

No. 666,400.

Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

W. C. TREGONING.
CORD ADJUSTER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

(Application filed Nov. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

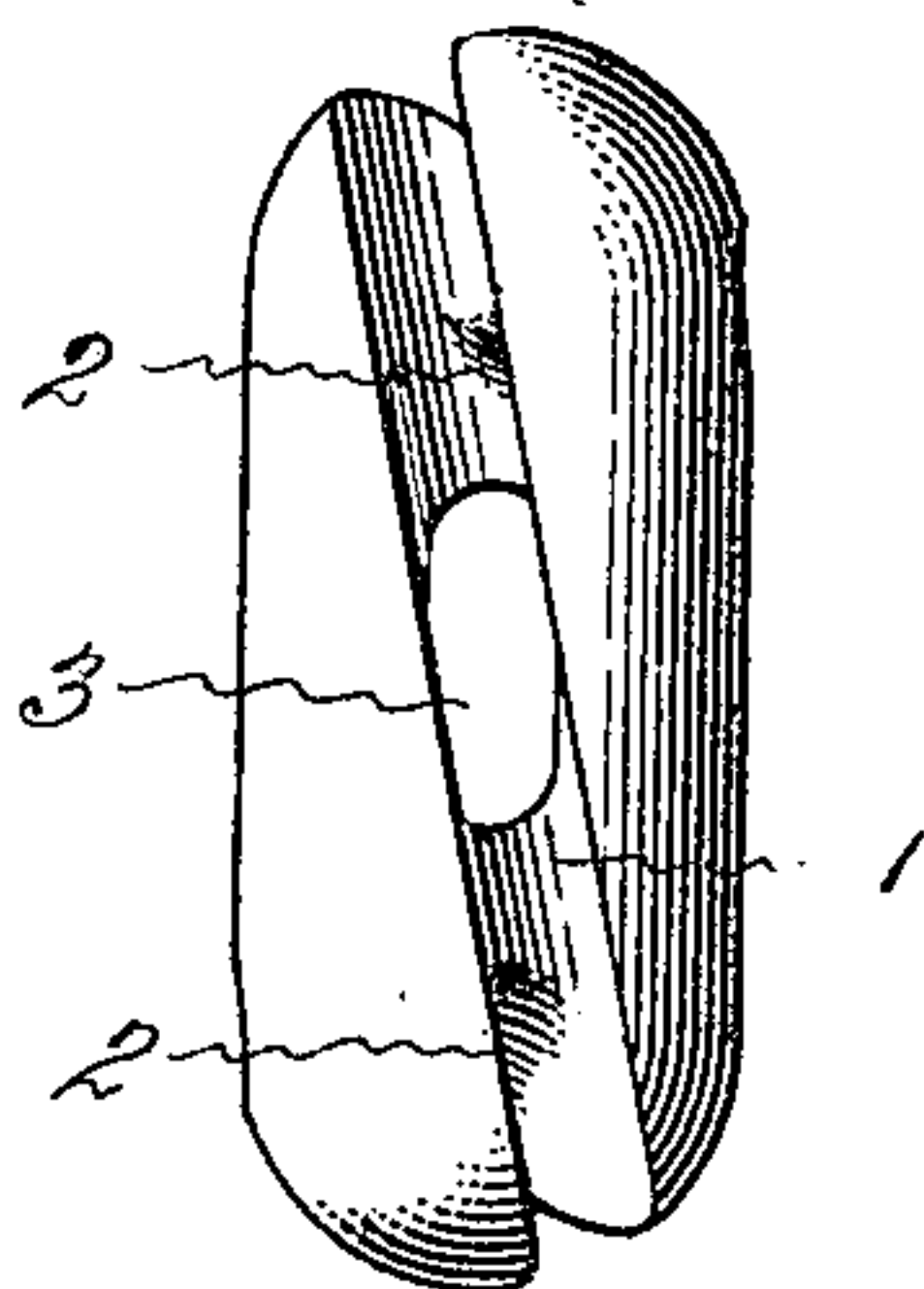


Fig. 2

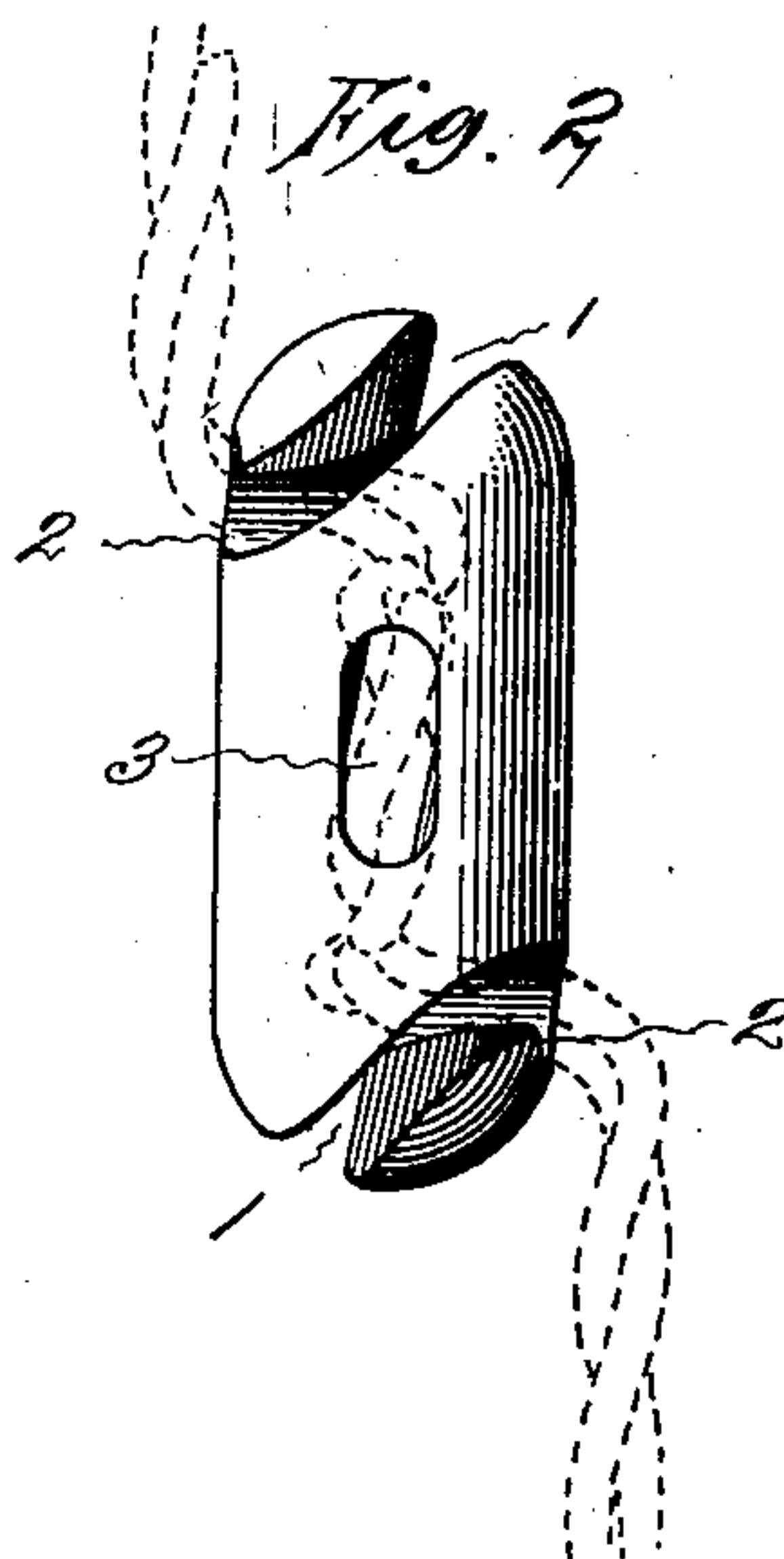


Fig. 3

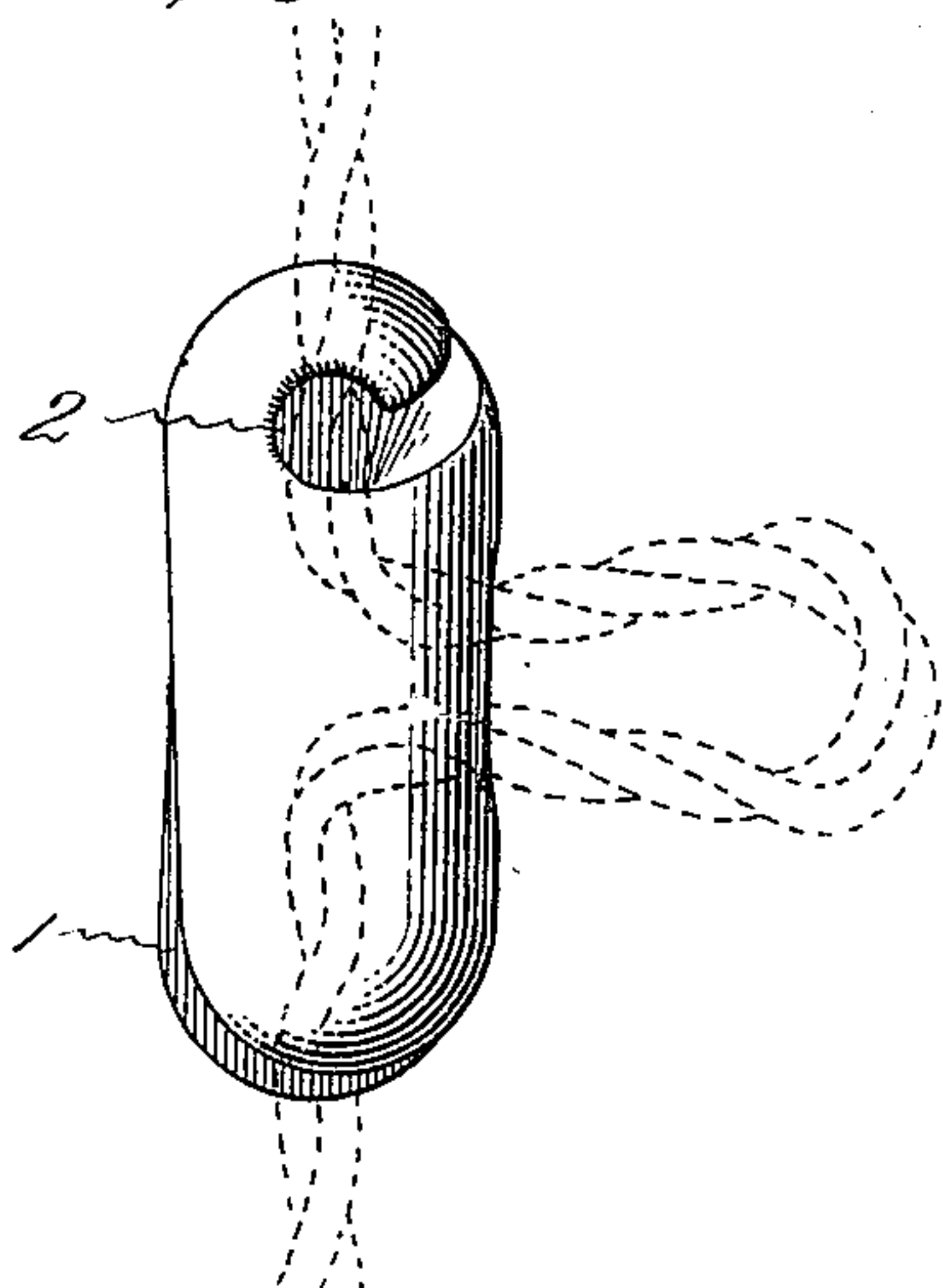


Fig. 4

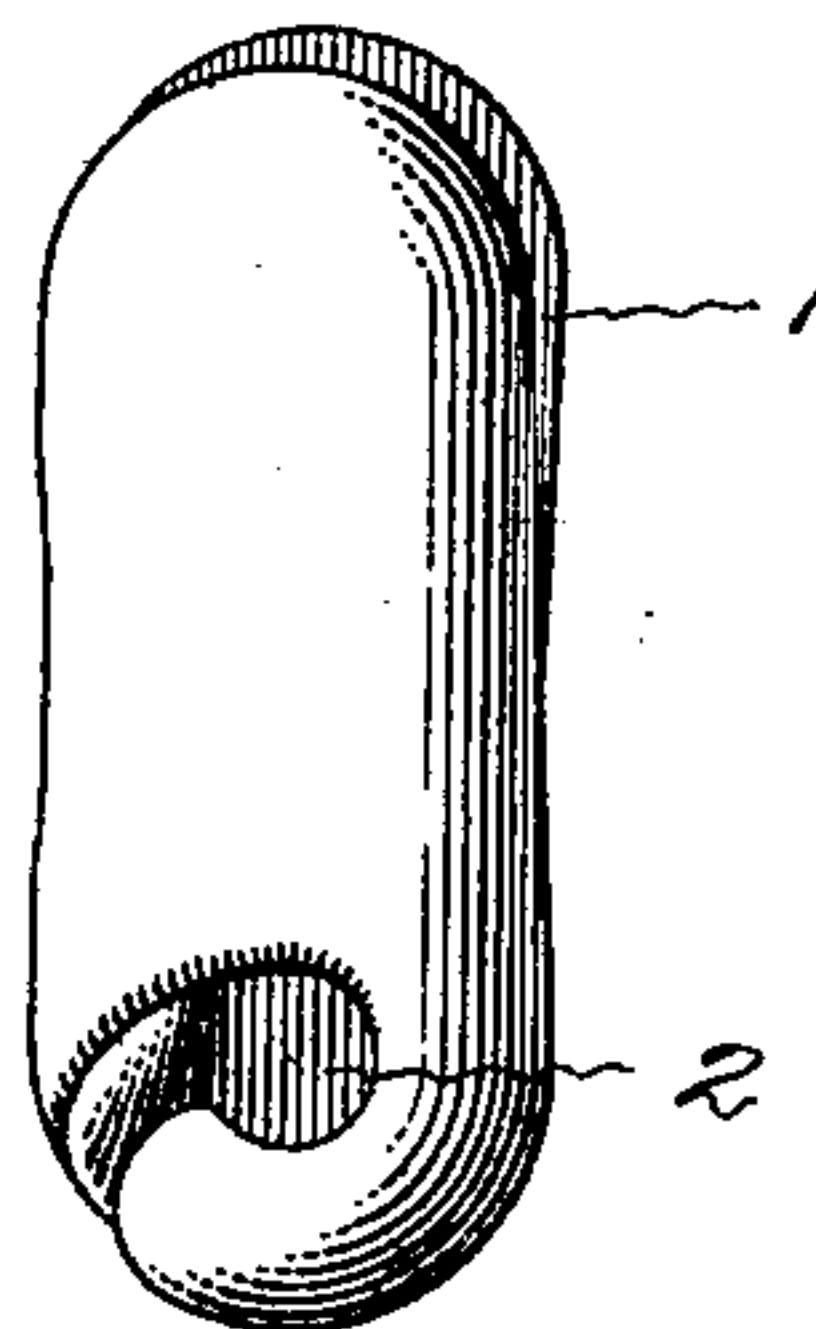


Fig. 5

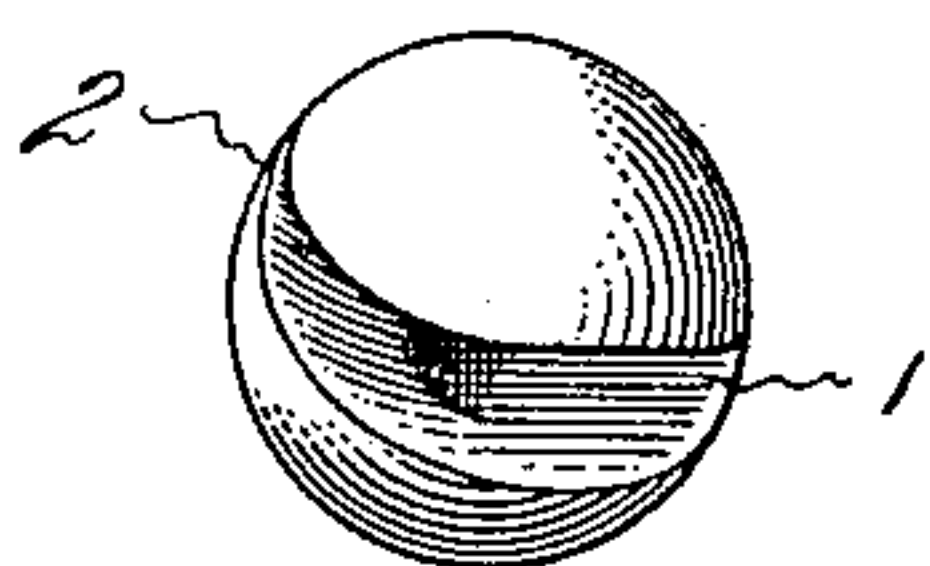
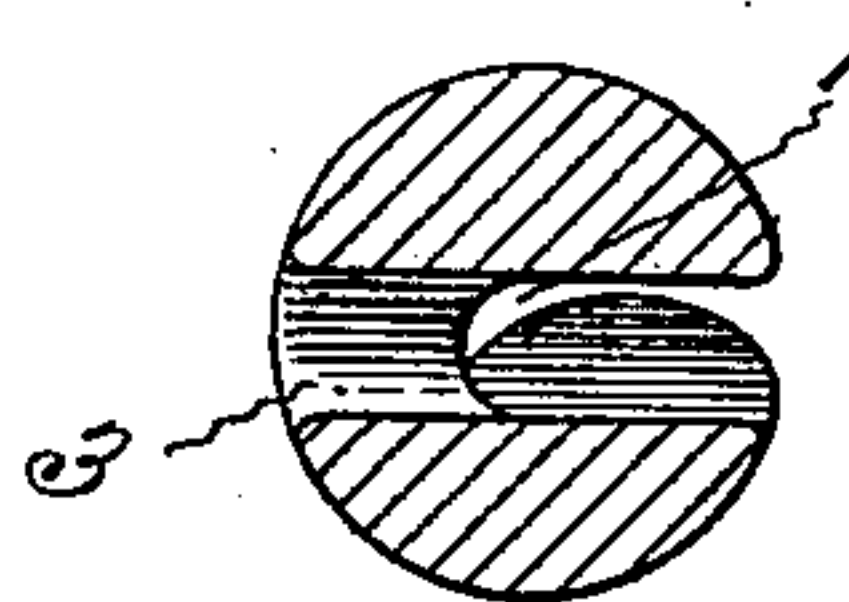


Fig. 6



Witnesses:

V. R. Holcomb.
E. T. Brown

Inventor:

William C. Tregoning,
Harry P. Williams att

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. TREGONING, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CORD-ADJUSTER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,400, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed November 19, 1900. Serial No. 36,927. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. TREGONING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cord-Adjusters for Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to those articles about which flexible electric conducting-cords are roved and kinked in order to prevent the loops formed in shortening the lengths of the cords from slipping and changing the adjustment of the lamps attached to the cords.

The object of this invention is to provide a substantial adjusting-block of this character which is very cheap to manufacture and which is so constructed that after the lamp has been adjusted to the desired height without changing the position of the lamp the cord can be quickly given a double kink of such nature that it will hold very firmly and yet may be easily disengaged for changing the adjustment of the lamp.

The embodiment of the invention that is illustrated in the accompanying drawings has a cylindrical body having a longitudinal groove open along one side and terminating at each end in oppositely-curved spiral openings and a perforation opening through the other side of the body into the longitudinal groove near the center, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Of the views, Figure 1 shows an elevation of one side of the improved adjusting-block. Fig. 2 shows an elevation of the opposite side of the adjusting-block. Fig. 3 shows an elevation of another side. Fig. 4 shows an elevation of the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows an end view, and Fig. 6 shows a transverse section taken through the middle of the block.

The body of this block, which is cylindrical with hemispherical ends, is preferably formed of porcelain; but it may be formed of other durable insulating material, if desired. A groove 1 is formed in one side of this body

from end to end. In the block illustrated this longitudinal groove extends obliquely to the axis and curves spirally across each end in opposite directions and backwardly toward the middle, so as to form a volute opening 2 in opposite sides near each end. These openings extend through reverse sides near the opposite ends at substantially right angles to the depth of the longitudinal groove. Through the body, near the middle and practically in continuation of a short portion of the longitudinal groove, is an oblong perforation 3.

To secure a lamp-cord supported by a flexible cord conductor at the desired height by one of these adjusting-blocks, the cord is doubled and the double portion is passed through the perforation 3 until the slack is taken up. Then the upper portion of the cord adjacent to the block is roved into the groove and volute openings at the top of the block, so as to be given a kink, after which the lower portion of the cord is roved into the volute opening at the bottom of the block, so as to be given a kink. This double kinking of the cord is accomplished easily and quickly after the lamp has been adjusted and the slack in the cord taken up without changing the position of the lamp, and on account of this double kinking of the cord by the volute openings the loop will not slip and alter the position of the lamp.

It is simple to form this block to the desired shape, and the kinks in the flexible supporting-cord may be made or unmade very easily and very quickly.

This block is substantial, easily grasped, and neat in appearance.

I claim as my invention—

1. A lamp-cord-adjusting block having a longitudinal groove extending along one side and terminating in volute openings near each end, and a perforation through the middle of the block and opening into the groove, substantially as specified.

2. A lamp-cord-adjusting block having a longitudinal groove extending along one side obliquely to the axis of the block and terminating in volute openings near each end, and

a perforation through the middle of the block and opening into the groove, substantially as specified.

3. A lamp-cord-adjusting block having a
5 longitudinal groove extending along one side obliquely to the axis of the block and curving oppositely across the ends and terminating in volute openings that extend at right

angles to the depth of the groove through opposite sides of the block, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM C. TREGONING.

Witnesses:

H. R. WILLIAMS,
V. R. HOLCOMB.