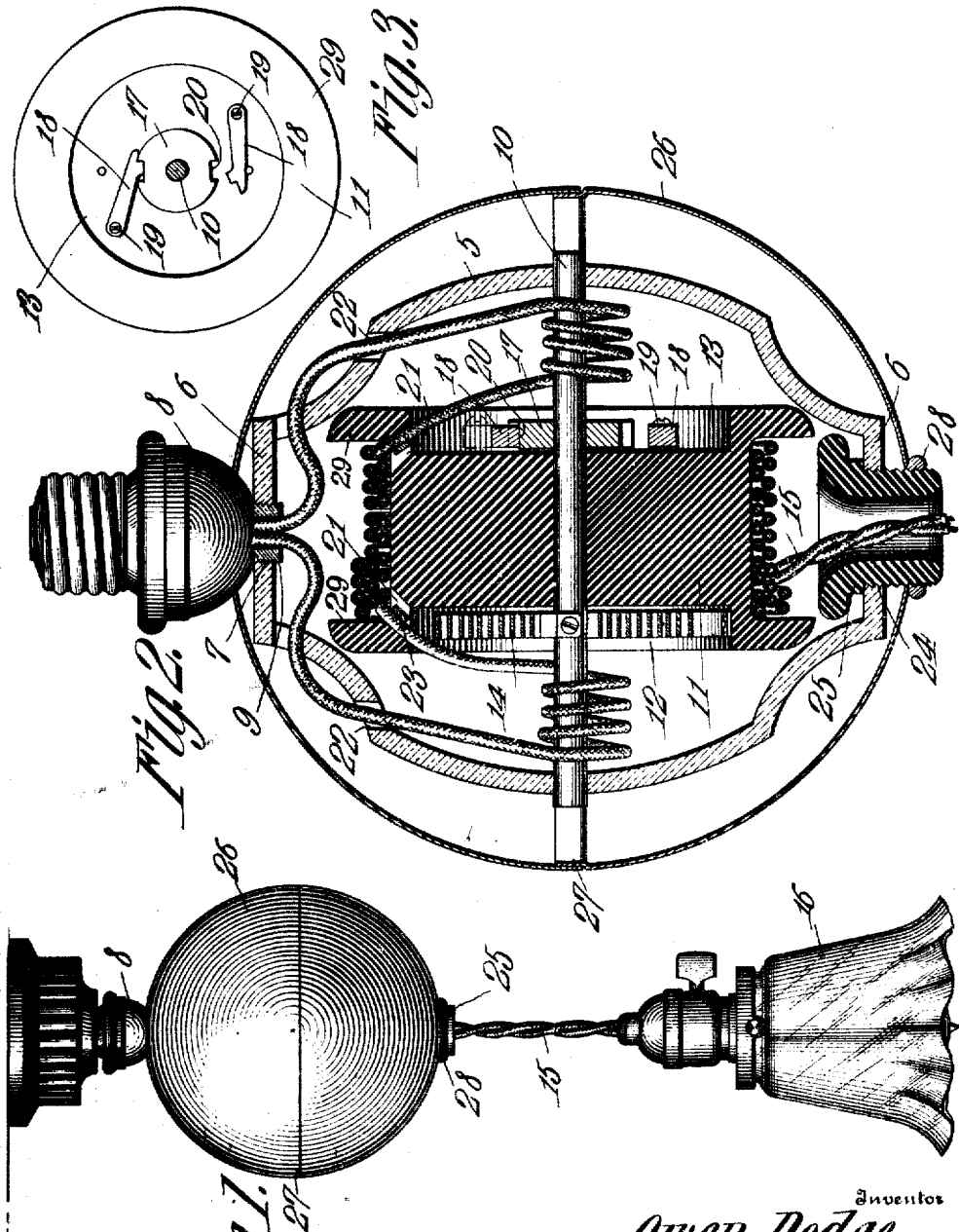


O. DODGE.
ELECTRIC LIGHT CORD ADJUSTER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1908.

932,970.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.



Witnesses
[Signature]
J. H. Vester

Inventor
Owen Dodge
By *Chas. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OWEN DODGE, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT-CORD ADJUSTER.

932,970.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed October 12, 1908. Serial No. 457,367.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OWEN DODGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Electric-Light-Cord Adjuster, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric light hangers and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and thoroughly efficient device of this character capable of being readily attached to a terminal socket, and by means of which an incandescent lamp may be conveniently raised and lowered and supported at any desired position of adjustment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cord adjuster including a supporting frame having a spring actuated drum mounted for rotation thereon and to which is secured the flexible suspension cord or conductor, said frame having a terminal plug rigidly secured thereto for engagement with a corresponding socket so that the frame may be held relatively stationary during the adjustment of the lamp.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of an electric light hanger constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the pawl and ratchet mechanism.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved electric light hanger forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises a supporting frame 5 open at the front and rear and provided with oppositely disposed heads 6 arranged parallel with each other, as shown. The upper head 6 of the supporting frame is threaded at 7 for engagement with the correspondingly threaded end of a terminal plug 8, the latter being provided with exterior threads

9 so that the plug may be readily attached to a socket and thus held stationary on a ceiling or other suitable support.

Extending transversely of the supporting frame and fastened in any suitable manner to the side walls thereof is a stationary shaft or spindle 10 on which is mounted for rotation a spring actuated drum 11. The drum 11 is preferably formed of insulating material and is provided with oppositely disposed recesses or pockets 12 and 13, one of which forms a compartment for the reception of a coiled spring 14, while the other serves to house the pawl and ratchet mechanism. One end of the spring 14 is secured to the drum 11, while the opposite end thereof is fastened to the shaft 10 so that when a longitudinal pull is exerted on the suspension cord or conductor 15, the spring will be placed under tension and when the cord or conductor is released the spring will be actuated to wind the conductor 15 on the reel or drum and thus elevate the lamp 16.

The ratchet wheel 17 is keyed or otherwise rigidly secured to the shaft 10, while the pawls 18 are pivotally mounted at 19 within the chamber 13 and operate by gravity to engage the pockets 20 in said wheel to lock the lamp in different positions of adjustment.

The terminals of the conductor 15 are extended through inclined openings 21 in the drum 11 and are thence wrapped one or more times around the shaft 10, the ends of the conductors being extended through openings 22 in the supporting frame and thence extended upwardly within the plug 8 for electrical connection therewith.

Suitable clips 23 are preferably disposed at the openings 21 for engagement with the conductor, thereby to prevent accidental displacement of the conductor when the lamp has reached its lowest position of adjustment, and a longitudinal pull is exerted on the suspension cord.

Seated in an opening 24 in the lower head 6 of the supporting frame is a bushing 25 preferably formed of insulating material and having its upper end flared laterally so as to prevent abrading of the suspension cord 15, said bushing serving to center the cord within the frame and guide said cord on the drum when the latter is rotated.

The operating mechanism is housed within a shell or casing 26, which shell is preferably formed in two sections having their adjacent ends over-lapped at 27 so that the same may

be readily separated when it is desired to expose the actuating mechanism.

The upper section of the casing is provided with an opening for the reception of the plug 8, while the lower section of said casing rests on a retaining member or ring 28 threaded on the exterior wall of the bushing 25.

The drum 11 is preferably formed with oppositely disposed flanges 29 which form guards for the suspension cord or conductor 15, as the latter is wound upon or unwound from the drum.

It will thus be seen that the supporting frame and its associated parts remain relatively stationary, while the lamp 16 is raised or lowered, said lamp being held in adjusted position by the pawl and ratchet mechanism.

The lamp hanger may be used in connection with an ordinary ceiling socket, but is particularly designed for use on table incandescent lamps or chandeliers having a single lamp or cluster of lamps carried thereby.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. An electric light hanger including a relatively stationary supporting frame, a terminal plug secured to one end of the frame, an exteriorly threaded bushing secured to the other end of said frame, a spring actuated drum mounted for rotation within the frame, a suspension cord secured to the drum and extending through the bushing, a sectional casing forming a housing for the frame, and a retaining ring engaging the threads on the bushing and bearing against the adjacent casing section for locking both sections against accidental displacement.

2. An electric light hanger including a relatively stationary supporting frame having oppositely disposed openings formed therein, a terminal plug seated in one of said openings, a bushing seated in the other opening and having its exterior walls threaded and its upper edge flared laterally, a shaft extending transversely of the frame and mounted therein, a spring-actuated drum mounted for rotation on the shaft, a suspension cord secured to the drum and carrying a lamp, means for locking the suspension cord in different positions of adjustment, a sectional casing forming a housing for the frame and bearing against the terminal plug, and a retaining ring engaging the exterior threads of the bushing and bear-

ing against the casing for locking both sections against accidental displacement.

3. An electric light hanger including a relatively stationary frame having spaced cord receiving openings formed in each side thereof, a terminal plug secured to one end of the frame, an insulating bushing secured to the opposite end of the frame, a shaft extending transversely of said frame and mounted therein, a spring actuated drum mounted for rotation on the shaft and provided with oppositely disposed inclined openings, a suspension cord carried by the drum and having its lower end secured to an incandescent lamp and its upper end extended through the inclined openings of the drum, the upper terminals of the suspension cord being wound around the shaft, and thence extended through the adjacent spaced openings in the frame for connection with the terminal plug.

4. An electric light hanger including an open sided supporting frame having its upper and lower walls arranged parallel and provided with openings, a terminal plug threaded in the opening in one end of the frame, a bushing engaging the opening in the opposite end of said frame, a shaft extending transversely of the frame and mounted therein, a spring actuated drum mounted for rotation on the shaft, a suspension cord carried by the drum and operatively connected with an incandescent lamp, a sectional casing surrounding the supporting frame and engaging the bushing and terminal plug, respectively, a retaining ring carried by the bushing and bearing against the casing for locking the latter against accidental displacement, there being spaced openings formed in the side walls of the frame at the upper end thereof and inclined openings formed in the drum, the upper terminals of the suspension cord being extended through the inclined openings in the drum and thence wrapped around the shaft and the ends thereof extended through the adjacent openings in the supporting frame for connection with the terminal plug.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

OWEN DODGE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR COMFORTII,
MARY CLARK.