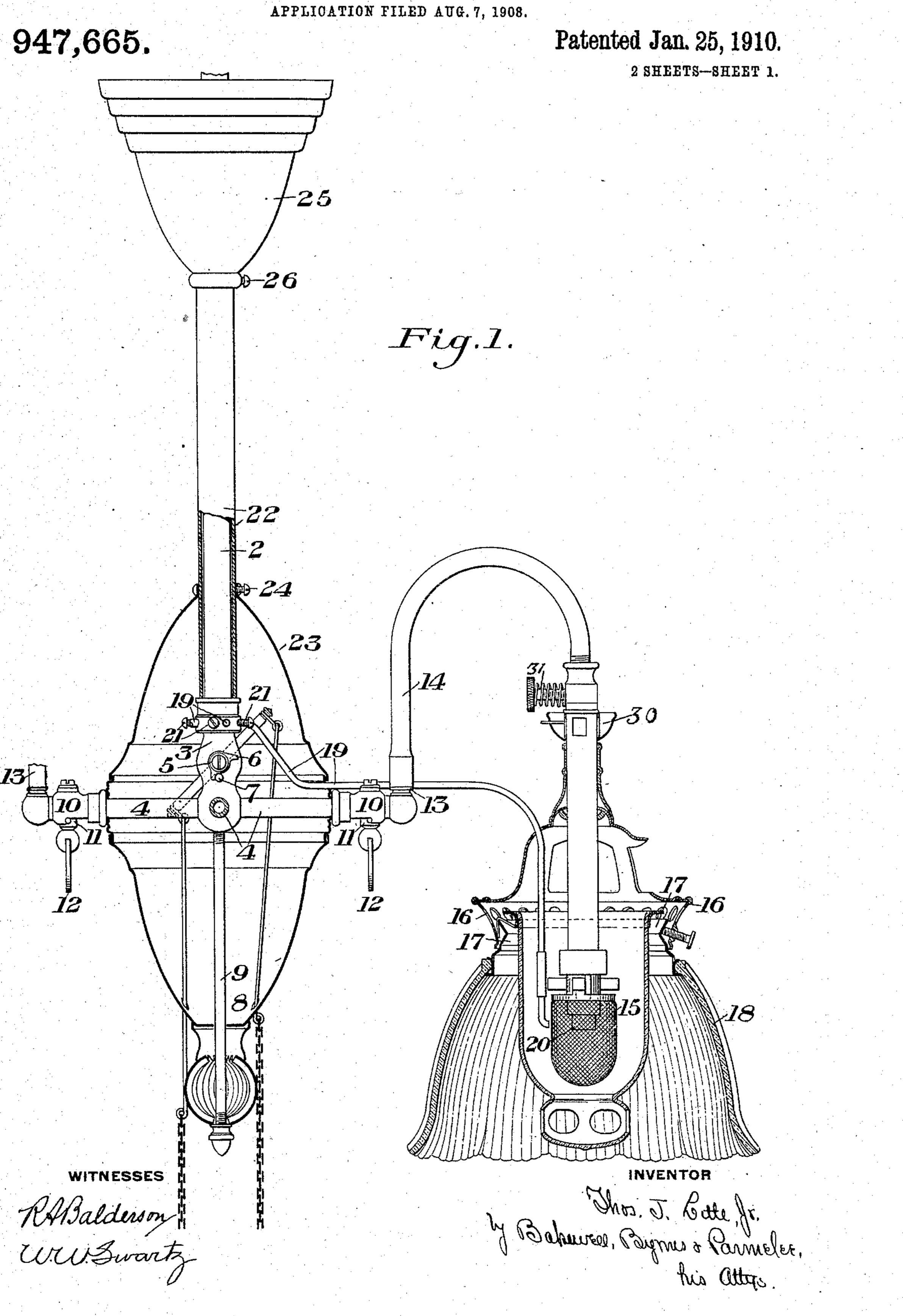
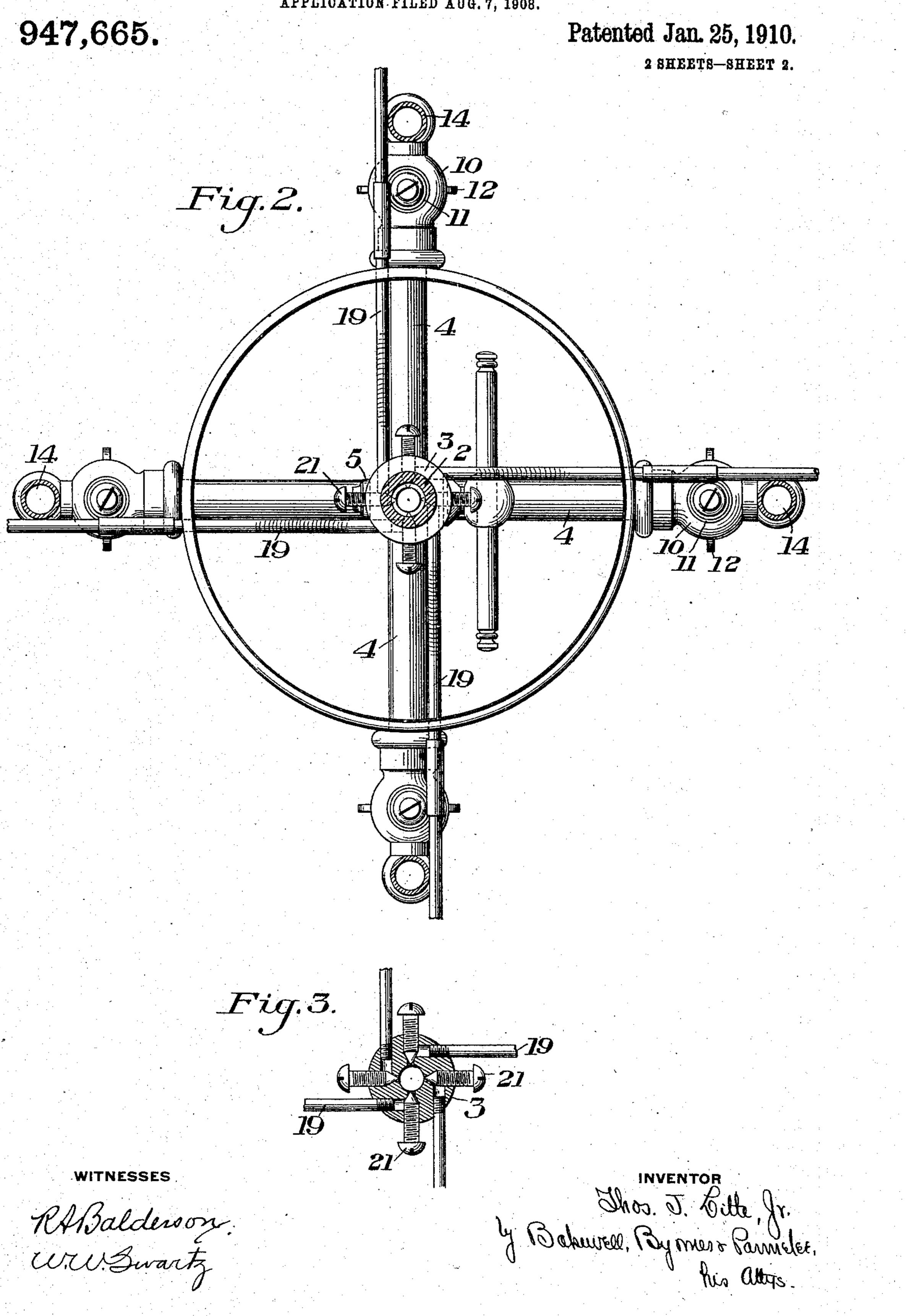
T. J. LITLE, JR.
CHANDELIER FOR GAS LAMPS.
APPLICATION FILED ATG 7 1908



T. J. LITLE, JR. CHANDELIER FOR GAS LAMPS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. LITLE, JR., OF WOODBURY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WELSBACH LIGHT COMPANY, OF GLOUCESTER CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## CHANDELIER FOR GAS-LAMPS.

947,665.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed August 7, 1908. Serial No. 447,393.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas J. Litle, Jr., of Woodbury, Gloucester county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Chan-5 delier for Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a chandelier constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view looking downwardly with the dome removed; and Fig. 3 is a detail view herein-15 after referred to.

My invention relates to the class of chandeliers or gas lamps, and is especially adapted for incandescent gas lamps, though it may be employed for ordinary lamps.

The object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction and arrangement of the parts and provide for complete control, while producing an attractive article.

In the drawings, 2 represents the gas supply pipe, whose lower end is screwed into the tube or block 3. From the lower portion of this hollow tube 3 lead the branch gas pipes 4, of which I have shown four, 30 though any desired number may be used. The intermediate portion of the piece 3 is a valve chamber containing a rotary valve 5, which is adapted to open or close the main gas supply passage. One end of this valve 35 exterior to the chamber is provided with a stop washer 6, having stops arranged to engage a pin 7, thus stopping the valve in either open or closed position. The other projecting end of the valve is shown as pro-40 vided with a cross-bar, from the opposite ends of which links or chains lead down through holes in the lower portion 8 of the inclosing shell or casing. This shell or casing is preferably provided with an interior 45 supporting rod 9 screwed into the lower end of the brass chamber 3.

The branch pipes project through the casing, and to their screw-threaded ends are screwed the valve chambers 10 containing 50 valves 11 provided with the projecting handles 12. Each of these valve chambers is provided with a tip or upward extension 13, over which is slipped the goose neck 14, leading to the usual Welsbach burner 15 55 having the air and gas regulating devices,

30 and 31 respectively. This burner is shown as of the inverted type having the surrounding support 16 which is provided with set screws engaging the metal neck 17 of the glass shade or globe 18, to which the 60 neck is secured. This combined glass shade and metal neck are not claimed herein specifically, as they are covered in my co-pending application No. 448,643 filed August 15, 1908.

From the brass piece 3 above the general control valve, pilot light tubes 19 lead outwardly through holes in the casing and down through the top of the burner, terminating at about the lower level of the 70 burner tip 20. The admission port to each of these pilot light tubes is controlled by a screw 21 extending across the hole, so that by means of this screw the amount of gas entering the pilot light tube may be ad- 75 justed.

Over the main iron supply tube 2 I preferably slip an ornamental brass tube 22 over which slides the dome portion 23, forming the upper portion of the casing. By sliding 80 this dome up and down access may be had to the interior of the casing to adjust or repair the parts. The dome may then be slipped down to coacting position to the lower part of the casing and held on the 85 brass tube by set screw 24. I have also shown the upper portion of this brass tube as provided with an adjustable canopy 25 secured by set screw 26.

In the use of the chandelier, the main con-90 trol valve may be actuated by the depending chains to either open or close the general gas supply to all of the burners. Each burner also has its individual gas cock, giving individual control of each burner. The pilot 95 light tubes entering the main supply above the control valve provides for a constantly burning pilot light at each burner, or at such burners as are desired, the admission to each pilot light tube being controlled by 100 the screws.

The advantages of my invention result from the simplicity and neatness of the article, and also from the complete control and the provision for the pilot lights for 105 each individual burner.

The chandelier may be used with either upright or inverted burners, and many other changes may be made in the form and arrangement of the main supply valve and the 110

means for actuating it, this supply valve may be placed outside of the casing, other types of burners may be employed, and other changes may be made without depart-5 ing from my invention.

I claim:—

1. A gas chandelier having a main supply pipe, a series of branch supply pipes extending laterally therefrom, a casing sur-10 rounding the juncture of the gas branch pipes with the main supply pipe and through the sides of which said branch pipes extend, each burner having an individual Bunsen tube, and individual pilot light tubes leading 15 to each of said burners, substantially as described.

2. A gas chandelier having a main supply tube, a control valve therefor, a plurality of branch supply pipes leading from 20 the main supply tube below the control valve and each having a Bunsen tube and a burner, a casing surrounding the juncture of the branch pipes with the main pipe and through which the branch pipes extend laterally, and 25 individual pilot light tubes leading to the individual burners through the main supply tube at a point above a common control valve, substantially as described.

3. A gas chandelier having a main sup-30 ply pipe, a series of branch supply pipes extending therefrom, a casing covering the junctures of the main and branch pipes and through which the branch pipes extend, a main control valve for the main supply 35 pipe, and pilot light tubes leading from within the casing and above the main supply valve to the individual burners, sub-

stantially as described.

4. A gas chandelier having a surrounding 40 casing, and a plurality of gas burners, pilot light tubes leading from within the casing to the individual burners, and control mechanism within the casing for the supply to each individual pilot light tube; substan-

45 tially as described.

5. A gas chandelier having a main supply pipe, a plurality of branch supply pipes extending laterally therefrom, a casing surrounding the junctures of the main and 50 branch pipes and through which the branch pipes extend, a control valve for the main supply pipe, pilot light tubes leading from the main supply pipe within the casing and through said casing to each individual 55 burner, and an adjustable control device for each pilot light tube, substantially as described.

6. A chandelier having a plurality of gas burners, a pilot light tube leading to each 60 burner, a screw device for controlling the gas to each pilot light tube, and a casing surrounding the junctures of the pilot light tubes with the main supply tube and the screw control devices; substantially as de-65 scribed.

7. A gas chandelier having a plurality of burners, a main control valve in the supply pipe common to all the burners, an individual cock for each burner, a pilot light tube leading to each burner from above the 70 general control valve and a casing surrounding the junctures of the main and branch supply pipes and through which the branch supply pipes extend; substantially as described.

8. A gas chandelier having a plurality of burners, a main control valve in the supply pipe common to all the burners, an individual cock for each burner, a pilot light tube leading to each burner from above the 80 general control valve, and a casing surrounding the control valve and through which the branch pipes extend; substantially as described.

9. A gas chandelier having a main supply 85 pipe, connections leading therefrom to the burners, a surrounding casing containing the connections to the gas burners, and pilot light tubes leading from within said casing to each individual burner, each burner hav- 90 ing an individual control outside of the cas-

ing; substantially as described.

10. A gas chandelier having a main supply pipe, branch pipes extending laterally therefrom, a surrounding casing made in a 95 plurality of parts, one of said parts and through which the branch pipes extend being movable to allow access to the lamp connections within the casing; substantially as described.

11. A gas chandelier having a main supply pipe with a plurality of branches leading to individual burners, a main supply valve controlling the supply to all burners, a pilot light tube leading to each individual 105 burner, a casing containing the general supply valve, and the pilot light connections, and a cock for each individual burner; substantially as described.

12. A gas chandelier having a supply pipe 110 secured at its lower end to a hollow block, said block having pilot light tubes leading therefrom, and means within the block for controlling the supply to each pilot light tube; substantially as described.

13. A gas chandelier having a main supply pipe, branch supply pipes extending laterally therefrom, a main control valve for all burners, a casing surrounding the junctures of the main and branch pipes, and 120 means projecting through the casing for actuating the valve; substantially as described.

14. A gas chandelier having a main control valve for all burners, a casing surrounding the junctures of the main and branch 125 pipes, means projecting through the casing for actuating the valve, and an individual control valve for each burner; substantially as described.

15. A gas chandelier having a supply pipe 130

100

a valve casing secured at its lower end, a plurality of branch pipes extending from the valve casing, a valve within the casing for controlling the supply to the branch pipe, a plurality of pilot light tubes extending from the casing from a point above the valve, and means within the valve casing to regulate the flow of gas to each of the pilot light tubes; substantially as described.

10 16. A gas chandelier having a main supply pipe with a plurality of branches leading

to individual burners, means on each burner for supporting a shade, a main supply valve controlling the supply to all the burners, and a cock for each individual burner; sub- 15 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand.

THOMAS J. LITLE, JR.

Witnesses:

Joseph H. Johnson, Richard B. Washington.