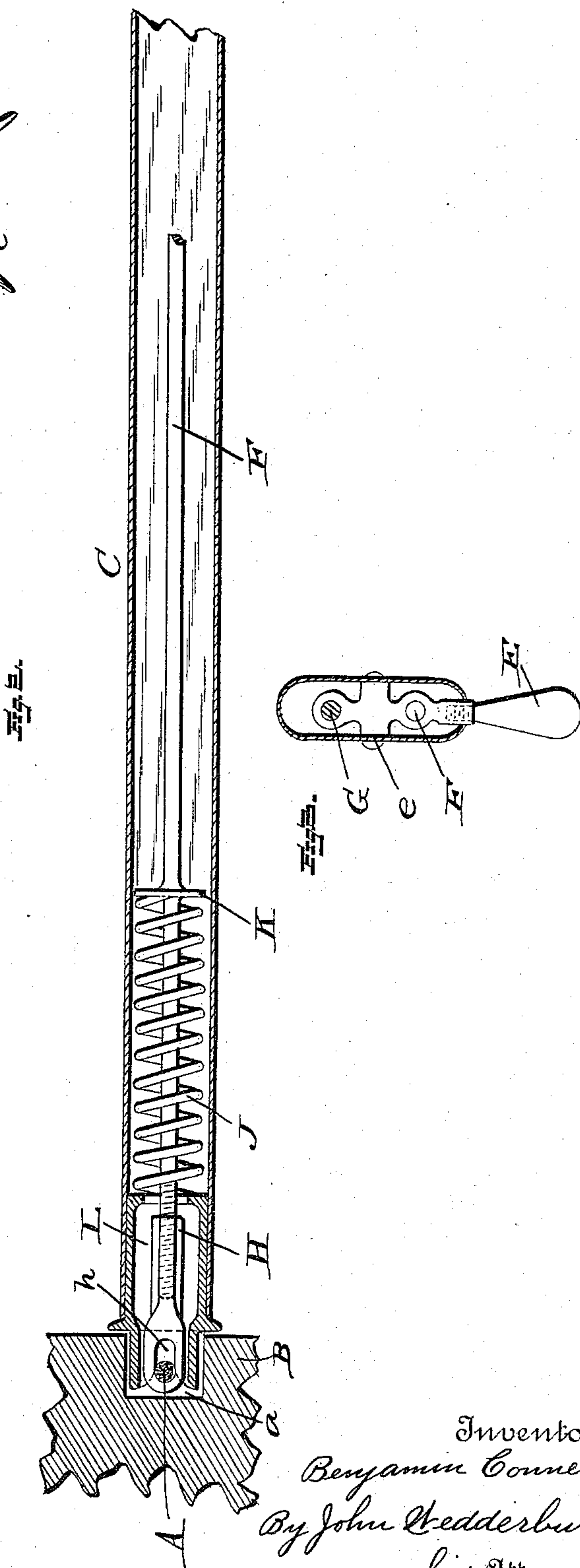
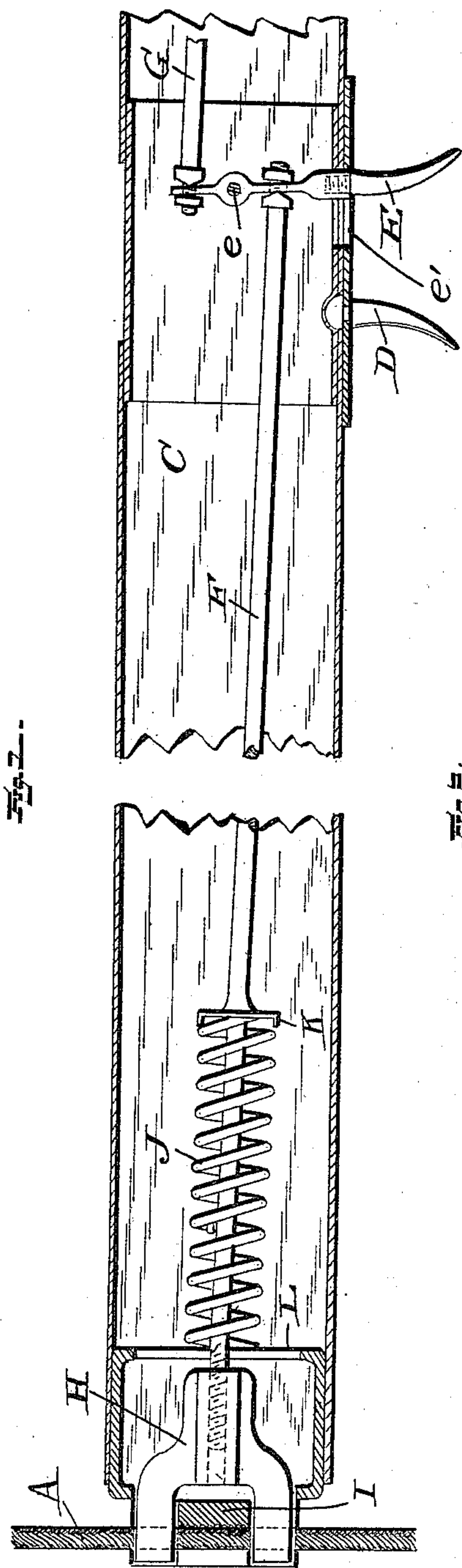


(No Model.)

B. CONNER.
SHADE HOLDER.

No. 573,138.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



Witnesses
Henry P. Hills
K. A. Nave.

Inventor
Benjamin Conner
By John Hedderburn
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN CONNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHADE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,138, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed March 18, 1896. Serial No. 583,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN CONNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for holding car-shades and the like; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device by which the shade may be firmly held and readily released when desired.

The device is simple in its construction, composed of few parts, those readily assembled and not liable to get out of order, and positive and reliable in their action.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention in this instance resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through my improved shade-holder. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the wire or cord on which the curtain or shade is designed to be raised or lowered. These wires or cords may or may not be located in grooves *a* in the uprights B, and the shade may be of any of the well-known or preferred styles.

C is a casing, preferably made in sections, as shown, so that it may be made adjustable in length, and D is a handle fixed on one part thereof, while E is another handle or finger-

piece pivoted between its ends, as at *e*, and working through a slot *e'* in the under side of the casing, as seen best in Fig. 1. To this movable handle upon opposite sides of its pivot is adjustably connected one end of the rods F and G, to the other end of each of which is connected, preferably by screw-threading, the clamp H, which is formed with the elongated slot *h*, through which the cord or wire passes, as shown. This clamp is bifurcated, as shown, each fork having an elongated slot, and between the forks is a serrated clamping-jaw I, adapted to be pressed against the cord or wire.

J is a spring arranged around the rod between a collar or stop K thereon and the adjacent side of the casing L, in which the clamp is located, as shown.

In practice when it is desired to raise the curtain the movable handle is moved in the direction of the arrow, which will move the rods F and G in the direction of the arrows, thereby compressing the springs and moving the clamps away from the rods or wires and thus causing the latter to be released from contact with the clamp. The curtain is secured in its adjusted position by simply releasing the handle E, when the springs expand, and they in turn cause the clamps to engage and hold the rods or wires, the same being clamped between the clamps H and I, as shown.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with the shade cords or wires, and the uprights having grooves in which they are located, of the casing at right angles to the length of the cords and adjustable in length, a fixed handle on one part, a handle pivotally mounted between its ends on the other part and working through a slot within the casing, rods within the casing and at their adjacent ends connected with the pivoted handle upon opposite sides of its pivot, clamps carried by the opposite ends of said rods and bifurcated to engage and grasp said wires or cords and the springs around the rods, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the shade cords or wires, and the uprights having grooves in

which they are located, of the casing at right angles to the length of the cords and adjustable in length, a fixed handle on one part, a handle pivotally mounted between its ends 5 on the other part, and working through a slot within the casing, rods within the casing and at their adjacent ends connected with the pivoted handle upon opposite sides of its pivot, clamps carried by the opposite ends of 10 said rods and bifurcated to engage and grasp said wires or cords, springs around the rods, and casings around the clamps and between which and collars on the rods said springs are located, substantially as and for the purpose 15 specified.

3. The combination with the shade cords or wires, and the uprights having grooves in which they are located, of the casing at right angles to the length of the cords and adjustable in length, a fixed handle on one part, a 20 handle pivotally mounted between its ends

on the other part and working through a slot within the casing, rods within the casing and at their adjacent ends connected with the pivoted handle upon opposite sides of its 25 pivot, clamps carried by the opposite ends of said rods and bifurcated to engage and grasp said wires or cords, springs around the rods, casings around the clamps and between which and collars on the rods said springs are lo- 30 cated, and means for adjusting said rods at their point of connection with the pivoted lever, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 35 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN CONNER.

Witnesses:

ROBT. G. CHEESEMAN,
WILLIAM E. GAUNT.