

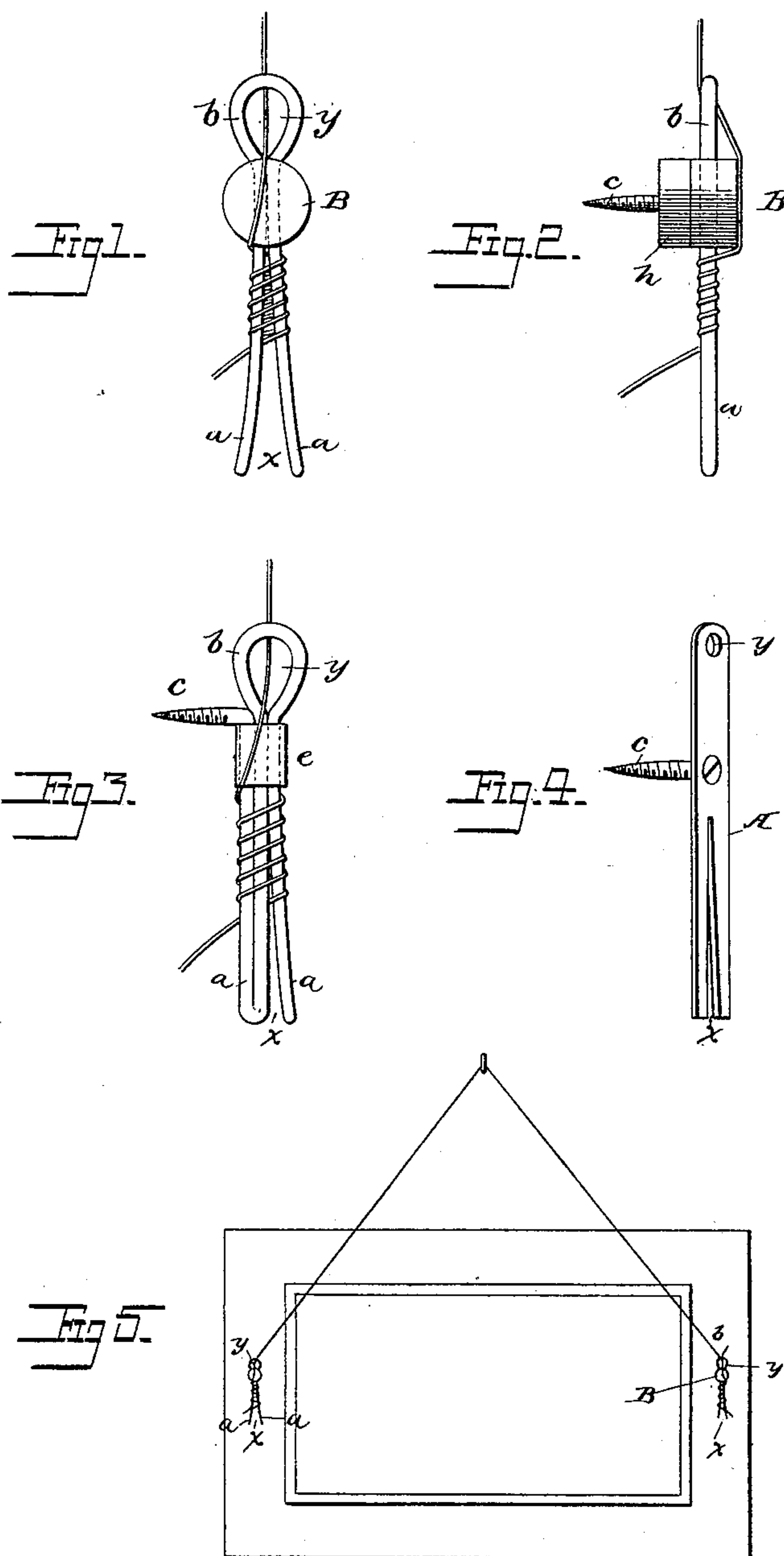
(No Model.)

W. P. LOMBARD.

CORD ATTACHMENT FOR PICTURE FRAMES.

No. 368,292.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Attest:
Judge Hinkley
A. E. Farnham.

Inventor:
W. P. Lombard,
by J. D. Foster & L. E. Farnham
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN P. LOMBARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORD ATTACHMENT FOR PICTURE-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,292, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed July 17, 1886. Serial No. 208,293 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN P. LOMBARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cord Attachments for Picture-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a fastening device for cords, said fastening device consisting of a bar or stem adapted for attachment to the rear of the picture-frame, and provided at one end with an eye through which the cord is passed and at the other end with a notch into which the end of the cord is jammed after it has been lapped or coiled several times around the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view showing my improved cord-fastening device. Fig. 2 is a side view of the device. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views illustrating modified forms of the device. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the picture-frame, showing the improved fastener applied thereto.

The fastening device is provided with a notch, *x*, formed, preferably, by two diverging somewhat elastic fingers or arms, *a a*, although in some instances it may be formed by slotting a solid inelastic block or bar, *A*, as shown in Fig. 4. Above the slot or notch *x* is an eye, *y*, which may be formed by continuing the arms *a a* in the form of a loop, *b*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or by perforating the bar, as shown in Fig. 4. One of the fasteners is secured to the back of the frame to be supported at each side of the same, as shown in Fig. 5, which attachment may be effected in any suitable manner.

In Figs. 1 and 2 there is a block, *B*, through which the arms *a* extend and in which they are secured, and from the rear of this block projects a screw, *c*, which is inserted in the frame to secure the fastener. In Fig. 3 the arms, loop, and screw are formed by bending a single rod or strip of wire, as shown, one end being at an angle to the remaining portion and cut to form the screw, and a band, *e*, clamping the parallel portions together.

A wire is secured in the fastener by passing it first downward through the eye *y*, then lapping it round the arms *a a*, and then carrying the end into the notch *x*. The effect of thus

applying the wire to the device is to hold it in firm connection, so that it cannot be drawn through the eye, any tension upon the wire resulting from the weight of the picture tending to tighten the laps or coils, and thereby draw the arms *a a* together and bind the end which has passed through the notch between the arms.

Where the arms are inflexible, as in Fig. 4, the draft upon the cord will not cause the pinching of the cord in the notch, but will simply draw the coils tightly around the stem of the device, the end which is in the notch preventing the cord from uncoiling.

It will be seen that as the draft of the cord comes upon the upper end of the stem there can be no tendency resulting from this draft to cause the device to revolve and unwind the cord, as would be the case if the draft were at one side or below the pivot or point of connection of the device with the frame.

When it is desired to set the fastener at some distance from the frame, in order to permit the cord to be readily lapped or wound around the fingers or arms *a a*, one or more washers, *h*, may be put upon the screw, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the picture requires to be adjusted, it is not necessary to disconnect the cord wholly from the device, the adjustment being effected by carrying the end of the cord out of the notch, unwinding it from around the stem or bar, and drawing it or allowing it to slip through the eye, according as the picture has to be raised or lowered.

I am aware that a retaining device has been made with an eye at the upper end and a notch, but without diverging arms round which the cord is wound to clamp the end thereof, and that a holder has been made with a V-notch and axial opening, but without arms for gripping the cord.

Without claiming, broadly, a holder having an eye and a notch, and without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim—

1. A fastener for picture-cords, consisting of a stem or bar adapted for an attachment to the back of the picture frame, and provided at its upper end with an eye with its opening transverse to the stem and with an open notch at the lower end formed by divergent arms on

the stem or bar, whereby the picture cord may be lapped around and carried between said arms and cause them to hold the end of the cord in the notch, substantially as set forth.

5 2. A fastener for picture-cords, provided with an eye at the upper end and two elastic arms diverging to form an open notch below the eye, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

10 3. The combination, in a fastener for picture-cords, of a securing screw, *c*, a loop at one side of the screw, and two independent diverging flexible arms extending from the opposite side of the screw to form an open
15 notch, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a fastener for picture-cords, of a block and a wire bent to form a loop and two diverging elastic arms secured to the block, the latter separating the loop and arms, substantially as and for the purpose 20 set forth.

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

WARREN P. LOMBARD.

Witnesses:

LOUIS HANNEMAN,
ELLIS GRAY SEYMOUR.