W., E. & G. HAGSTROM.

LAMP CORD ADJUSTER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1909.

986,383.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

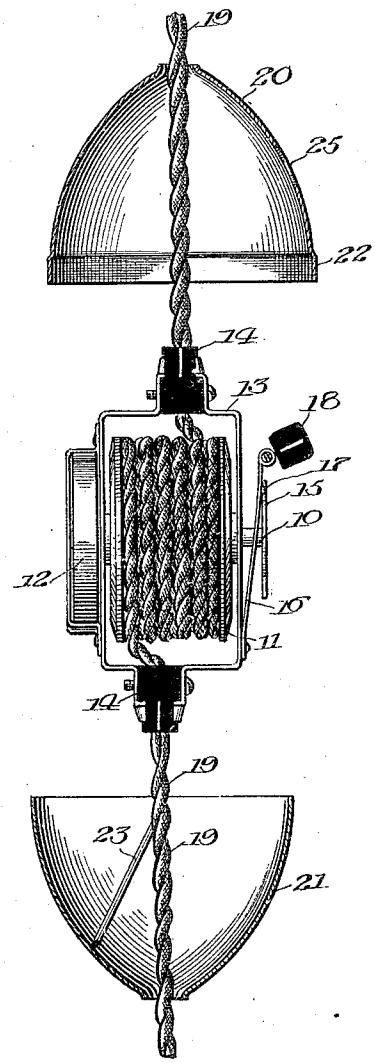
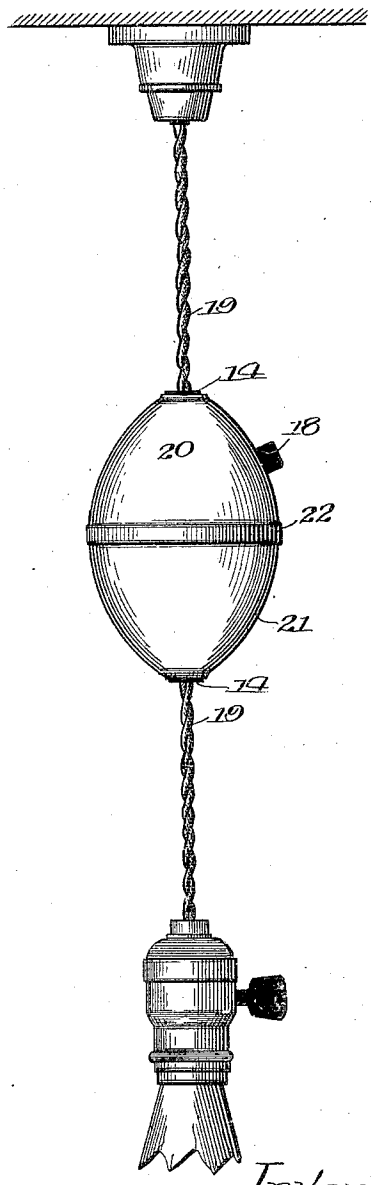


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
O. M. Kennick
Walter H. Redfield.

Inventors
William Hagstrom
Emanuel Hagstrom
Gustaf Hagstrom
by Casper L. Redfield Atty.

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Fig. 3.

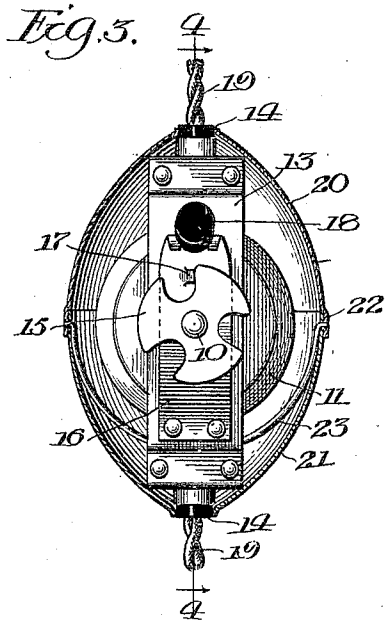


Fig. 4.

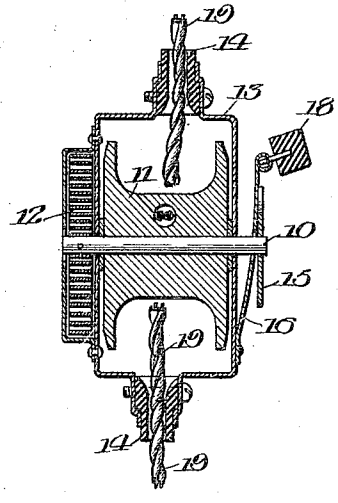


Fig. 5.

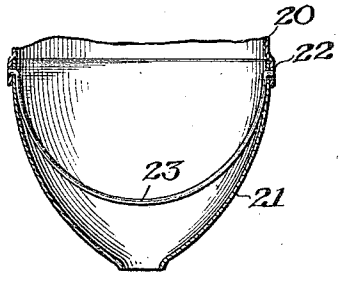
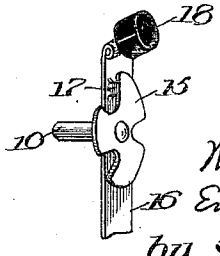


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
Chas. Winnick
Walter A. Redfield.

Inventors
William Hagstrom
Emanuel Hagstrom
by Gustaf Hagstrom
Casper L. Redfield Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HAGSTROM, EMANUEL HAGSTROM, AND GUSTAF HAGSTROM, OF LINDSBORG, KANSAS.

LAMP-CORD ADJUSTER.

986,383. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed June 14, 1909. Serial No. 501,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HAGSTROM, EMANUEL HAGSTROM, and GUSTAF HAGSTROM, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Lindsborg, county of McPherson, and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Cord Adjusters, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to lamp cord adjusters, and has for its object improvement in the construction, operation and convenience of such devices.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of the interior parts, the halves of the casing being slightly removed and shown in section; Fig. 3 is an elevation from the right of the parts shown in Fig. 2, the casing being closed; Fig. 4 is a section of the operating parts; Fig. 5 is a section of part of the casing showing the means for locking them together, and Fig. 6 is a detachable perspective view of the ratchet device.

In the said drawing, 10 is a shaft on which is secured a reel 11 and a clock spring 12 arranged to turn the reel so as to wind thereon a cord 19 which consists of two branches extending upward and downward from the reel. These parts are carried in a frame 13 which consists of two halves alike in form, but placed together so that the joints are not in line with each other. At the places where these halves are secured together there are supported blocks 14 which serve as guides for the branches of the cord 19. As will be seen in Figs. 2 and 4 these guides are not in line with each other and are not opposite the center of the reel 11. The object of offsetting these guides in this manner is to direct the two branches of the cord to different parts of the reel so that when the cord is wound thereon it will not pile upon one part of the reel, but will have a better distribution than would be the case if these guides were in line with each other. Secured to the end of the shaft 10 opposite the end on which the spring is secured is a notched wheel 15, against the inner face of which presses a spring 16 having a small projection 17 on the face thereof, adapted to engage the notches of the wheel 15. At the upper end of the spring 16 is a push button 18, by means of which the spring 16 may be pushed away from the notched wheel 15 so as to remove the projection 17 therefrom and permit the spring 12 to turn the reel 11 so as to wind the cord 19. These various parts are inclosed by a casing made up of an upper half 20 and a lower half 21. These halves are alike except that the upper half has its center or equatorial portion bent outward, as shown at 22, so that the part 21 may just enter within it in very much the same manner that the bottom of an ordinary tin box enters into the cover thereof. These two halves of the casing when put together form a smooth exterior casing, the general form of which is a prolate ellipsoid. In the lower half 21 is a piece of curved spring wire 23, which has its ends bent around so that they may pass through the registering holes in the two parts of the casing at the place where they come together. This spring thus forms a locking device for the two casings and this locking device rests within the case when it is put together so that the only appearance on the outside is the extreme end of the wire which appears as a mere spot on the central band of the casing. By pushing one end of this wire inward the halves of the casing are released and the casing itself may be opened. This locking device is entirely concealed from ordinary observation, but is in such a form that it permits the two halves to be put together quickly and easily and also permits them to be easily and quickly separated. At the extremities of the major axis of this ellipsoid are two openings into which the rounded ends of the blocks 14 project and fit so that the operating parts and the case are held securely together, as previously mentioned. These guides are not in a line with each other with respect to the axis of the reel 11. The result of holding these guides in the two holes which are themselves the ends of the axis running through the casing, is that the shaft 10 does not lie exactly perpendicular to the axis through the casing, but is slightly inclined to such perpendicular line. This will readily be seen by examination of Fig. 2. In that figure the halves of the casing 20 and 21 are shown in a line with the guides 14. It will be evident that by bringing these cases toward each other so that the guides 14 would fit into the holes in the halves of the casing these halves themselves would not be in a position to unite or enter one into the other.

By moving them over so that one will enter the other, such movement would incline the axis of the reel with respect to the major axis of the casing. In the side of the upper casing is an opening 25 through which the push button 18 extends so that said push button may be operated from the exterior of the case.

What we claim is:

1. An inclosing case for the operating parts of a cord adjuster, consisting of two substantially semi-ellipsoidal shaped sheet metal shells one of which has an annular outward bend at its larger end and the other of which shells has its larger end fitting within said annular outward bend, and a locking device consisting of a curved substantially bow-shaped piece of spring wire lying wholly within one of the shells and having its ends bent outwardly so as to pass through registering holes in the two shells where one enters the other.

2. In a lamp cord adjuster, a reel, a spring for operating said reel so as to wind a cord thereon, a notched wheel secured to and moving with said reel, a spring bearing against the face of said wheel and having a projection thereon adapted to engage one of the notches in said wheel and hold it against the action of said spring, a casing inclosing said parts so as to form a smooth exterior therefor, and a push button connected to the last named spring and projecting through an opening in said casing.

3. In a lamp cord adjuster, a reel and means for operating it so as to wind a cord thereon, a notched wheel secured to said reel, a catch adapted to engage the notches of said wheel, an ellipsoidal casing inclosing said parts, and a push button connected to said catch and extending through an opening in said casing.

Signed at Lindsborg Kansas this 5th day of June 1909.

WILLIAM HAGSTROM.
EMANUEL HAGSTROM.
GUSTAF HAGSTROM.

Witnesses:
AUGUST BRANDT,
JULIUS E. BRANDT.