May 25, 1937. E. R. CREAMER 2,081,291

CORD HOLDER

Filed June 15, 1935

FIG. 1.

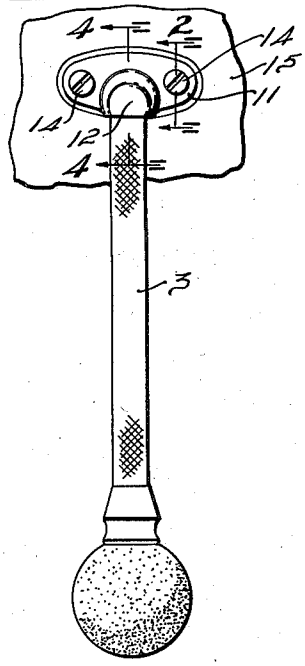


FIG. 2.

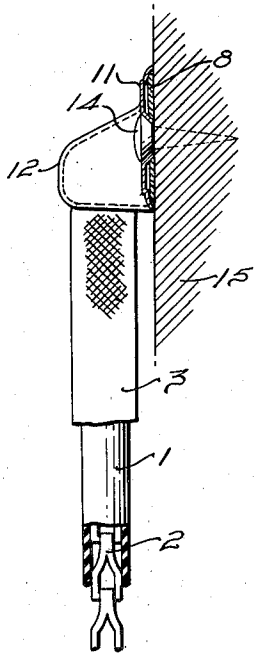


FIG. 3.

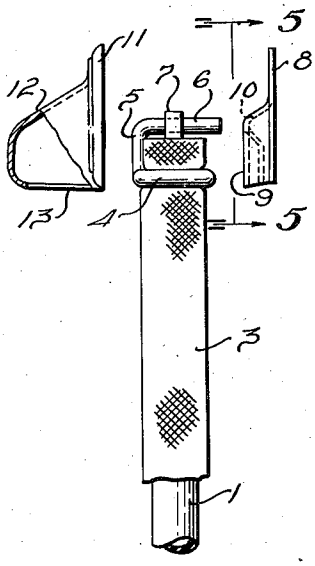


FIG. 4.

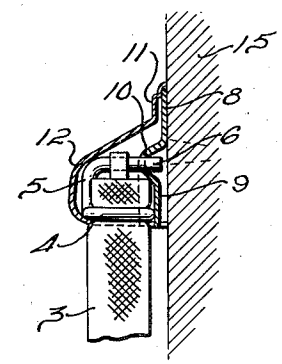
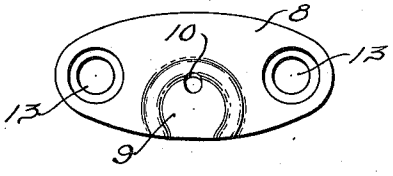


FIG. 5.



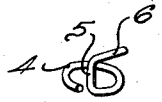


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR.

Edgar R. Creamer.

BY Ernest B. Vinson

ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,081,291

CORD HOLDER

Edgar R. Creamer, Detroit, Mich.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 105—354)

This invention relates to cord holders and the object of the invention is to provide a holder for holding the end of an assist cord, pull cord, or any other type of cord, where it is desired to firmly secure and anchor one end of the cord.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cord holder including a tubular cord having a chain extending therethrough in which the holder will hold both the cord and the chain in the same bracket so that the cord cannot be pulled out of the bracket.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wire loop firmly attached to the end of the cord and having an extending end extending through a link of the chain so that the cord and chain are firmly secured together by the wire member and the wire member is firmly supported in a bracket.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cord holder in which the wire loop is supported in one portion of the bracket and the end of the wire extending through the chain link is supported in another bracket portion, the two bracket portions being secured together and to a support to firmly hold the cord in position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bracket comprising two parts, one portion being arranged to provide a seat for the upper end of the cord and the extending end of the wire loop and the other bracket engaging underneath the wire loop to support the loop and cord.

These objects and the several novel features of the invention are hereinafter more fully described and claimed and the preferred form of construction by which these objects are attained is shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the cord and bracket as attached to a support.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the assembly of the cord, wire loop, chain and brackets.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a view of the inner bracket plate taken from line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the wire loop which is attached to the upper end of the cord.

The cord, as will be understood more particularly from Fig. 2, comprises a rubber tube 1 through which a chain 2 extends and a fabric cover 3 is provided about the rubber tube 1. A wire loop 4 shown more particularly in Fig. 6 is bindingly secured about the upper end of the cord as shown in Fig. 3 and this wire loop is provided with an upwardly extending portion 5 terminating in a diametrically extending portion 6. This portion 6 is inserted through the link 7 of the chain 2 as shown in Fig. 3 and it will be noted that the end of the portion 6 extends slightly beyond the circumference of the loop 4. By this arrangement the loop 4 is firmly secured to the tube 1 and fabric cover 3 and by means of the end 6 the chain is firmly secured within the tube so that the chain will not come out of the tube when the parts are shipped dis-assembled. As shown in Figs. 3 and 5, an inner bracket plate 8 is provided having a raised seat 9 for the upper end of the cord and this seat 9 is provided with an aperture 10 to receive the extending end 6 of the wire loop as shown more particularly in Fig. 4.

The cover bracket member 11 is provided with an off-set portion 12 having an opening in the bottom formed by the U-shaped flange 13 and this bracket member may be slipped over the upper end of the cord by engaging the flange 13 beneath the wire loop 4. By means of this U-shaped flange 13, the loop 4 is supported throughout more than half of its circumference in the bracket portion 12 and as shown in Fig. 2 the bracket member 11 is provided with countersunk portions fitting into the apertures 13 of the plate 8 so that by inserting screws 14 through these aligned apertures both parts of the bracket are secured together and in place on the support 15. By this arrangement the outer side of the loop away from the support 15 is supported by the flange 13 of the bracket member 12 and by means of the end 6 of the wire loop extending through the aperture 10 in the plate 8 the wire loop is firmly supported on the side adjacent the support 15. This arrangement provides a very firm support for the chain link 7 so that a tremendous pull may be exerted on the chain without pulling the cord or wire loop out of the bracket and as this chain 2 forms the core of the cord, the cord is very firmly supported. The device may be shipped dis-assembled as shown in Fig. 3 without losing the chain out of the cord and may be attached very readily to any desired support. It is to be noted that by means of the end 6 of the wire loop engaging in the aperture 10 of the bracket plate 8, the cord, chain and wire loop cannot be twisted in the brackets and thus if the fabric cover 3 is provided with a seam, this seam may be positioned on the side toward the support 15 so that it will not be exposed to view.

From the foregoing description it becomes evident that the device is very simple and efficient in operation, is very strong in construction, is

economical to manufacture and provides a device which accomplishes the objects described.

Having thus fully described my invention, its utility and mode of operation, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. A cord holder for a tubular cord having a chain extending through the center comprising a wire loop engaged firmly about the end of the cord, the wire loop being provided with an upwardly extending integral end terminating in a portion extending diametrically across the upper end of the tubular cord, the end link of the chain being fitted over the diametrically extending end of the wire loop and the extreme end of the wire loop extending beyond the circumference of the loop, a bracket plate having a raised seat for the upper end of the cord and provided with an aperture at the top of said seat, the extending end of the wire loop engaging in said aperture and the upper end of the cord and wire loop seating on said seat and a cover bracket fitting over the aforesaid bracket and over the upper end of the cord and wire loop, said bracket being provided with a U-shaped flange engaging beneath the wire loop and forming a support for the edge of the wire loop opposite the extending end of the wire loop engaging the plate aperture, the two brackets being secured together and to a support to engage the wire loop and cord therebetween.

2. A cord holder for a tubular cord having a chain extending through the center, comprising a wire loop engaged firmly about the end of the cord, the wire loop being provided with an extending end extending diametrically across the end of the cord and through a link of the chain, the end of the wire loop extending beyond the circumference of the wire loop, a bracket plate formed to provide a seat for the upper end of the cord and wire loop, said bracket plate having an aperture to receive the extending end of the wire loop and a second bracket plate formed to provide a cover for the upper end of the cord and wire loop, said second bracket plate being provided with a flange engaging beneath the wire loop and supporting the same throughout a major portion of its circumference, the bracket plates being arranged to be secured together and to a support to support the cord and chain therebetween.

3. A cord holder for a tubular cord having a chain extending through the center, comprising a wire loop engaged firmly about the end of the cord, the wire loop being provided with an upwardly extending integral end terminating in a diametrically extending portion over the end of the cord and extending through a link of the chain, a bracket plate having an aperture in which the extending end may be fitted and a second bracket plate provided with a flange engaging beneath the wire loop, the bracket plates being arranged to be secured together in assembled relation to support the chain and cord therebetween.

4. A cord holder for a tubular cord having a chain extending through the center, comprising a wire loop bent about the end of the cord, the wire loop being provided with a diametrically extending end extending through a link of the chain, said extending end extending beyond the circumference of the wire loop, a bracket plate having an aperture in which the extending end may be fitted, a second bracket plate provided with a flange engaging beneath the wire loop and means for securing the bracket plates together and to a support.

5. A cord holder for a tubular cord having a chain extending through the center, comprising a wire loop engaged firmly about the end of the cord, the wire loop being provided with an extending end extending over the cord and through a link of the chain and a pair of brackets adapted to be secured together about the wire loop and supporting the wire loop and its extending end therebetween.

6. A cord holder for a tubular cord having a chain extending through the center, comprising a wire loop engaged firmly about the end of the cord and secured to the chain and a bracket plate forming a cover for the upper end of the cord, said bracket plate being provided with a flange engaging beneath the wire loop.

EDGAR R. CREAMER.