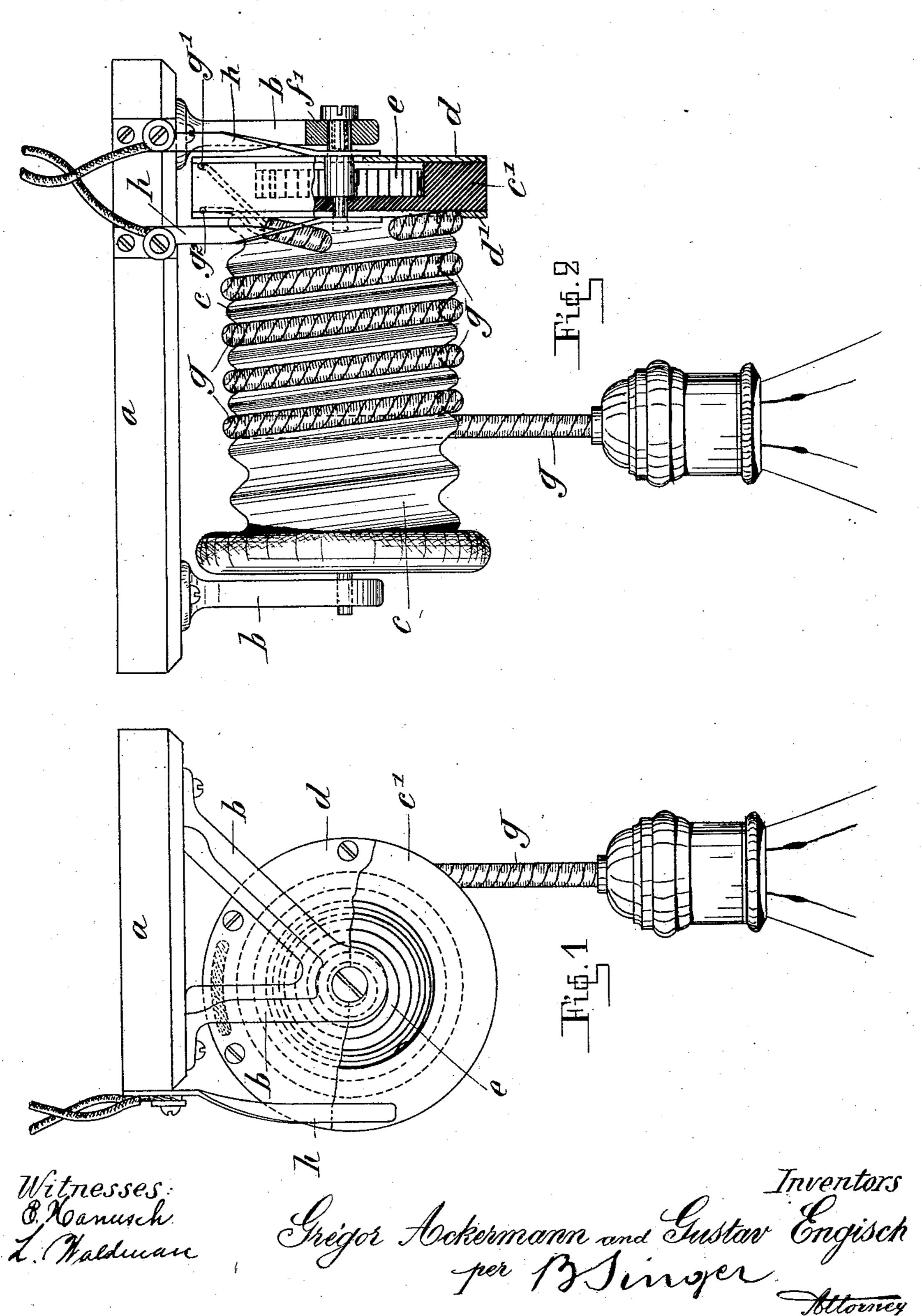
## G. ACKERMANN & G. ENGISCH. WINDING DEVICE FOR CABLES TO WHICH MOVABLE ELECTRIC APPARATUS IS ATTACHED.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

GREGOR ACKERMANN, OF BIEL, AND GUSTAV ENGISCH, OF MADRETSCH, SWITZERLAND.

WINDING DEVICE FOR CABLES TO WHICH MOVABLE ELECTRIC APPARATUS IS ATTACHED.

EXECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,571, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed November 5, 1902. Serial No. 130, 186. (No model.)

...o all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, GREGOR ACKERMANN, a resident of Biel, and GUSTAV ENGISCH, a resident of Madretsch, Switzerland, both citizens of Switzerland, have invented a new and useful Winding Device for Cables to which Movable Electric Apparatus is Attached, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a winding device for electric cables to which movable electric apparatus—such as lamps, flat-irons, &c.—

are attached.

In the case of suspended lamps the winding device serves for keeping the lamps, which are raised or lowered within certain limits at the height at which they are placed, but in connection with work performed by flatirons is employed for putting the cable under tension, so that it may not twist or get in the way so as to hinder the work.

A form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in end elevation thereof, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation.

In a support consisting of a plate a and two bearers b a spirally-grooved bobbin-shaped roller c is seated, around which an electric cable g, which carries an electric lamp, is wound. In the hollow head c' of the roller

wound. In the hollow head c' of the roller, each end of which is furnished with an electrically-conductive mounting d or d', is a spiral spring e, the inner end of which is attached to the fixed bearing-pin f, the outer end being fixed to the part c. The roller c is

35 thus so under spring tension that its tendency is to wind up the cable g. The pole g' of the cable g is connected with the conduct-

ive mounting d and the pole  $g^2$  with the conductive mounting d'. From the clamps fixed to the plate a run two sliding contacts h, one 40 of which makes contact with the mounting d and the other with the mounting d'.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

In combination with the support comprising a base-plate and a pair of depending brackets, a spirally-grooved roller, bearingpins carried in said roller and being journaled in said brackets, a head formed of insulating 50 material secured to one end of said roller, said head being formed in its outer face with an annular recess, a spiral spring secured in the recess of said head and having its free end secured to the adjacent bearing-pin, con- 55 ductive mountings d, d', said mountings comprising disks secured to the opposite sides of said head, one of said disks extending over the said recessed portion thereof, and capable of carrying two wires arranged on said 60 roller and having the upper ends of said wire contacting with the said conductive mountings, and contacts included in an electric circuit secured to said bracket and engaging the said conductive mountings, substantially 65 as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

GREGOR ACKERMANN. GUSTAV ENGISCH.

Witnesses:
César Aberege,
Joh Mothys.