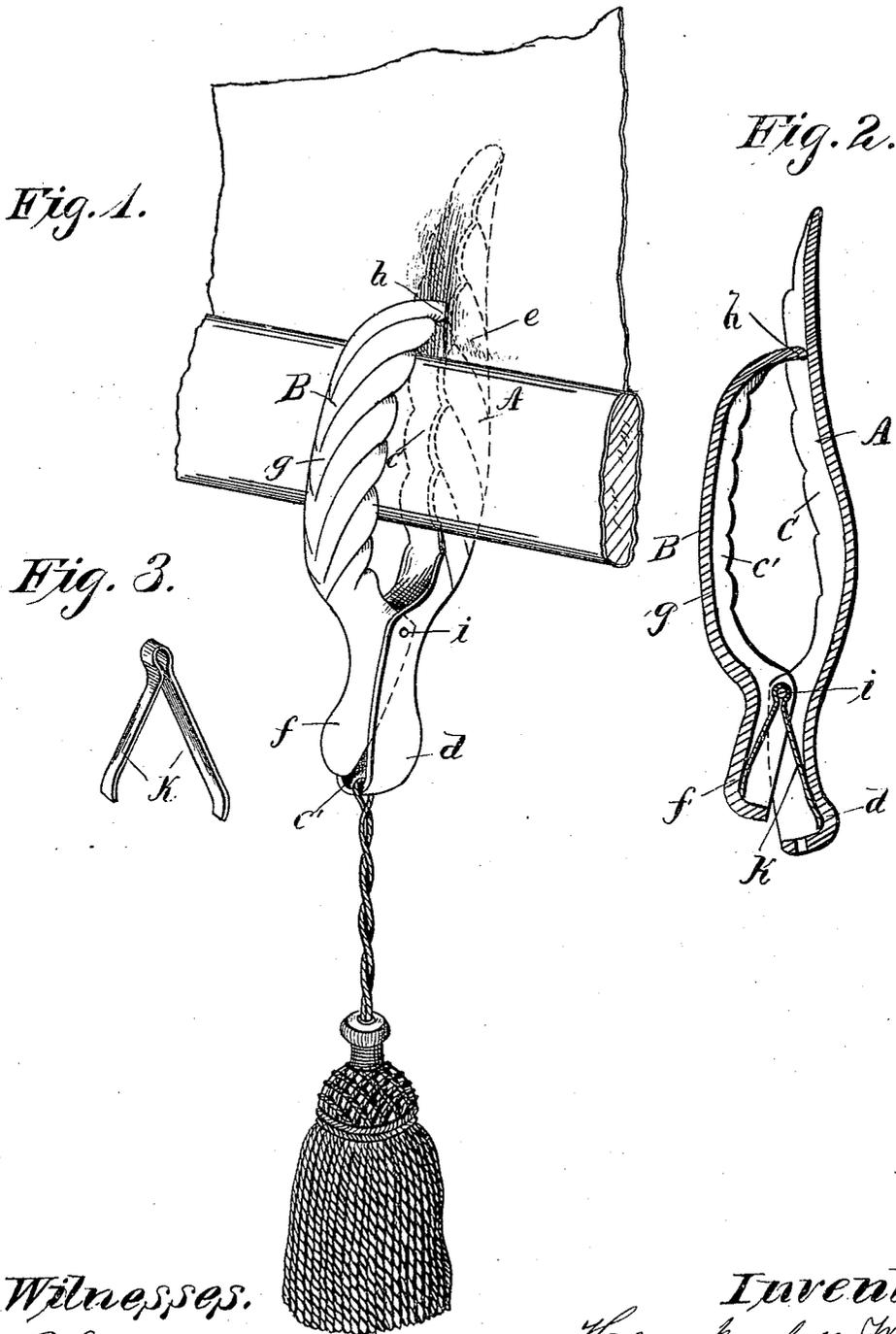


(No Model.)

H. M. WELLS.
CURTAIN TASSEL CLAMP.

No. 251,148.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.



Witnesses.
A. L. Orvande
Wm. L. Freiden.

Inventor.
Henry Marshall Wells
By John J. Maestri,
his Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. WELLS, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS RICHARD FULLER, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-TASSEL CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,148, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed September 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MARSHALL WELLS, a citizen of Canada, residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tassel Clamps or Fastenings for Window Shades or Curtains; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of window-curtain-tassel clamps which have for their object the fastening or clamping of the tassel onto the shade or curtain in such manner that they can be readily put on or removed from the curtain—as, for instance, in my Patent No. 167,810, September 14, 1875—my present invention being an improvement on said patent, and dispensing with the making of many windings and bends in wire, and with the mechanism and manipulations for effecting the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fastener and tassel; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section; Fig. 3, the spring detached.

A is the longer lever, and B the shorter one. Both may be made either of cast metal or sheet metal struck up in the form shown in the drawings. The lever A is always made hollow, or with a groove or trough, *c*, running longitudinally throughout its length. The trough in the shorter arm *d* is made deep enough to admit the shorter arm *f* of the lever B within it. The lever B is also preferably made hollow, and the longer arm *g* of said lever is of a claw shape, the end of which claw *h* fits into the groove *c* of lever A at a considerable distance from the end of the lever. The two levers A and B are fastened together by a pin or rivet,

i, the shorter arm *f* of lever B lodging or entering into the grooved recess *c* of lever A. Both levers have the recess or groove *c c'* at the end of their shorter arms closed or walled, so as to hold a spring, *k*, which serves to keep the shorter arms apart, and consequently force the longer arms together. These two parts A and B, thus joined together, severally form a lever of the first order, and in the form illustrated have the appearance of the beak of a bird of prey.

When the clamp is fastened to the curtain the pliable goods are pressed and buckled up into the groove *c* by the claw *h*, and thus held firmly. The spring *k*, which may pass around the fulcrum-pin and be incased within the hollows or cavities *c c'*, serves to force together the clamping-arms to bite and clamp the curtain. The free ends of this spring are supported and bear against the walls of the cavities. The spring may be made of wire, or it may be a flat spring.

The device may either be cast of any appropriate metal or struck up or made from any suitable metal—such as brass, nickel, bronze, &c.—and in either case can be very cheaply made, and if cast may have rivet-holes cast in it. By casting or by striking up, any ornamental and fanciful attractive exterior may be given it, such as shown, or otherwise.

I claim—

The described curtain-tassel clamp, consisting in the grooved longer lever A, the shorter claw-shaped lever B, their connecting pin or rivet *i*, and the spring *k*, all substantially as described, and operating as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MARSHALL WELLS.

Witnesses:

W. B. DACK,
JOHN C. KIRBY.