J. G. WOLF.
Artificial Tree.

No. 202,085. Patented April 2, 1878.

Fig. 1.

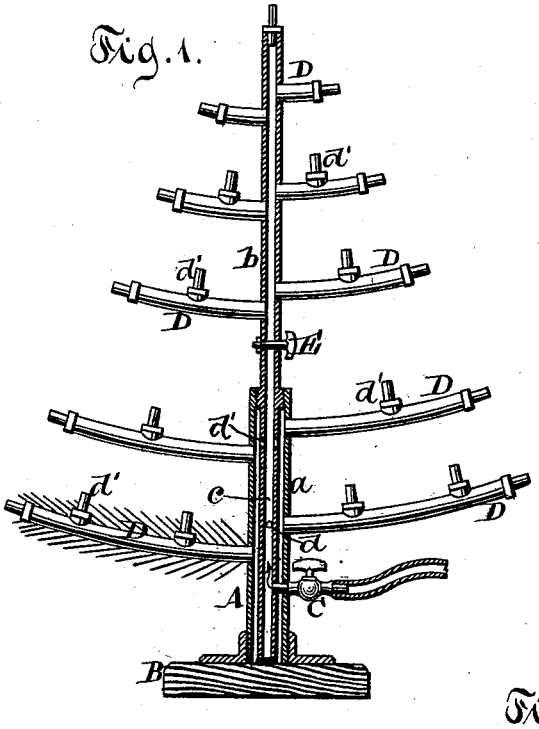


Fig. 2.

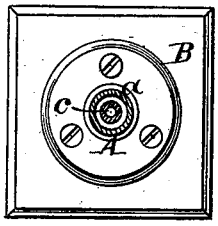
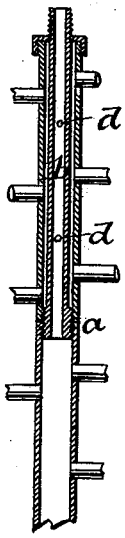


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Chas. Wahlers.
Otto Hufland

Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. WOLF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL TREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,085**, dated April 2, 1878; application filed February 13, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GEORGE WOLF, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Artificial Trees, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my tree when the same rises from a supporting-frame. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same when it is suspended from a gas-pipe overhead.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to produce an imitation of a tree which shall be adapted for uniform illumination by gas; and it consists in so constructing the portion representing the trunk of the tree that the gas may be approximately equally distributed to its various branches and burners, as will be hereinafter fully described.

In Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing I have shown my tree when its stem connects with the gas-supply pipe at or near its bottom end.

In these figures, the letter A designates the tubular stem, which is secured in a suitable base, B. Said stem is made in two sections, *a b*, the lower section *a* being provided in its upper end with an internal screw-thread to form the connection with the upper section *b*. This upper section is provided with an extension, *c*, which extends down nearly to the bottom of the lower section, and is closed below. The diameter of this lower section is such that an annular space is left between the inner surface of the lower section and the outer surface of the extension. This annular space is closed at the top, so that a partition is formed, which serves to produce a uniform distribution of gas, as will be presently more fully explained.

The extension *c* connects, near its bottom end, with a faucet, C, the outer end of which communicates with a gas-supply pipe, and in the extension are a few small holes, *d*, to allow the gas to escape into the hollow space between the lower section of the stem and the extension.

Both sections of the stem are provided each with a series of radiating branches, D, which are provided with orifices or burners *d'*, and when the faucet C is opened the gas admitted to the tubular stem A as it issues from the burners *d'* can be ignited.

If the gas should be admitted directly into the lower section of the stem *b*, the gas would issue from the burners of the lowest radiating branches with great force, while the burners of the upper branches would not receive a sufficient supply of gas. This difficulty is obviated by connecting the faucet C to the extension *c* of the upper section of the stem. As the gas is admitted into said extension it rushes up, and a sufficient supply reaches the burners of the upper branches, while a portion of the gas passes through the holes *d* in the extension to the burners of the lower branches, sufficient to form a proper supply for these burners.

In the upper section of the stem A is a stop-cock, E, by means of which the supply of gas to the upper and lower branches respectively can be regulated.

If the gas-connection of my tree is made at the top, as shown in Fig. 3, the upper section *b* terminates at its junction with the lower section *a*, and this lower section is provided with an extension, which surrounds the upper section, and is closed at the top. The upper section is provided with a series of small holes, *d*, to admit gas to the upper branches of the tree, while the main current of gas passes down into the lower section, and through this to the lower branches.

The branches of my tree may be ornamented to resemble the natural branches of a pine or fir tree.

My artificial tree can be used with advantage for advertising purposes in show-windows, or as a substitute for ordinary Christmas-trees.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an artificial tree, the tubular stem A, mounted upon a base, B, and provided with radiating pipes having attached gas-burners, in combination with a tube of smaller diameter, having apertures *d* extending through and

beyond the upper end of said stem, and also provided with radiating branch pipes having burners, and the gas-cock extending through the walls of both of said tubes and opening into the inner tube, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 12th day of February, 1878.

JOHN GEORGE WOLF. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.