T. B. POWERS.

ADJUSTABLE SUSPENSION DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1917.

1,298,562. Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Fig. 2.

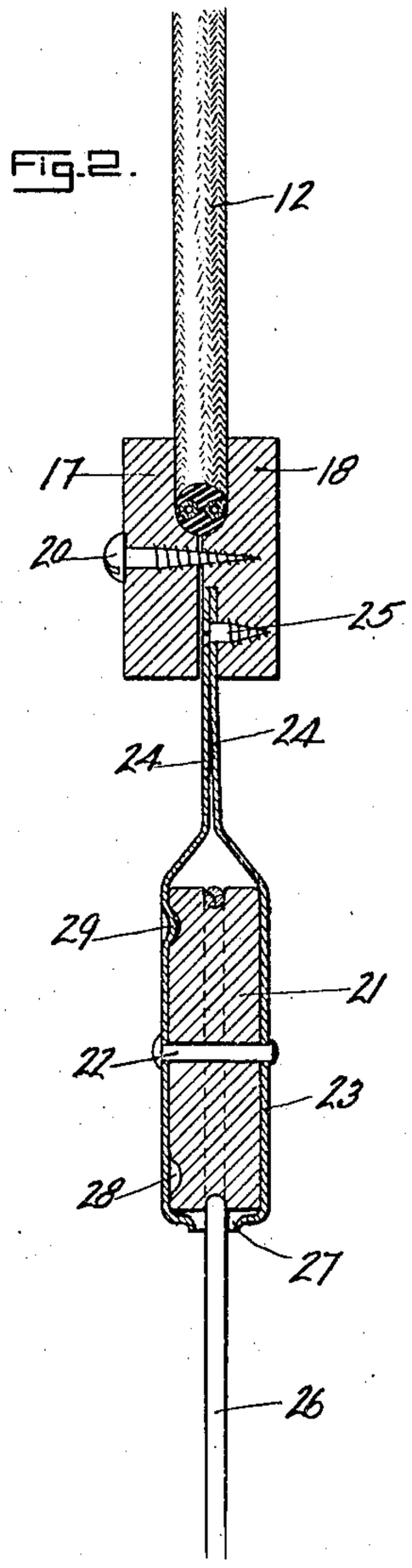


Fig. 1.

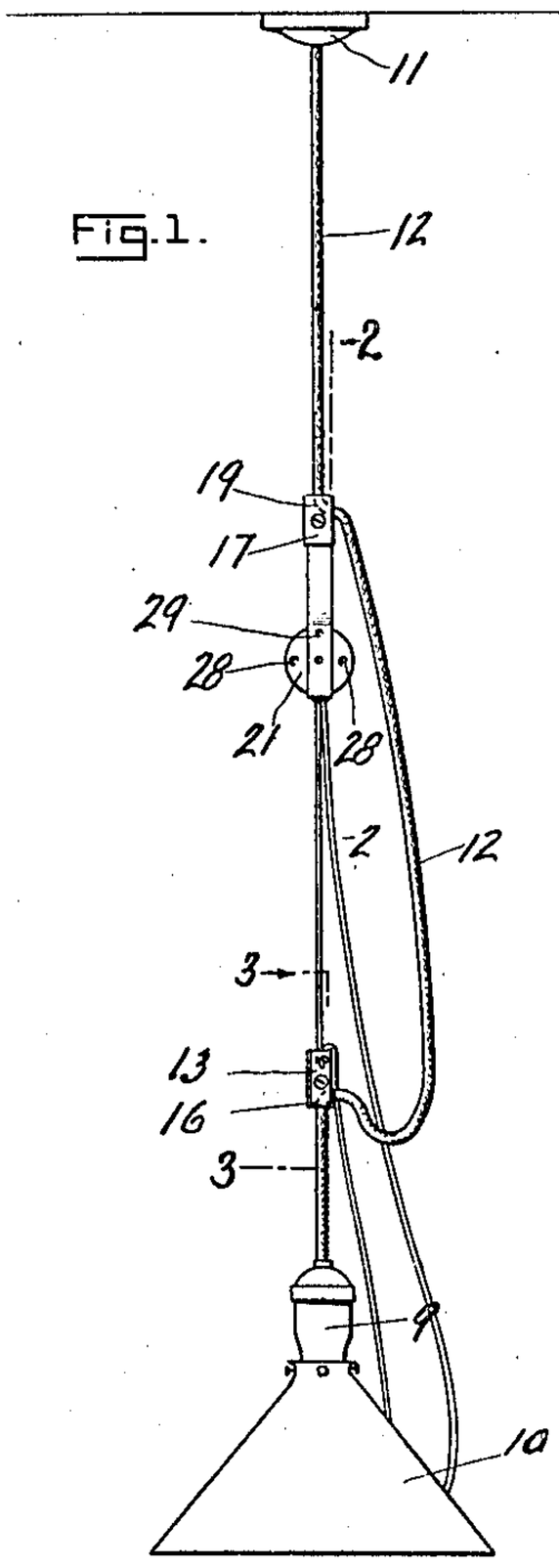


Fig. 3.

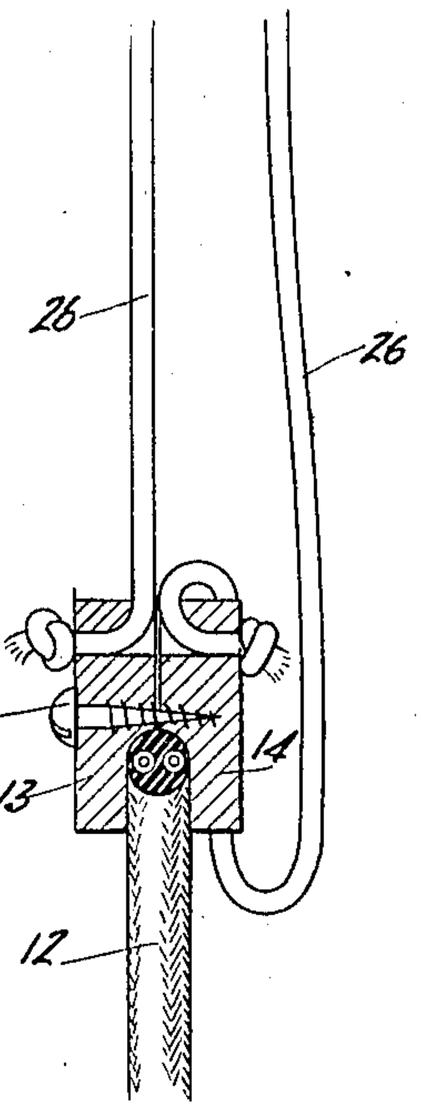
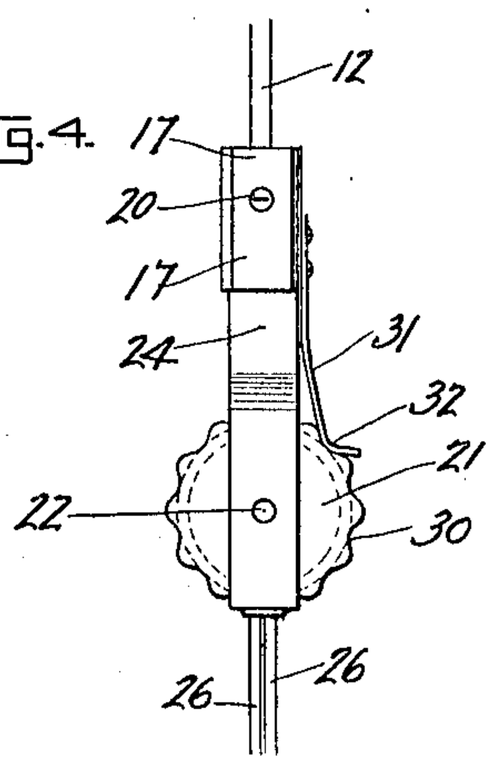


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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ADJUSTABLE SUSPENSION DEVICE.

1,298,562. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY B. POWERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Suspension Device, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a device that can be readily attached to the usual flexible cord of a hanging electric lamp, or to any similar structure by merely attaching two clamps to the electric cable, and in which the lamp can be raised from its lowest position by merely pulling on either cord, and the lamp can be lowered by pulling down on the same, or on the cord hanging therefrom; and which device will retain the lamp suspended in any of the desired positions.

In the accompanying drawing showing embodiments of my invention, Figure 1 is a side view of the device in use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 shows another form of the retarding means.

In the drawing I show a fixture comprising a socket 9 and shade 10 suspended from a ceiling block 11 by the usual flexible lamp cord 12, that may be the usual double cable. But it is to be understood that the pair of twisted single cables will operate equally well with my attachment.

My invention comprises essentially a pair of clamping members, a cord having its two ends secured to one of the clamping members, and a retarding device attached to the other clamp-member and engaging the intermediate portion of the cord.

In Fig. 3 one form of a clamping member is shown as comprising blocks 13 and 14 that are removably secured together by a screw 15. These blocks have registering grooves 16 on contiguous faces and extending in a curve as shown in Fig. 1, whereby to clamp on the wire 12. The screw 15 is loosened and the clamping block applied to the wire 12 a short distance above the lamp, and then the screw is tightened whereby the block engages the cable 12 as indicated in Fig. 1. The adjusting cord 26 has its extremities secured in this clamping member as indicated in Fig. 3.

A second clamping member is provided that may be similar to the one described, composed of blocks 17 and 18 having registering curved grooves 19 in contiguous faces, that engage the cable 12 when these blocks are pressed together by a screw 20.

A suitable retarding device is attached to this upper clamping member 17 and 18 to engage the intermediate portion of the cord 26. As shown I provide a pulley around which the cord passes, and which pulley is suitably retarded to retain the cord 26 in its positions of adjustment. One form of retarding means I employ comprises a strip of spring metal that is bent to form a loop 23, with the end portions 24 brought together and secured to the block 18 by a screw 25. A grooved pulley 21 is mounted in the loop 23 to turn on a pin 22 extending across the loop. At its lower end the loop has an eye 27, and the cord passes in through this eye, thence around the pulley and then out through the eye, both end portions passing downward for attachment to the lower clamping member 13 and 14, as shown. The pulley 21 is suitably retarded against free movement to hold the cord in suitable positions, and I preferably arrange a retarding means between the loop and the pulley in the form of a projection on one of these members that will engage a shoulder or the like on the other member. In the form shown the pulley 21 is provided with cavities or sockets 28, that form shoulders by their side portion, for engagement with a suitable projection or detent on the loop, which is shown as formed by an inwardly extending portion 29 on one side of the loop. Since the loop is formed of spring metal this projection will extend into the cavity 28 restricting the turning of the pulley under the weight of the lamp or other body, but by pulling on the cord the pulley will rotate and the loop be forced upwardly by such movement.

In Fig. 4 I show a similar structure, except that the pulley is provided with notches 30 in the periphery, that engage a spring arm 31 mounted on the clamping member.

In the use of the device the two clamping members are applied to the lamp cable by merely loosening their screws, and inserting the cable, and securing the clamping members to the upper and lower portions of the cable, as indicated. To raise the lamp it is only necessary to draw downwardly either end portion of the cord. This

will cause the cord to pass around the pulley and draw up on the other end to raise the lamp. It will be observed from Fig. 1 that a considerable portion of the cord will hang down adjacent or below the lamp, and that the lamp is considerably elevated. The cord will hang below the same where the lamp can be further raised by pulling on the cord portion that runs up to the pulley. Of course pulling on the other cord portion will lower the lamp. It will be understood that the retarding device or pulley will retain the lamp in any position of adjustment.

A device of this character is very simple and economical to construct comprising merely the clamping members, the cord, and the retarding device formed of the pulley and loop.

What I claim is:—

In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a pair of clamping members adapted for attachment to a securing cable, a retarding device carried by the upper clamping member, and a cord having both ends secured to the lower clamping member and movably engaging the retarding device by its intermediate portion, whereby on downward pull on either end portion of the cord it will move through the retarding device and draw upward on the other end portion of the cord to elevate the lower clamping member and cable, and the retarding device will retain the cord and lower clamping member in raised position, to be lowered by downward pull on the lower clamping member.

TIMOTHY B. POWERS.