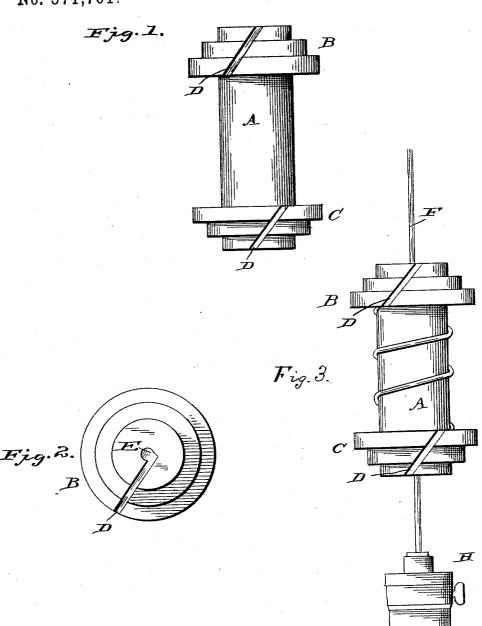
(No Model.)

G. L. GULLIFORD. ELECTRIC LIGHT CORD ADJUSTER.

No. 571,761.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.



Witnesses W.G. Joya Teorge S. Gulleford By John Hedderburn Lis Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. GULLIFORD, OF BEMENT, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT-CORD ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,761, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed May 9, 1896. Serial No. 590,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. GULLIFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bement, in the county of Piatt and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light-Cord Adjusters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in to the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to electric-lamp-cord

adjusters.

The chief objection to the ordinary forms of adjusters of this class is that when the cord is adjusted an unsightly loop is made which interferes with the use of the lamp. A further objection is that the capacity to adjust the cord is also necessarily limited, for 20 the loop formed therein becomes too long if much slack is taken up.

My object is to provide a simple, cheap, and ornamental adjuster of the class described which will satisfactorily overcome the objec-

25 tions just enumerated.

The invention consists of an electric-lampcord adjuster of peculiar and novel construction, as will appear more in detail hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 30 a side elevation; Fig. 2, a top view, and Fig.

3 a view showing the invention in use. The device is constructed out of some light material—as, for instance, wood or vulcaniteand is of the form of a spool, being provided 35 with a cylindrical winding-drum A, which receives the lamp-cord, and ornamental ends or heads B and C. The drum is of such size as to be capable of holding a good many feet of cord wound thereon, but the heads being 40 of peculiar construction will now be described more in detail. These heads are duplicates, and hence a description of one will suffice.

D designates a slot, and E a circular longitudinally-extending hole. The slot slants obliquely to the longitudinal axis of the adjuster and extends from the periphery of the head inwardly. The upper portion of the slot, that is, the part opening out on the end of the head, lies tangentially in relation to the cir-

cular opening E, but the slot slopes down- 50 wardly and outwardly and leads out onto the face of the drum. The inner portion of the slot opens into the circular opening E. slots at both ends of the adjuster are similar, but they extend in opposite directions.

F designates a lamp-cord the upper end of which is connected to a rosette on the ceiling

and the lower end to a lamp-socket H.

The device is used in the following manner: The cord is first inserted in the upper slot 60 and opening and the slack wound around the drum. It is then slid in the lower slot and circular opening. When thus arranged, the cord is held secure in adjusted position and the adjuster lies perfectly vertical.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein shown and described, but consider myself entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is-

 A spool-shaped electric-light-cord adjuster provided with slots in its heads which slots receive the cord, while the slack of said 75 cord is wound on the spool, substantially as described.

2. A spool-shaped electric-light-cord adjuster provided with oblique slots in its heads,

substantially as described.

3. A spool-shaped electric-light-cord adjuster having its heads provided with oblique slots which extend inward from the periphery of the head and lead to a central opening, substantially as described.

4. A spool-shaped electric-light-cord adjuster having oppositely-slanting oblique slots in its respective heads, said slots extending inward from the peripheries of the heads and leading to respective centrally-disposed 90 openings, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses. GEORGE L. GULLIFORD.

Witnesses:

W. J. DAY, D. H. SIDERS.