J. SACHS.

LAMP CORD ADJUSTER AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1912.

1,067,554.

Patented July 15, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

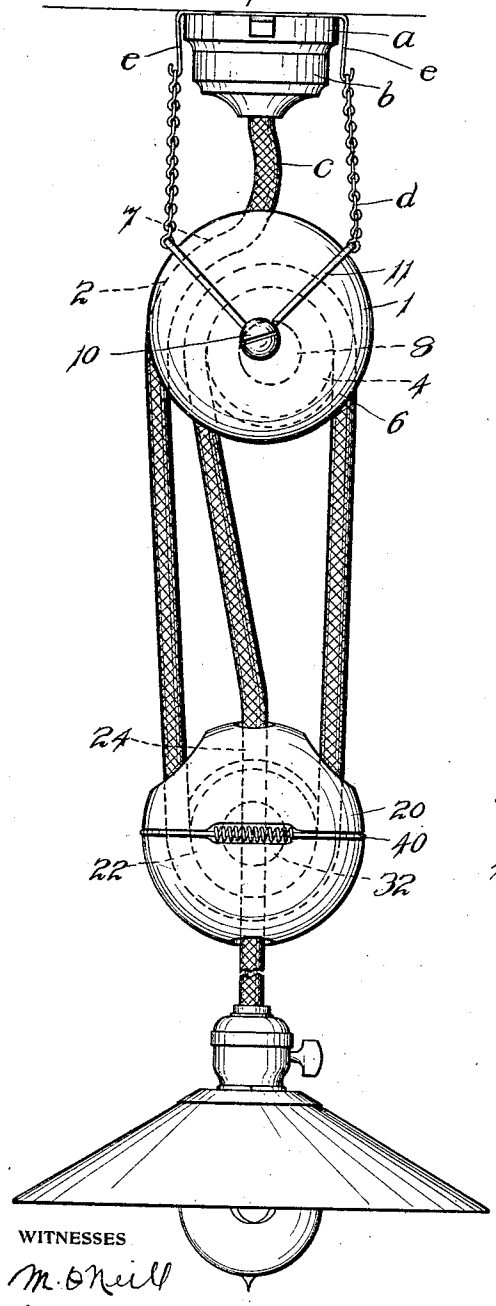
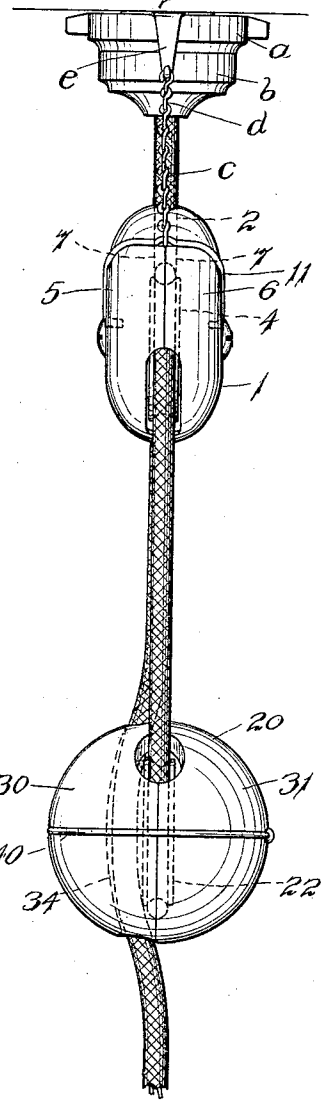


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

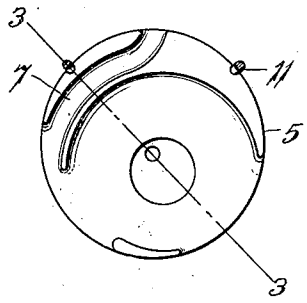


Fig. 3.

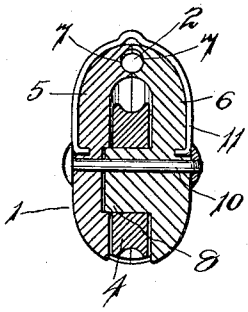


Fig. 5.

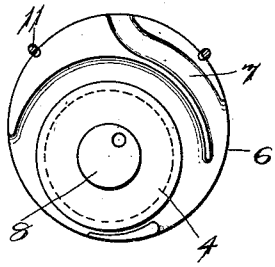


Fig. 7.

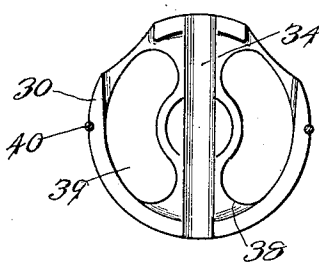


Fig. 6.

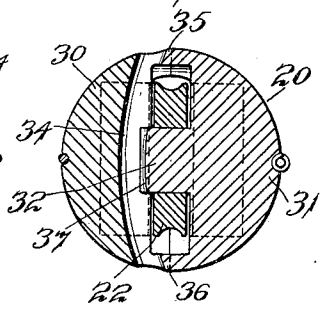


Fig. 8.

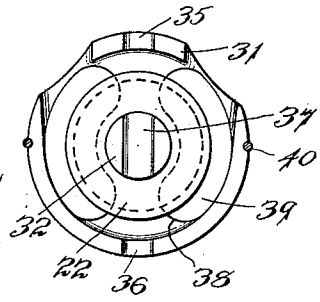
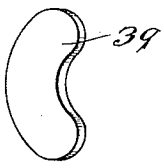


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES

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LAMP-CORD ADJUSTER AND THE LIKE.

1,067,554. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1913.

Application filed April 17, 1912. Serial No. 691,296.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SACHS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Cord Adjusters and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce a device of the class specified having features of novelty and advantage.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete device. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the upper member. Fig. 4 is an inside view of one side thereof. Fig. 5 is an inside view of the opposite side. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the lower member. Fig. 7 is an inside view of one side thereof. Fig. 8 is an inside view of the other side thereof. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the weights.

I have shown my invention in connection with its use for the purpose of adjusting the position of an incandescent lamp, although it is evident that the adjuster can be used for other purposes. The description will be confined to the embodiment which has been selected for illustration.

In the drawings, *a* denotes the base of the rosette which is fastened to the ceiling and *b* the removable cap to which the conductor *c* is connected.

The adjuster comprises an upper member 1 and a lower member 20. The cable *c* passes through a direct channel 2 in the upper member, thence through a return channel in the lower member formed by the pulley 22, thence up and through a return channel in the upper member formed by the pulley 4, thence down and through a direct channel 24 in the lower member. The upper member is supported by the chains *d* which are attached to the ceiling in any desired way as by the hooks *e*—*e* whose ends slip under the rosette, thus relieving the cable and rosette-cap from the strain of supporting the weight of the parts of the adjuster. The lower member is weighted to meet the requirements of a given case, but always in such a manner that the light will stay where it is positioned.

In detail the upper member 1 is formed of insulating material such as porcelain and is made in two parts 5—6. These two parts are oppositely grooved as at 7—7 so that when fitted together they form the direct channel 2 and preferably the cable is of such a size that it fits snugly in this channel, the channel being given a curved form so as to assist in the frictional attachment of the upper member to the cable. The section 6 is provided with a hub 8 upon which the pulley 4 is mounted. The two parts are secured together by a pin 10 under the heads of which lie the ends of the wire bands 11 to which the chains *d* are attached. In detail the lower member 20 is also made of insulating material and is formed in two parts 30—31, the part 31 having a hub 32 on which the pulley 22 is mounted. Extending centrally across the inner face of the part 30 is a groove 34 forming, with the grooved top and bottom, projections 35—36 on the part 31 and the grooved end 37 of the hub 32. Recesses 38 are provided in one or both faces of the lower member to receive weights 39 the number or size of which can be varied to increase or decrease the weight of the lower member as desired. The two parts of the lower member are held together by the spring ring 40 or in any other desirable manner. To lower the light it is only necessary to draw down on the end of the cable, which action, of course, draws the upper and lower members nearer together. To raise the light it is only necessary to lift up on the lower end of the cable when the weight of the lower member 20 will cause it to drop separating the upper and lower members and taking up the slack of the cable.

All parts of the upper member except the pin 10 and the wire bands 11 may be made of insulating material and all parts of the lower member, except the spring ring which holds the two parts together, may be of insulating material. The chains *d* provide for supporting the complete device independently of the cable and rosette, thus removing any danger of the rosette cap being pulled out during the ordinary use of the apparatus.

It is to be particularly noted that by the herein described construction and arrangement of parts the upper and lower ends of the cable are in substantial alinement affording a symmetrical arrangement and obviating any possibility of the various runs of the cable becoming tangled or

twisted together due to the sectional construction.

The device can be applied to an existing installation by merely positioning the cable properly in the channels and clamping the parts together.

I am aware that the device as herein illustrated and described is susceptible of alterations and modifications and of other uses than as an adjustable support for an incandescent lamp and it is not my intention that the appended claims shall be limited to the exact structure or use illustrated.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the character described the combination with a supporting cord, of an adjuster therefor comprising an upper and a lower member each of which is provided with a direct and return channel through which the cord passes, means for supporting the upper member independently of the cord, said lower member being supported by the cord from said upper member.

2. In a device of the character described the combination with a supporting cord, of an adjuster therefor comprising an upper and a lower member each of which is provided with a direct and return channel through which the cord passes, means for securing the cord in the direct channel of the upper member, means for supporting said upper member independently of the cord, the lower member being supported by the cord from the upper member.

3. In a device of the character described the combination with a supporting cord and a fixed base to which it is attached, of an adjuster therefor comprising an upper and a lower member each of which is provided with a direct and return channel through which the cord passes, means for gripping the cord in the direct channel of the upper member, devices having an arm located underneath said fixed part, and means for supporting said upper member from said devices independently of the cord.

4. In a device of the character described the combination with a supporting cord, of an adjuster therefor comprising upper and lower members each of which is made in two or more sections, direct and return channels formed in part in the sections of each member, and means for holding said sections together.

5. In a device of the character described the combination with a supporting cord, of an adjuster therefor comprising an upper and a lower member each of which is provided with a direct and return channel, the cord entering the direct channel of the upper member and leaving the direct channel of the lower member, the intermediate parts of the cord passing through the return channel of both members, and means in the direct channel of the upper member for engaging the cord.

6. In a device of the character described a depending supporting cord and an adjuster therefor comprising upper and lower members, a direct channel in the upper member into which the cord is entered and means therein for gripping said cord, return channels in both members through which the cord passes, and a direct channel in the lower member through which the other end of the cord passes, the opening into the direct channel of the upper member and the outlet from the direct channel of the lower member being substantially in alinement.

7. In a device of the character described the combination with a supporting cord, of an adjuster therefor comprising two members, one of which is provided with a curved direct channel, a return channel in each member through which the cord passes, and a direct channel in the other member through which the other end of the cord passes.

8. A cord adjuster comprising an upper and lower member, each of which is made in a plurality of sections, a direct channel in each member formed in part in each section thereof and a return channel in each member, the cord passing from the direct channel of the upper member through the return channel of the lower member, thence through the return channel of the upper member, and thence through and out of the direct channel of the lower member, and means for gripping the cord in the direct channel of the upper member.

9. In a cord adjuster an upper and a lower member, each of which comprises a two-piece housing of insulating material, a direct channel formed in part in the sections of each housing, a pulley mounted in each housing, and apertures in the housings leading to the pulleys, and means for holding the sections of each housing together.

10. In a cord adjuster upper and lower coöperating members, each of which comprises a two-piece housing of insulating material, a direct channel formed in part in the sections of each housing, pulleys of insulating material, hubs of insulating material on which said pulleys are mounted, and means for securing the sections of the housings together, the cord entering the direct channel of the upper member and leaving the direct channel of the lower member, intermediate parts of the cord passing about said pulleys.

11. The combination of a cord attached to a suitable support, of an adjuster for said cord comprising a pair of coöperating members each of which is provided with a direct and return passage through which the cord passes, means for engaging the cord in the

direct passage of one member and means for supporting said members independently of the cord support.

12. The combination with a cord, of an adjuster therefor comprising an upper and a lower member, each of which is provided with a direct channel through which the ends of the cord pass and in one of which it is engaged, and return passages through which the intermediate parts of the cord run freely, and weight receiving recesses in the lower member adapted to receive weights of varying amounts.

13. In a device of the character described the combination with a supporting cord of an adjuster therefor comprising an upper and a lower member, a direct and a return channel in the upper member, the lower member being made in sections, a direct channel formed in part in the sections of the lower member, a return channel in the lower member and a yielding clamp to hold the sections of the lower member together.

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Witnesses:
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H. E. HART.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."