A. I. SCHWINGER.

COMBINED GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURE.

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955,002. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

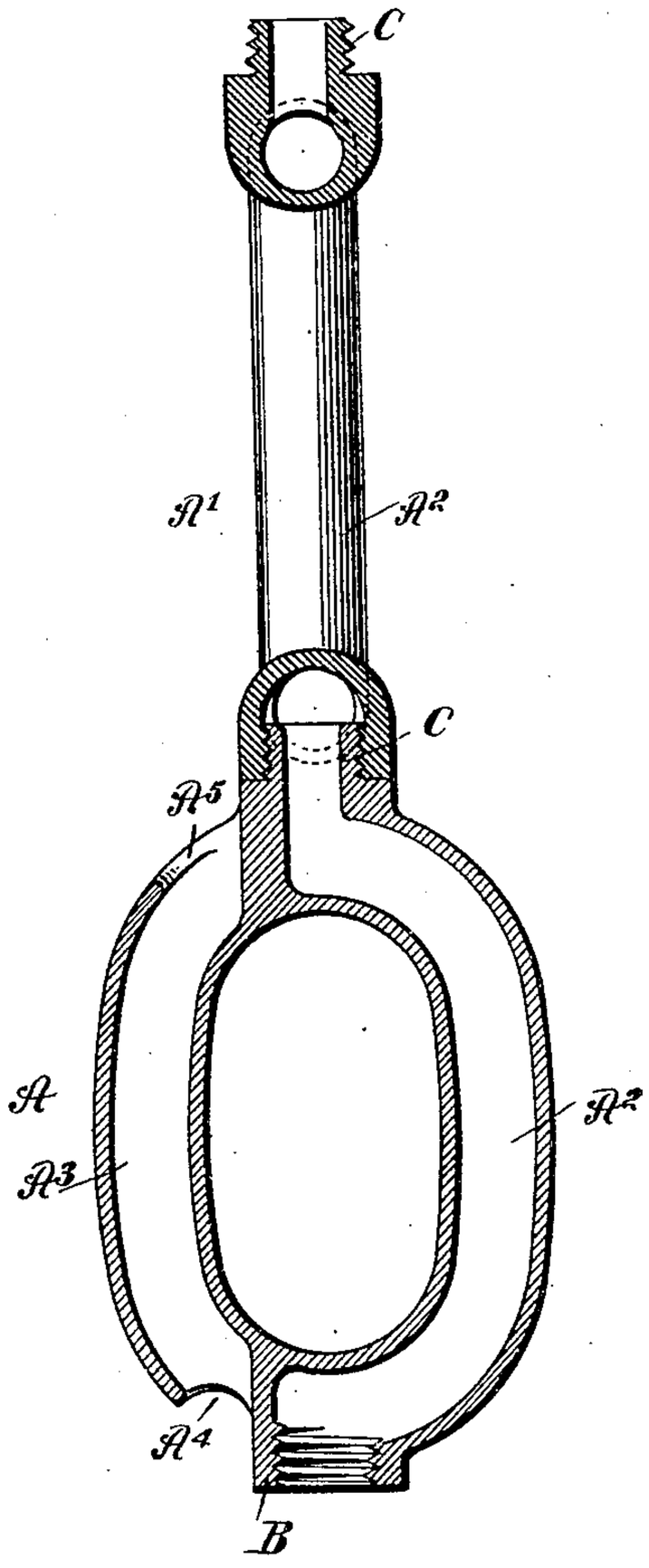

Fig. 1.

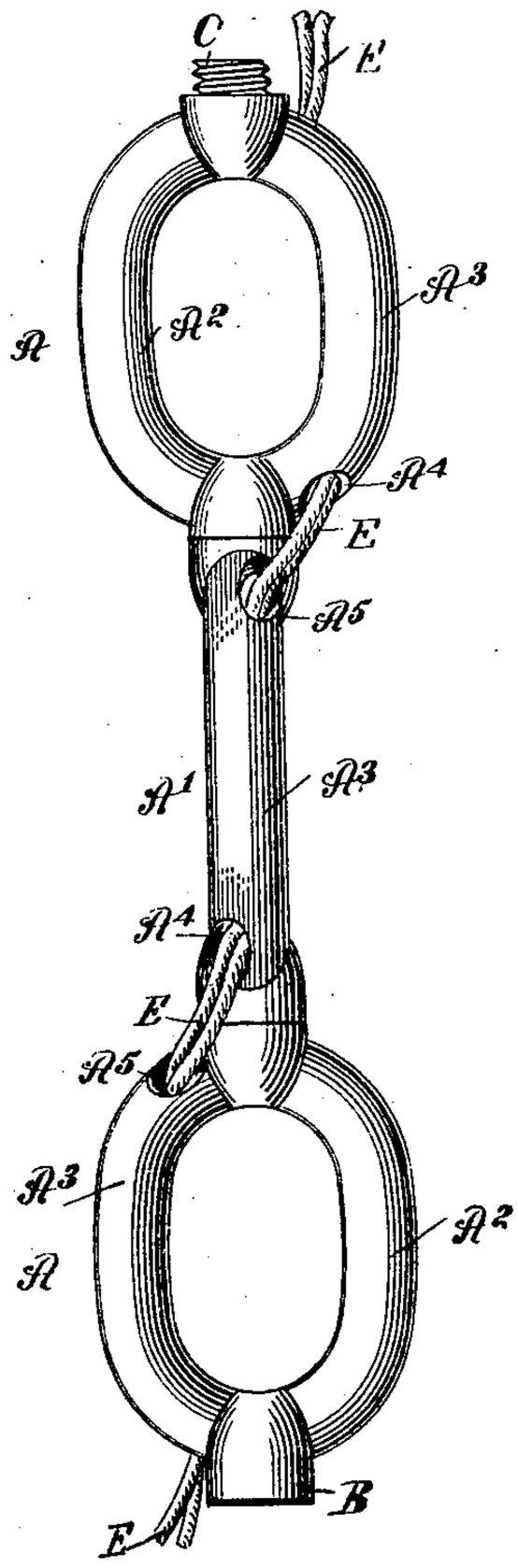

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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ABRAHAM I. SCHWINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO SOLOMON SCHULEIN AND ONE-THIRD TO SIMON BRAUNSTEIN, BOTH OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURE.

955,002. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 12, 1910.**

Application filed July 21, 1909. Serial No. 508,695.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM I. SCHWINGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combined Gas and Electric Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved combined gas and electric fixture, which is in the form of a highly ornamental chain, having a continuous channel for the passage of the gas and an interrupted passage for the electric wires, to permit of conveniently threading the electric wires in the links of the chain and to give access to the wires at any time for repairs or other purposes.

The hollow links of the chain are united at their ends, and one side of each link forms a gas passage connected by way of the link joints with the gas passage of the next adjacent link, while the other side of each link has its interior disconnected from the gas passage, and the interior terminates near each end with an opening for the entrance and exit of the electric wires.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a portion of a chandelier chain; and Fig. 2 is a reduced side elevation of the same.

The chandelier chain is formed of alternating links A and A′, standing at right angles one to the other, the adjacent links being preferably screwed together at their ends, as plainly shown in the drawings. Each link A or A′ is provided with hollow side arms A^2, A^3 and one end of each link is provided with an internally-threaded socket B, and the other end terminates in an externally threaded nipple C, screwing in the socket B of the next adjacent link. The interior of the hollow side arm A^2 of each link connects with the socket B and the nipple C of this link, to form an uninterrupted gas passage throughout the connected links, the nipple at the uppermost link of the chain connecting with a gas supply pipe and the socket of the lowermost link connecting with the gas burners, although this arrangement may be reversed by using the chandelier chain reversibly, so that the socket of the uppermost link connects with the gas supply while the nipple of the lowermost link connects with the burners. The side arms A^3 of each link A and A′ are also made hollow, but the interior of each side arm A^3 leads to apertures A^4 and A^5 formed in the wall of the arm A^3 adjacent to the socket B and nipple C, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1. By the arrangement described, the electric wires E may be readily threaded through the side arms A^3 of the several links, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, it being, however, expressly understood that the interiors of the side arms A^3 have no connection whatever with the interiors of the continuous gas passage formed in the side arms A^2 and their sockets B and nipples C.

By reference to Fig. 2, it will be noticed that the apertures A^4, A^5 of a link are located on opposite sides of the side arm A^3, and so that the apertures A^4, A^5 of adjacent links A, A′ point toward each other, to permit of conveniently threading the electric wires E through the side arms A^3, without requiring undue bending of the electric wires from the aperture A^4 of one link to the aperture A^5 of the adjacent link.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by the arrangement described a continuous passage is formed for the gas and an interrupted passage for the electric wires E, to permit of conveniently threading the electric wires through the arms A^3 and to give access to the wires for repairs or other purposes.

A suitable packing, such as white lead, washers and the like may be placed intermediate the shoulders of the socket B and the nipple C, to render the joints between the links absolutely safe against leakage of gas. If desired, the links may be soldered together at their ends.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A combined gas and electric fixture, comprising a plurality of hollow links joined with each other at their ends, the links forming a continuous passage for gas and an interrupted passage for electric wires.

2. A combined gas and electric fixture, comprising a plurality of hollow links joined with each other at their ends, each link

having one side forming a gas passage connected at the hollow link joint with the gas passage of the adjacent link to form a continuous gas passage from one end of the fixture to the other, the interior of the other side of each link being disconnected from the said gas passage and forming a wire passage for electric wires.

3. A combined gas and electric fixture, comprising a plurality of hollow links joined with each other at their ends, each link having one side forming a gas passage connected at the hollow link joint with the gas passage of the adjacent link to form a continuous gas passage from one end of the fixture to the other, the interior of the other side of each link being disconnected from the said gas passage and forming a wire passage for electric wires, the ends of the wire passage leading to openings in the wall of the link for the entrance and exit of electric wires.

4. A combined gas and electric fixture, comprising a plurality of hollow links joined with each other at their ends, each link having one side forming a gas passage connected at the hollow link joint with the gas passage of the adjacent link to form a continuous gas passage from one end of the fixture to the other, the interior of the other side of each link being disconnected from the said gas passage and forming a wire passage for electric wires, the ends of the wire passage leading to openings in the wall of the link for the entrance and exit of electric wires, adjacent links standing at a right angle one to the other and the said openings being disposed sidewise.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM I. SCHWINGER.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.