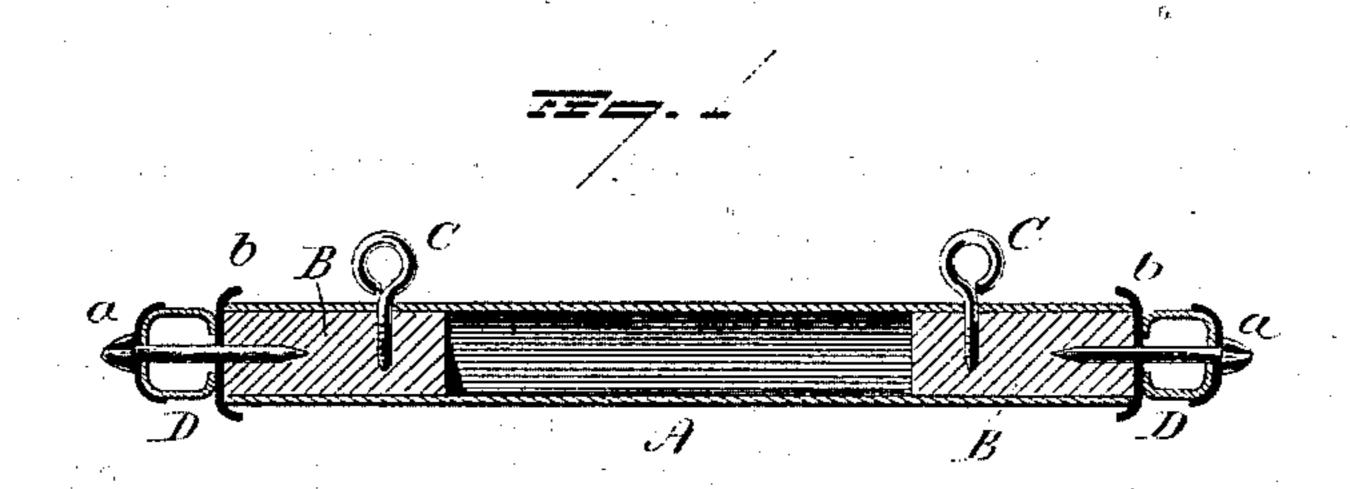
(No Model.)

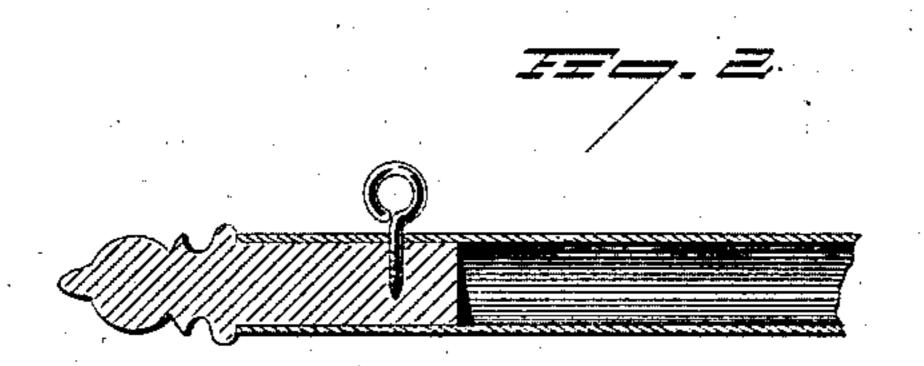
L. G. TURNER.

SHADE PULL.

No. 280,334.

Patented June 26, 1883.





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United States Patent Office.

LUTHER G. TURNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE TURNER & SEYMOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF TORRINGTON, CONN.

SHADE-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,334, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed May 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER G. TURNER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Shade-Pulls; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a longitudinal section, showing the tip as secured by a tack or screw; and Fig. 2, longitudinal section, showing the tip made

15 as a part of the core.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the device attached to the lower edge of window-shades as a convenience in pulling down the shade, but also forming an ornament to the shade, and particularly to that class which consists of a bar suspended from the lower edge of the shade, the object being to make the bar of metal and yet cheap in its construction; and it consists in a tubular shell to form the body of the bar, having a wood core, into which the suspending-eyes enter through the shell, and thereby serve to hold the core in place, combined with ornamental tips secured by means of said core, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents a metal tube of desirable size and length for the bar of the pull. This may be made of common thin brass or other metal tubing cut to the required length. Into the 35 tube I introduce a wood core, B, preferably a short piece at each end, or may be a single piece extending through from end to end. Then through a hole in the tube, near each end, I introduce the suspending-eyes C. These 40 eyes are preferably screw-threaded, and,

screwed into wood cores, securely hold them in place.

The tip ornament D may be made in several parts, of metal, as shown in Fig. 1, or in a single piece, forming simply a cap for the 45 end. Through this tip is an axial hole, and through this hole a headed tack or screw, a, is introduced and driven into the core, which secures the tip to the bar. The first section, b, of the tip may be made cup-shaped, so as to 50 cover the joint or end of the tube, as seen in Fig. 1.

The tube or shell may be made cylindrical or polygonal in shape, according to the taste-or the requirements of the trade.

This construction is very cheap, and yet susceptible of the highest finish and most tasteful appearance, and also enables a great variety of pull by the interchange of tips and parts of tips, and by the use only of a small 60 number of dies to strike up the metal parts.

I claim—

1. The herein-described shade-pull, consisting in the combination of the tubular shell A, the wood core B, and the suspending-eyes in-65 troduced through the shell into the core, whereby the core and shell are secured together, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the tubular shell A, the wood core B, and the tip D, secured to the 70 end of the core, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the tubular shell A, core B, and tip-ornament D, constructed with a cup - shaped base, b, to cover the end of the tube, and secured to the core, substantially as 75 described.

LUTHER G. TURNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE, LILLIAN D. KELSEY.