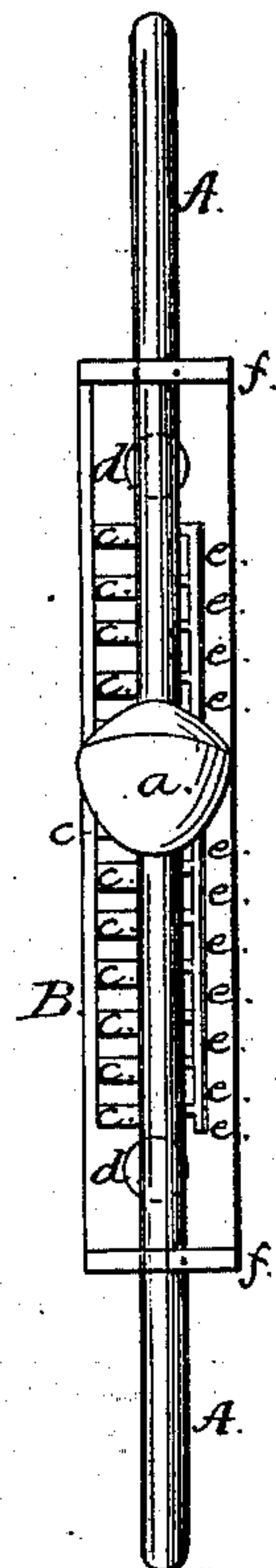
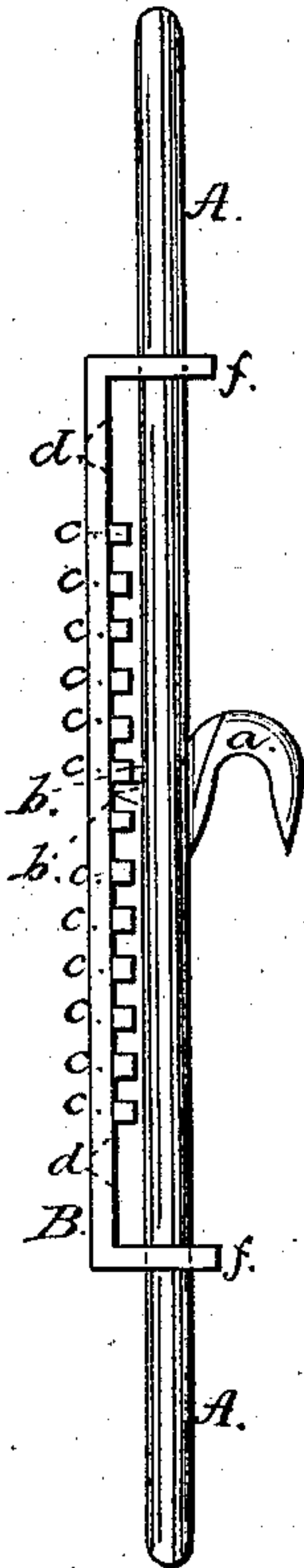


*T. C. Lippincott,*  
*Curtain-Cord Tightener,*  
*No 68,092,                      Patented Aug. 27, 1867.*

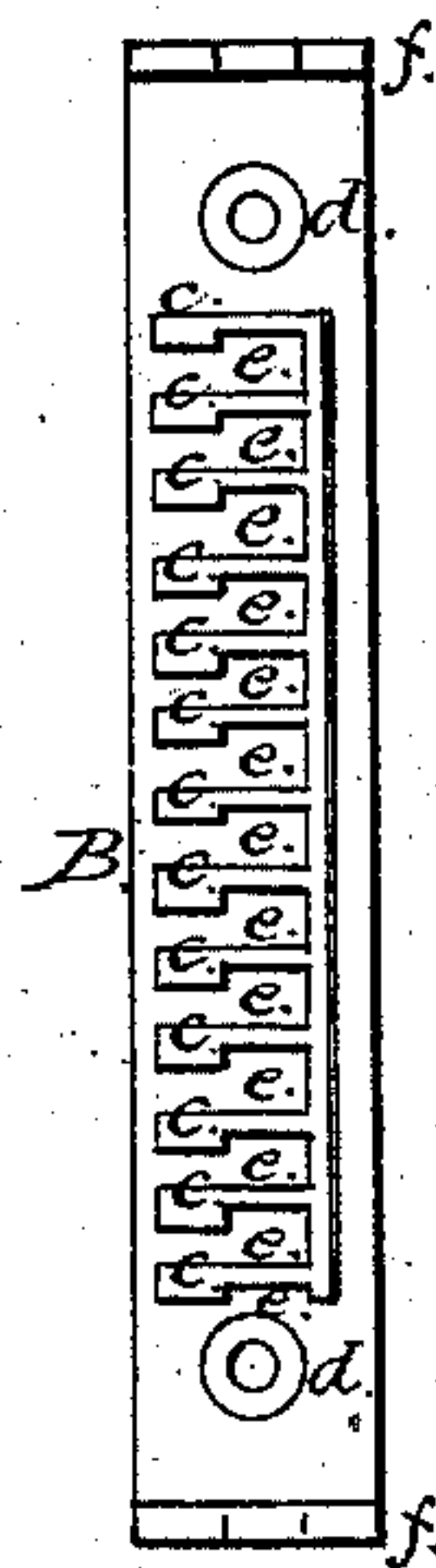
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Stephen Ustick*  
*Jos B. Howell*

*Inventor;*  
*Thos C Lippincott*

# United States Patent Office.

THOMAS C. LIPPINCOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

*Letters Patent No. 68,092, dated August 27, 1867.*

## IMPROVED CORD-TIGHTENER FOR CURTAINS.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. LIPPINCOTT, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in Cord-Tighteners for Curtains; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of a sliding bar with a rack having recessed teeth to receive a tooth of the bar, the latter being also provided with a hook or pulley over which the carrying-cord of the curtain works.

The construction and operation of the improved tightener will be understood by the following description. In the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a face view of the improved fastener.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the same.

Figure 3 is a face view of the rack B.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is a vertical sliding bar, which is provided with a hook, *a*, over which the carrying-cord of the curtain passes. If desired, a pulley may be used instead of the hook. On the rear side of the bar there is a tooth, *b*, which at pleasure is brought into connection with any of the series of teeth *c* of the stationary rack B. The said rack has holes, *d d*, near its ends, for the insertion of screws for confining it to the window-facing. The teeth *c* of the rack are closed at one side, as seen in fig. 3, so as to stop the tooth *b* of the bar A when it has advanced to the middle of the rack. There are recesses, *e*, in the under side of the teeth *c*, into which the tooth *a* is pulled by the tension of the carrying-cord of the curtain. The rod A slides in corresponding holes in the lugs *f f* of the rack B.

The operation is as follows: The tooth *b* of the sliding bar A is brought beneath a tooth at the right height in the rack B to give the proper tension to the carrying-cord of the curtain, and by moving the bar from left to right the tooth *a* is brought immediately beneath the recess *e* of the rack-tooth *c*, and the tension of the cord acting upon the bar by means of its connection with the hook *a* elevates it, so as to bring the tooth *b* into the recess *e*, and thereby securing the bar, to prevent its turning either way when the carrying-cord is operated for moving the curtain either up or down. The connection of the sliding bar A with the rack B is broken for changing the altitudinal position of the former by pulling it down, taking hold of the hook *a* for that purpose, so as to bring the tooth *b* out of the recess *e*, and then turning the bar from right to left until the tooth is disengaged from the rack. The tooth is represented by red lines in fig. 2 below the recess preparatory to its being disengaged.

It will readily appear that the improved fastener is very cheaply made, as both the bar and the rack may be of cast iron. Another advantage which the device possesses over other fasteners is, the impossibility of its getting out of order.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the sliding bar A, constructed substantially as described, with the rack B, by means of the tooth *b* of the bar and the recessed teeth *c* of the rack, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 25th day of July, 1867.

THOS. C. LIPPINCOTT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTIC,

JOHN WHITE.