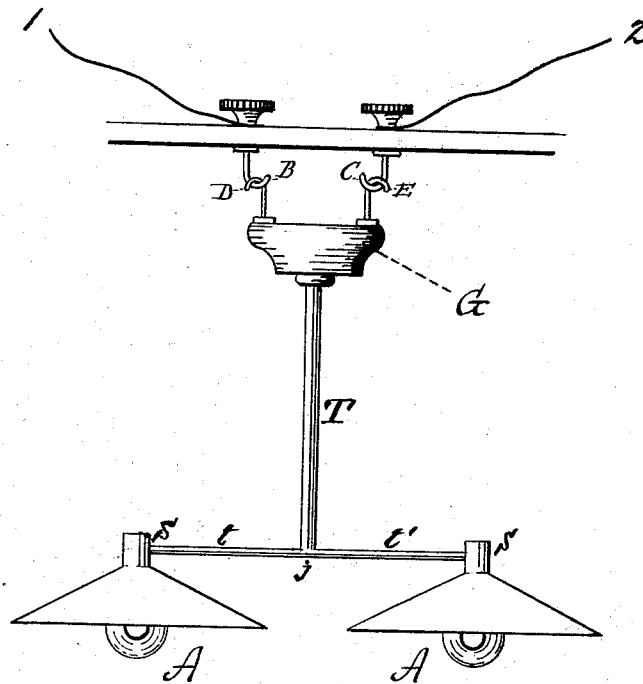


(No Model.)

T. A. EDISON.
ELECTRIC CHANDELIER.

No. 263,137.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



WITNESSES:

D. D. Mott
m. J. Clayton

INVENTOR:

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, OF MENLO PARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC CHANDELIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,137, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed August 30, 1881. (No model.) Patented in England September 27, 1881, No. 4,174; in Italy November 9, 1881; in France December 5, 1881, No. 145,554; in Canada December 14, 1881, No. 13,835, and in India January 18, 1882, No. 74.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. EDISON, of Menlo Park, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Electric Chandeliers, (Case No. 321;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference
10 marked thereon.

It is often desirable to have an incandescent-electric-light support or chandelier readily removable from one position and readily place-
15 able in another or different position.

The object of this invention is to provide such a support or chandelier, to which end it consists in the features more particularly hereinafter described and claimed. Such a chandelier or support is shown in the drawing.

20 T is a tube, terminated preferably at its top by a shoulder or enlargement, G, acting as a weight thereto. Within G are secured the two metallic conductors, forming a complete or round metallic circuit when joined to the other
25 devices hereinafter noted. At the upper end of T and G these conductors are formed into or united to hooks D E. As shown, the tube T has two branches, *t t'*, at its lower end, at the outer end of each of which is a lamp-socket,
30 S, holding and supporting an incandescent electric lamp, A. Through each branch *t t'* branch circuits run, connecting to the socket, as fully set forth in United States Patent No. 251,554.

35 It is evident that there may be any number of branches *t t'*, or that the support or chandelier may be arranged for only one lamp, the socket being placed directly upon the end *j* of the tube T.

40 1 2 are the main conductors, ending, as shown in the drawing, in hooks or eyes B C;

but the arrangement of hooks and eyes may of course be varied. Both the sets D E and B C may be hooks, or one may be hooks and the other eyes.

The operation is evident. The chandelier or support being simply hung from B C, a circuit is completed through the chandelier and attached lamps, while the chandelier is readily removable therefrom and attachable to any
50 other place having like provision.

In practice it has been found to be exceedingly convenient to stretch 1 2 as a pair of parallel conductors uninsulated or with insulation removed at desired spots, the chandelier
55 being hung therefrom by the hooks. By this arrangement the light may be readily and easily shifted along the line of work as desired. By this construction and arrangement the conducting-wires are entirely concealed and
60 protected, obviating danger of shock to person or injury to the wires, while a light and portable chandelier is cheaply furnished.

What I claim is—

A hanging incandescent-electric-lamp chandelier or support consisting of a tube in which
65 are secured and protected the conductors placed therein, one or more lamp-sockets attached directly to the tube, or to branch tubes therefrom, and adapted to receive and hold a
70 lamp, and hooks or eyes at the upper end, forming terminals of the conductors placed in the tube and adapted to be suspended from and form contact with the main conductors, or with hooks or eyes connected thereto.

This specification signed and witnessed this
75 21st day of May, 1881.

THOS. A. EDISON.

Witnesses:

RICHD. N. DYER,
H. W. SEELY.