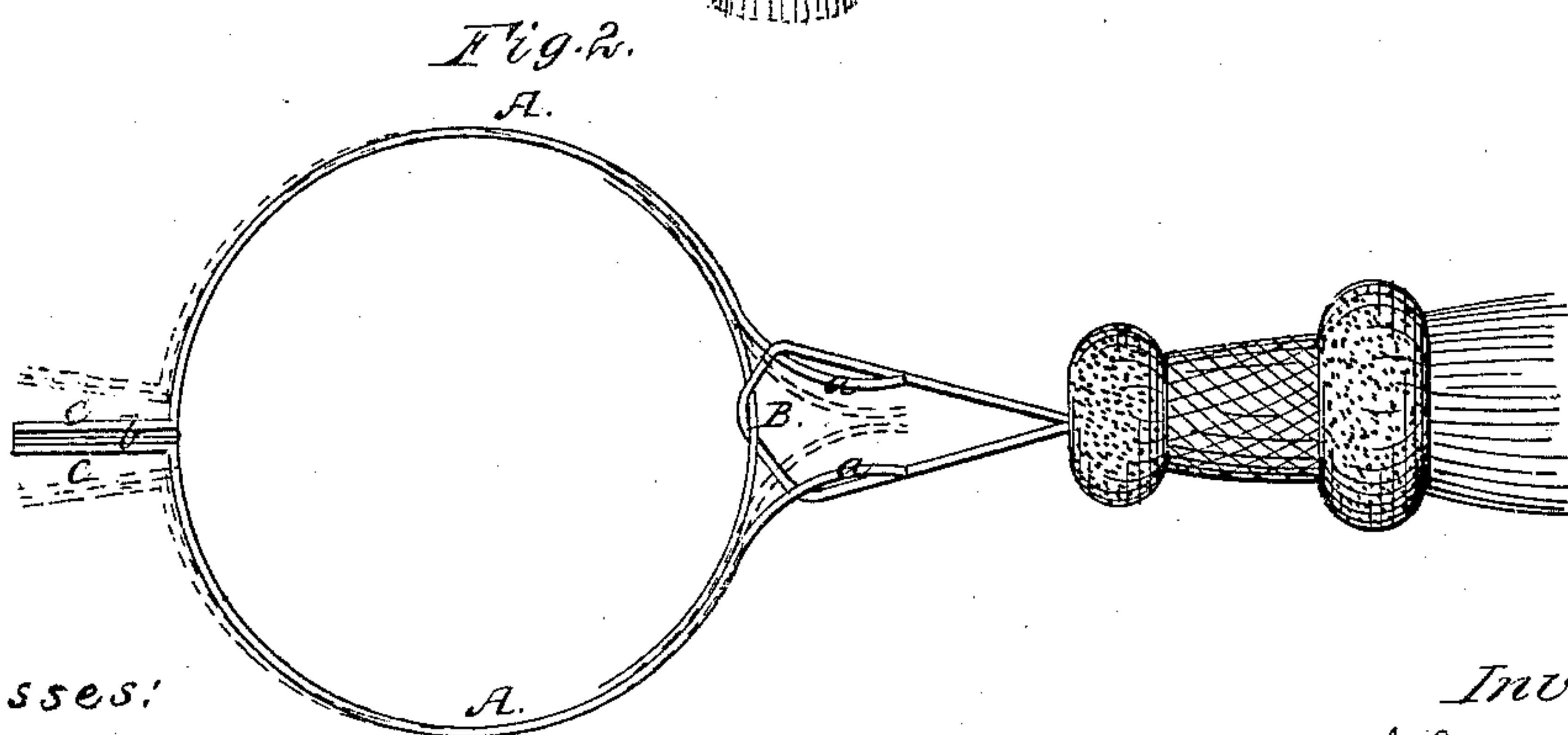
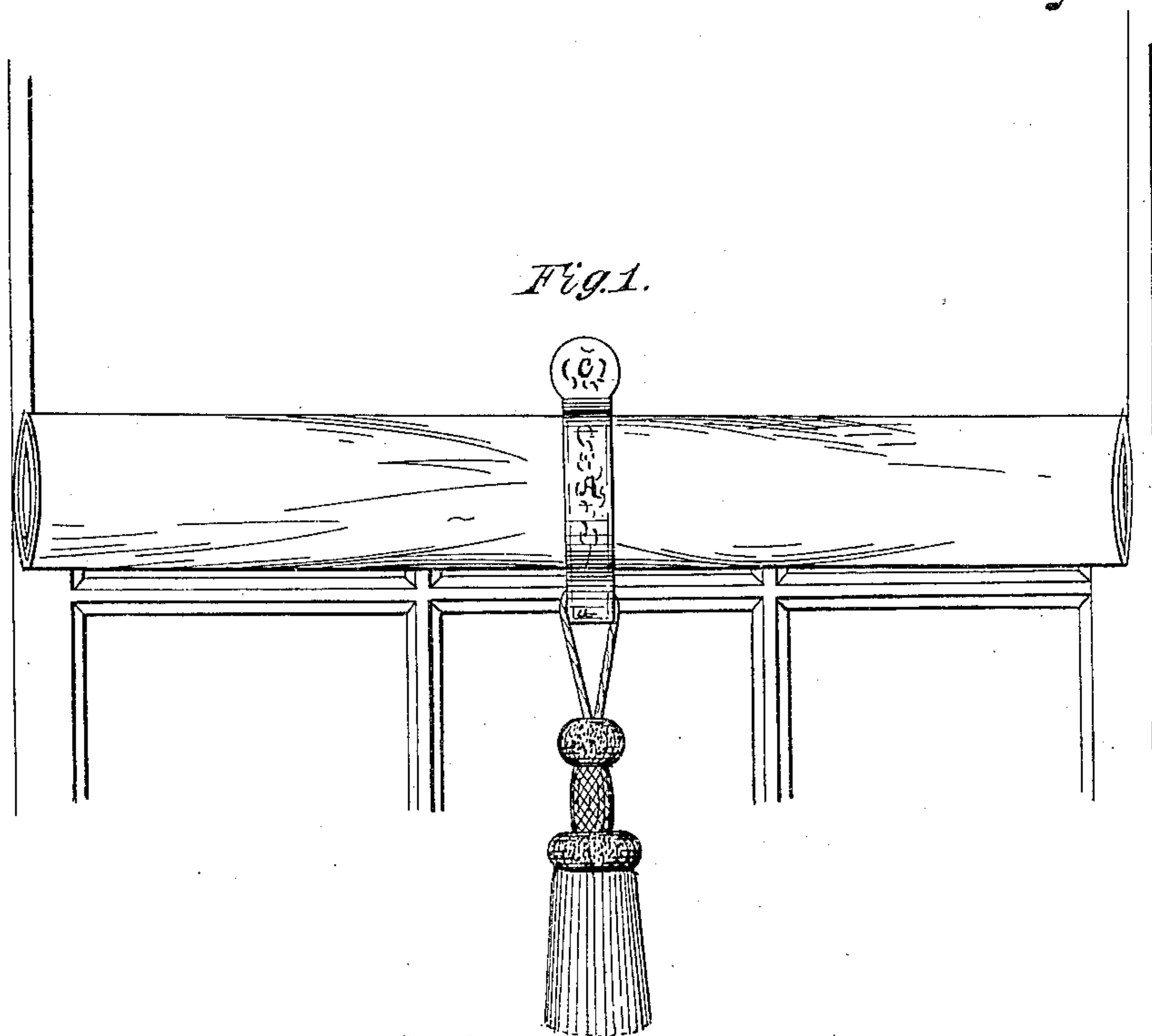


Whittier & Powell,

Curtain Tassel

N<sup>o</sup> 50,193.

Patented Sep. 26, 1865.



Witnesses:

Oliver Dwyer  
Wm. Cremona

Inventor:

J. L. Whittier  
J. M. Powell  
By Whittier & Powell

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOS. G. WHITTIER AND THOS. M. POWELL, OF ATTICA, INDIANA.

## CURTAIN-CLASP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,193, dated September 26, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOS. G. WHITTIER and T. M. POWELL, of Attica, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Device for Holding Up Curtains; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device, showing its application to a curtain. Fig. 2 is a top or edge view of the same.

The object of our invention is to provide a means for holding up window-curtains which will be reliable, and by using which all kinds of rollers and the various means of operating them may be dispensed with; and our invention consists in the construction of a neat and ornamental device for claspings the curtain and confining it after the same has been rolled up to the desired height, substantially as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others to understand my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

The device in the present instance is made of two flat pieces of metal, A A, being nearly in the form of the arc of a circle, except that one end of each is curved outward for a short distance, as shown at *a a*, in the drawings. These pieces are connected by a flat metal spring, B, secured on the inside of the parts A A, there being sufficient space left between the levers *a a* to allow of their being pressed together so as to open the front part of the device.

C C are the jaws of the device. They consist of two circular plates of the proper size, secured one to each end of the parts A A, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. Their faces are lined

with kid *b* or some other material which will not be likely to soil the curtain.

Instead of making the jaws C C separate and securing them to the parts A A, the said parts A A may be bent outward, which would be substantially the same thing.

The device is used in this way: The curtain is rolled up by hand to the desired height. The jaws of the device are then opened by pressing together the levers *a a* with the thumb and finger. The jaws are then put so that one will be on each side of the curtain above the scroll or roll, and they will, on releasing the levers *a a*, press tightly against the curtain, sufficiently so to keep it in the desired place. The scroll or roll rests in the ring of the device, and the curtain is thus prevented from unrolling. In order to lower the curtain it is only necessary to draw down the device, which action will unroll the curtain, the clamp retaining its hold at any point where it is desired to stop.

This is a very neat, ornamental, and efficient article; and if it be used the common roller-curtains, which are often getting out of order, can be dispensed with, and it is no more trouble to roll up the curtain and put on the clamp than to roll up a curtain by rollers; and the cost is almost nothing in comparison with the usual means adopted for holding up window-curtains.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A device for holding up window-curtains, constructed substantially as herein shown and described.

JOSEPH G. WHITTIER.  
THOMAS M. POWELL.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. PYNCHON,  
BENJ. F. HEGLER.