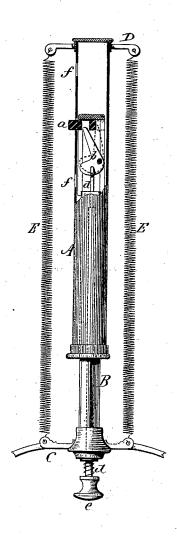
J. A. EVARTS. Extension-Chandeliers.

No. 205,068.

Patented June 18, 1878.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. EVARTS, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONN., ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADLEY AND HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-CHANDELIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 205,068, dated June 18, 1878; application filed November 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. EVARTS, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Extension-Chandeliers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents a sectional side view.

This invention relates to an improvement in extension-chandeliers, with special reference to the fixture for which Letters Patent were granted to Liverus Hull, dated August 26, 1873, No. 142,107, the object of this invention being to introduce the rod and mechanism for adjusting the elevation within the central tube.

It consists in constructing the outer tube with perforations or notches, combined with a transverse bolt or pawl in the inner or sliding tube, with a bell-crank lever and central rod to actuate the said bolt; also, in a vertical rod movable within the central shaft, and in connection with the device which engages or disengages the adjustable part to allow the adjustment of the elevation of the chandelier, all as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the outer tube, which is suspended from the ceiling; B, an inner tube, arranged to slide vertically within the outer tube A, and to this inner tube B the arm or arms of the chandelier are attached. From a crosshead C at the lower end of the inner tube to a similar cross-head or arms, D, on the outer tube above, springs E are arranged substantially as in the said Hull patent, the tendency of which is to force the inner tube up into the outer tube. In the inner tube a transverse bolt, a, is arranged to slide freely, or it may

be hung like a pawl. In connection with this is a bell-crank lever, b, hung within the said tube, one end of which connects with the bolt, and from the other a rod, d, extends down within the inner tube, and on this rod below a suitable head, e, is arranged. The outer tube is provided with several perforations or notches, f, at different elevation, and in the path of the bolt a, it is moved up and down as the bolt represented as resting in one of these notches.

When it is desired to raise or lower the chandelier, press the head e upward, causing the rod d to rise. This will turn the lever b and draw the bolt, as indicated in broken lines. Held in this position, the internal tube B and all attached to it may be raised or lowered at pleasure; but when the hand is removed from the head to allow the rod to fall the bolt will be thrown outward and engage the first notch f in its path.

The weight of the rod may be sufficient to thus throw out the bolt; but it is preferred to arrange a spring to press downward upon the head, as shown.

I claim—

1. The combination of the outer tube A, constructed with one or more notches or perforations, f, the inner tube B, with the bolt or pawl a [arranged therein, the lever b, and the central rod d, all substantially as set forth.

2. In an extension-chandelier, a vertical rod movable within the central shaft, and in connection with the device, which engages or disengages the adjustable part to allow the adjustment of the elevation of the chandelier, substantially as described.

J. A. EVARTS.

Witnesses:

F. J. SEIDENSTICKER,

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