

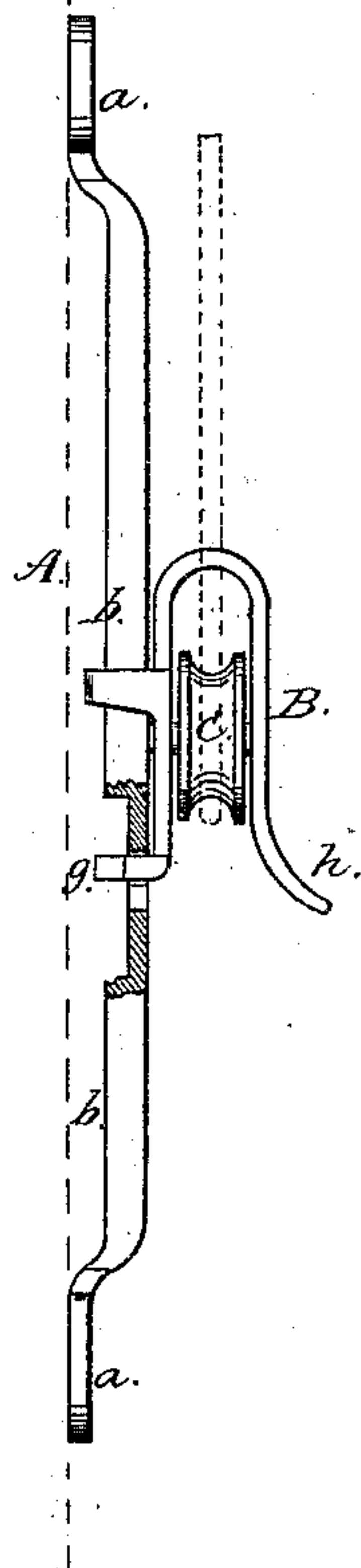
*J. Gibbs,*

*Curtain Cord Tightener.*

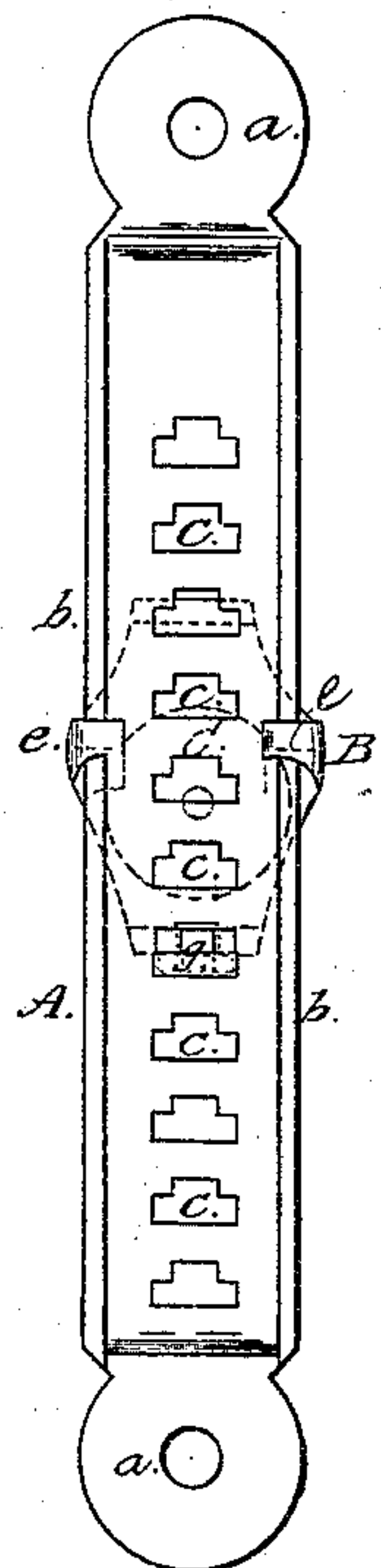
*N<sup>o</sup> 32,765.*

*Patented July 9, 1861.*

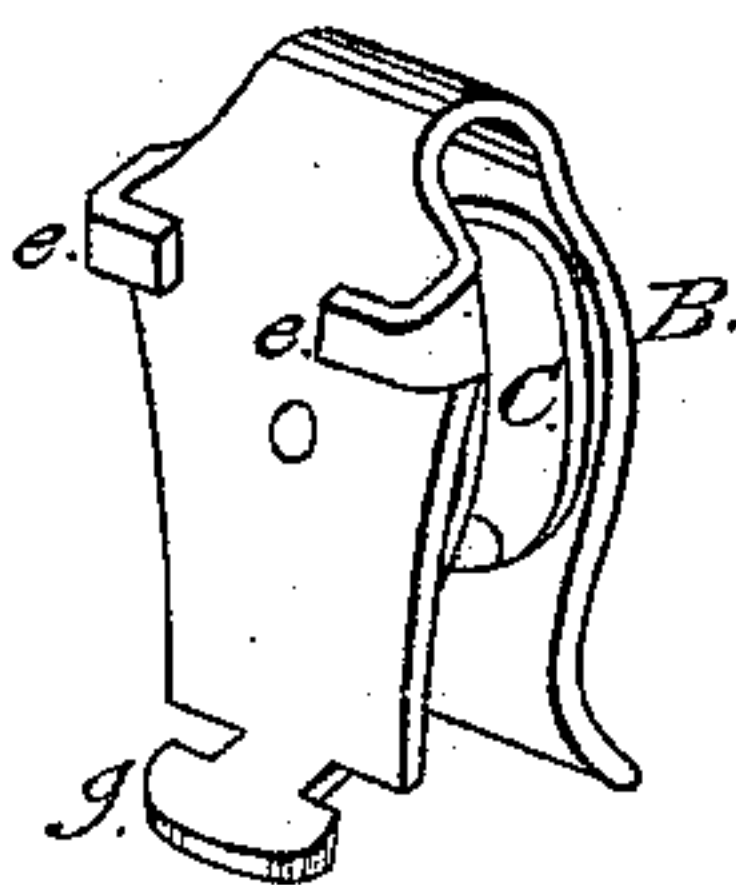
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses,  
Orrin M. Longdon  
James Laird*

*Inventor,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GIBBS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SHADE-FIXTURE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,765, dated July 9, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN GIBBS, of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Racks for Shade-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side view of the improved rack. Fig. 2, shows the back part of the rack.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to that part of the shade fixtures which is attached to the window frame and used to keep the endless cord under tension.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompany drawings A, represents an oblong rack plate which consists of two eyes *a, a*, ribs *b, b*, and perforations *c, c, c*. These plates are stamped out of sheet metal of a suitable thickness and afterward bent as represented in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The perforations *c, c, c*, are of an inverted T shape, as represented in Fig. 2, the transverse slot being the largest part of the perforation. The side edges of the plate A, which are turned up form ribs for stiffening the plate A, and the eyes *a, a*, receive the screws or nails for securing the plate to the window frame.

B, represents the slide to which the grooved pulley C, is pivoted. This slide B, is stamped out of a piece of sheet metal and afterward bent in the proper shape for receiving the pulley. On each side of the slide B, is a clasp hook *e*; and at the lower end of the slide a hooked portion *g*, is formed. The hooks *e, e*, are bent as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and these hooks pass over and embrace the edges or ribs *b, b*,

of the perforated plate A, so as to attach the pulley slide to the plate A, in such a manner that this slide will be allowed to move freely up and down on the plate A, and so that the barbed portion *g*, may be slipped into and out of any one of the holes *c, c, c*. The slide B, is bent over as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the pulley C, is pivoted between the bent portions of this slide to receive the endless cord which passes over the shade roller. The curved portion *h*, of the slide serves as a handle which is used in operating the slide B. Thus it will be seen that the slide B, is also made of one piece of metal properly shaped and bent as shown and described.

When the slide plate B, is slipped on the plate A, as shown in Fig. 1, the plate A, is secured to the window frame and the pulley cord is passed under the pulley C. The slide B, is now depressed until the pulley cord is sufficiently tight when the hooked portion *g*, is passed through a perforation in plate A, and its neck slipped up into the vertical portion of the perforation *c*, where it is securely retained. When the pulley cord stretches and becomes loose it can be readily tightened again by depressing the slide plate until the hook *g*, can be removed from its perforation *c*, then setting the hook *g*, in a lower perforation as before.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The construction of the adjustable slide with clasp hooks *e*, and locking T shaped hook *g*, in one piece, the plate A, being provided with apertures (*c*) corresponding to hook *g*, and the hooks *e*, clasping the sides of plate A, the whole operating together in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

JOHN GIBBS.

Witnesses:

MONTG. M. LIVINGSTON,  
JAMES LAIRD.