W. McConnell,

Shade Cord Retainer.

No. 113,904. Patented Apr. 18, 1871.

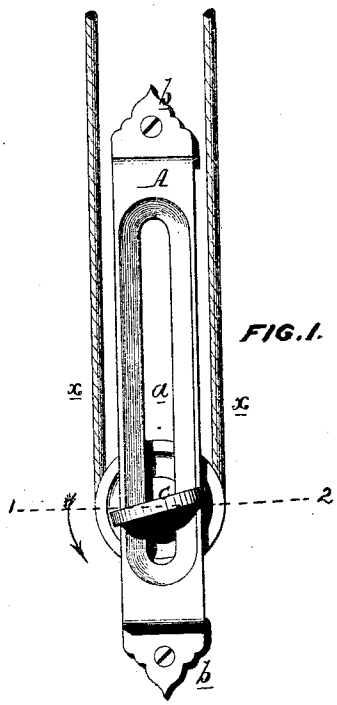


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

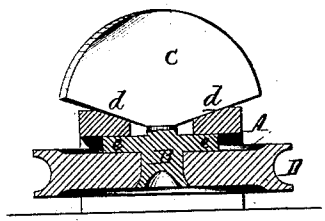


FIG. 3.

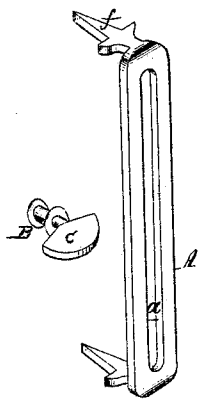
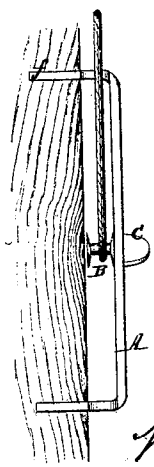


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES { Jno. B. Harding
John Parker

William McConnell
by his Attys
Howson and

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM McCONNELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 113,904, dated April 18, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHADE-CORD RETAINERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, WILLIAM McCONNELL, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Shade-Cord Retainer, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a simple device, too fully explained hereafter to need preliminary description, for retaining and adjusting the cords of window-shades.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved shade-cord retainer;

Figure 2, a sectional plan (drawn to an enlarged scale) on the line 1 2, fig. 1;

Figure 3, a perspective view, illustrating a modification of my invention; and

Figure 4, a vertical section of the said modification.

General Description.

In figs. 1 and 2—

A is a plate, having a vertical slot, *a*, beveled at the edges, as shown, and its upper and lower ends bent and furnished with holes through which pass screws for the attachment of the said plate to the window-frame.

A pin, B, carries a grooved pulley, D, for the window-cord *x;* has a collar, *e*, for bearing against the rear of the plate A; and a handle or thumb-plate, C, the beveled edges *d d* of which are adapted to and bear against the beveled edge of the slot *a* in the plate A, and these inclined edges are arranged at such a distance from the collar *e*, in respect to the thickness of the said plate A, that, when the pin B has been turned so that its handle occupies the position shown in fig. 1, the plate A will be tightly embraced by and between the said handle and the collar *e* of the pin. On turning the handle C, however, in the direction of the arrow, fig. 1, the pin with its pulley will be at liberty, can be moved up and down in the slot *a*, and secured, by again turning the handle, in any position which the requirements of the cord *x* may suggest.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate a cheaper plan of carrying out my invention. In this case the slotted plate A is punched out of a sheet of metal, or cast, and its pointed ends bent so as to be driven into the window-frame, thereby disposing with the screws or fastening mediums.

While the handle C with its inclined edges *d d* is retained, the pulley D is dispensed with, the cord simply passing round a grooved continuation of the pin B.

The proper functions of the handle C, as a medium for retaining and releasing the pin, do not depend upon the beveling of the edges of the slot *a*, for the corners of the latter may be sharp, as shown in fig. 3. They would, however, be liable to be indented by the inclined edges of the handle on turning the same to tighten the pin. Hence it is preferable to bevel the edges of the slot.

Claim.

The combination of the pin B, its collar *e*, and handle C having inclined edges *d d*, with the slotted plate A.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. McCONNELL.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,

F. B. RICHARDS.