G. W. WOODWARD.

SUSPENSION-HOOKS FOR CHANDELIERS.

No. 193,585. Patented July 24, 1877.

Fig. 1.

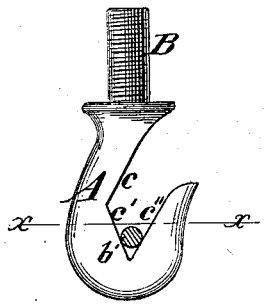


Fig. 3.

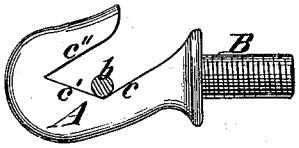
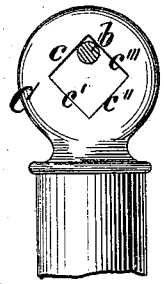


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENSION-HOOKS FOR CHANDELIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,585**, dated July 24, 1877; application filed May 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Suspension Devices for Chandeliers and other Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention has for its object the prevention of the turning of chandeliers or other suspended articles on their vertical axes out of the position in which they are suspended.

In case of a chandelier, for instance, having two burners or lamps placed on opposite sides of a supporting rod or tube, when such chandelier is supported by an ordinary round hook engaged in an ordinary round eye, currents of air or other slight disturbing causes frequently turn the burners or lamps out of the vertical plane in which it is desired to suspend them.

This defect is prevented in a very simple and effective manner by my invention, which consists in a suspending hook or eye having its interior bearing-surface composed of planes which converge toward each other, in such manner that said planes support a curved ring or hook placed between them at four points instead of one, as is the case when a ring or hook made of a round rod or bar is supported by a similar ring or hook.

Figure 1 in the drawing is a side view of a hook constructed according to my invention, and designed for either horizontal or vertical insertion. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, on the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of such a hook inserted horizontally. Fig. 4 is a side view of an eye constructed according to my invention.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents a hook, and B the shank of the same, for insertion in a ceiling, side wall, or other support. Said hook has formed on its interior the plane surfaces *c c′ c″*. The planes *c* and *c′* converge toward each other, and the planes *c′* and *c″* likewise converge toward each other. When said hook is inserted vertically in its support, the ring or eye *b* on the article to be supported rests in the lower part of the V-shaped space between the planes *c′ c″*, and rests against both planes. In like manner, when the hook is inserted horizontally, the ring or eye *b* rests in the lower part of the V-shaped space between the planes *c c′*. Thus any shaped ring or eye placed in the supporting device, as described, must be supported at two or more points, and its tendency to turn on its vertical axis is thus obviated.

In applying the invention to an eye I may use four planes, *c c′ c″ c‴*, as shown in Fig. 4, in which C represents such an eye, having the said planes arranged in quadrilateral relation.

In this form the supporting device may be used, either vertically or horizontally, and it is reversible, each of the apexes between any two of the planes forming a support in accordance with my invention.

It is not essential that the converging planes should meet, provided the rings or hook they are designed to support is large enough to rest against two converging planes.

A staple may be made with a bearing-surface of converging planes, as well as an eye, ring, or hook, and the invention is as applicable to a staple as to a hook.

I claim—

A suspending device for chandeliers, consisting of a hook having two or more bearing-surfaces formed by the converging planes on its interior surface, to adapt said hook to be used in either a vertical or horizontal position.

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