

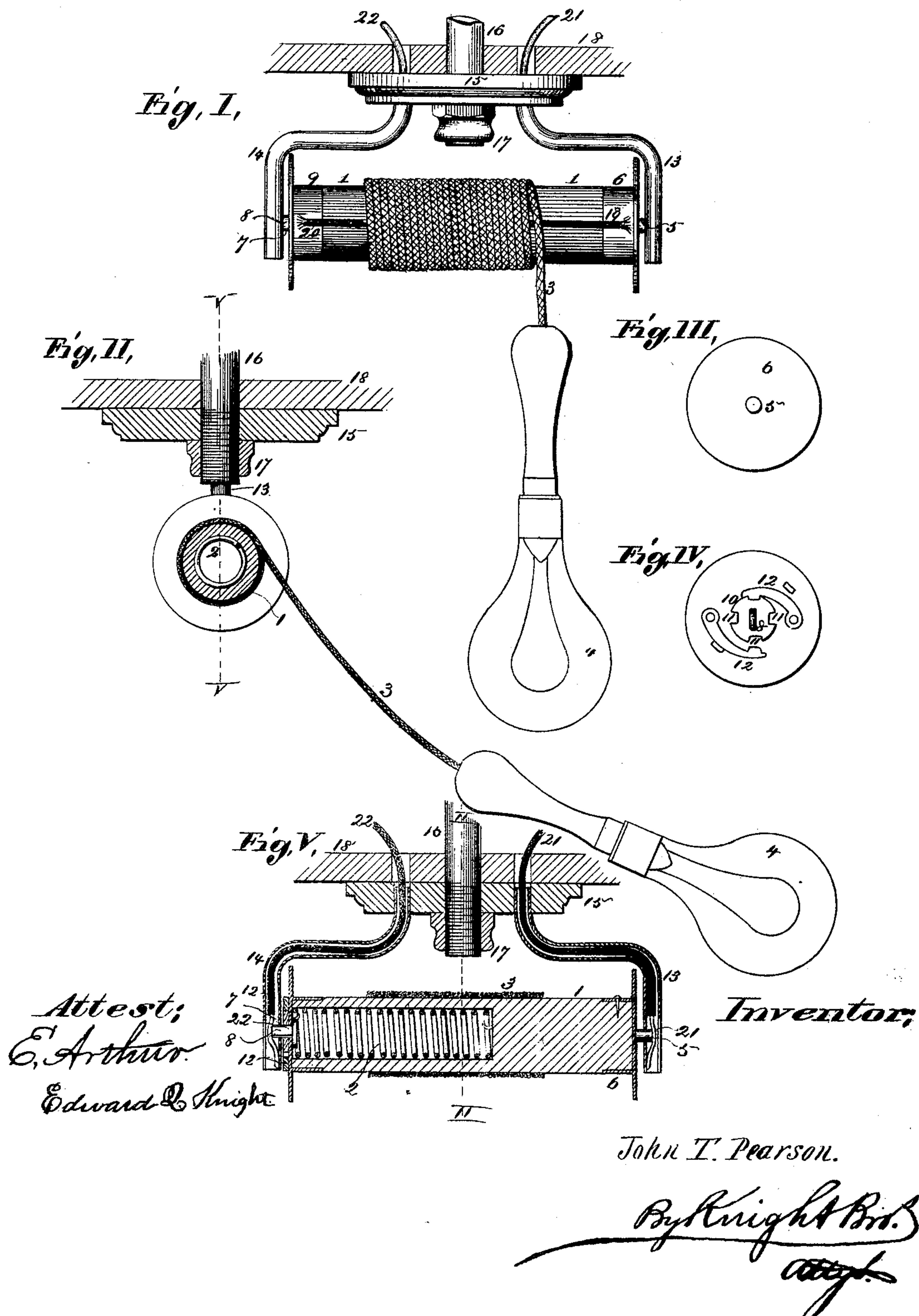
(No Model.)

J. T. PEARSON.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

No. 405,970.

Patented June 25, 1889.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. PEARSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HARVEY S. PAGE, OF SAME PLACE.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,970, dated June 25, 1889.

Application filed February 2, 1889. Serial No. 298,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. PEARSON, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Supports for Incandescent Electric Lights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This is a device by which an incandescent light may be supported at various elevations or the conducting-cord extended to any length within a given limit.

Figure I is a side elevation of the device. Fig. II is a transverse section at II II, Fig. V. Fig. III is a view of one end of the spring-roller, and Fig. IV is a view of the other end. Fig. V is a longitudinal section at V V, Fig. II.

No novelty is claimed in the spring-roller 1, *per se*, as a substantially similar roller has been used for window-blinds, and no detailed description will be made of the same. It contains a spiral spring 2, adapted to rotate the roller in one direction, so as to wind up the flexible conductor 3, upon which the incandescent light 4 is supported. One end of the roller is supported on a round gudgeon 5, which is fixed to the flanged ferrule 6. The other end of the roller is supported on a pin 7, having a flat end 8, and turning in the flanged ferrule 9 and attached to the spiral spring 2. The flat end 8 has bearing in a flat slot, so that it cannot turn. Upon the pin 7 is a collar 10, having notches 11, or a set of teeth to engage one of two pawls or dogs 12. When the roller is revolving, the dogs are carried outward by centrifugal force, and do not engage the collar 10, but when the roller comes to rest for a moment the upper dog will drop

into engagement with the collar and prevent the rotation of the roller. (See Fig. IV.) The gudgeon 5 and pin 7 have bearings in the tubes 13 and 14, which are fixed at the other ends in a wooden or other insulating-block 15, which may be attached by a screw 16 and nut 17, or by any other means, to an object 18. The conductor 3 of course contains two conducting-wires or sets of wires, (shown at 19 and 20,) having metallic contact with the ferrules 6 and 9. These ferrules are in metallic contact with the gudgeon 5 and pin 7, respectively, and the gudgeon and pin are in metallic contact with the positive and negative conductors 21 and 22, extending to the opposite poles of a galvanic-battery dynamo or other source of electricity. Thus it will be seen that the electric circuit will be perfect, however much or little of the conductor 3 is wound upon the spring-roller 1.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In an electric-light support, the combination, with the hanger-frame having tubular hangers 13 14, through which the conducting-wires 21 22 pass, of the spring-roller 1, bearing in the hanger-tubes and having metallic caps 6 9, and pins 5 7, which form electrical connection with the conducting-wires, and a flexible electro-conductor 3, having electrical connection with the metallic caps 6 9, and carrying at its outer end an incandescent light, substantially as set forth.

JOHN T. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
HARVEY S. PAGE.