

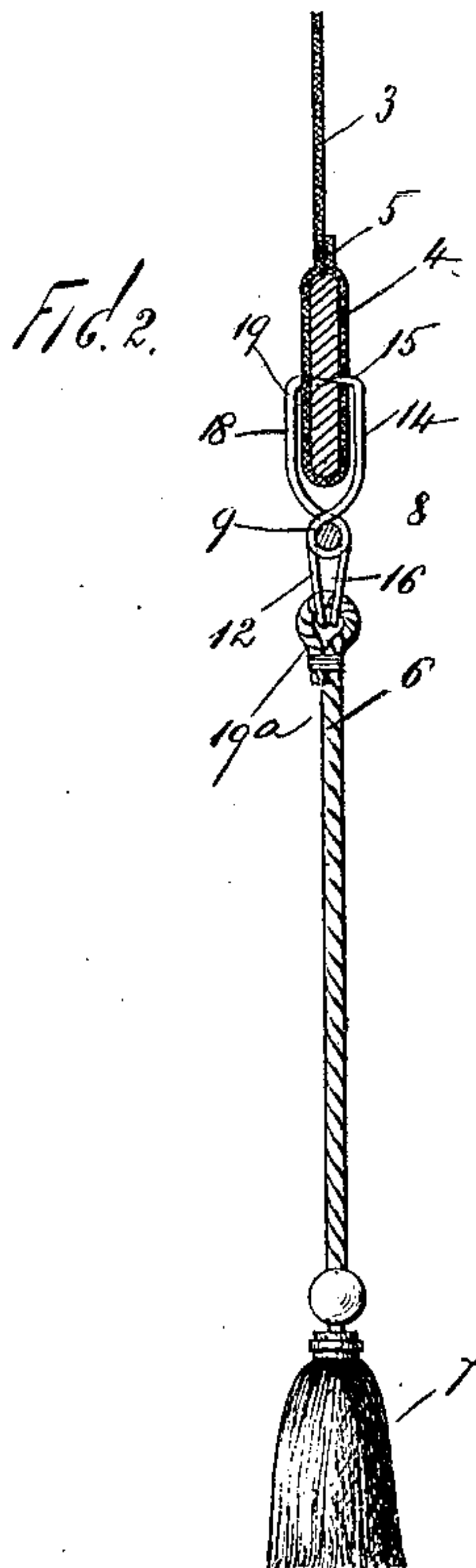
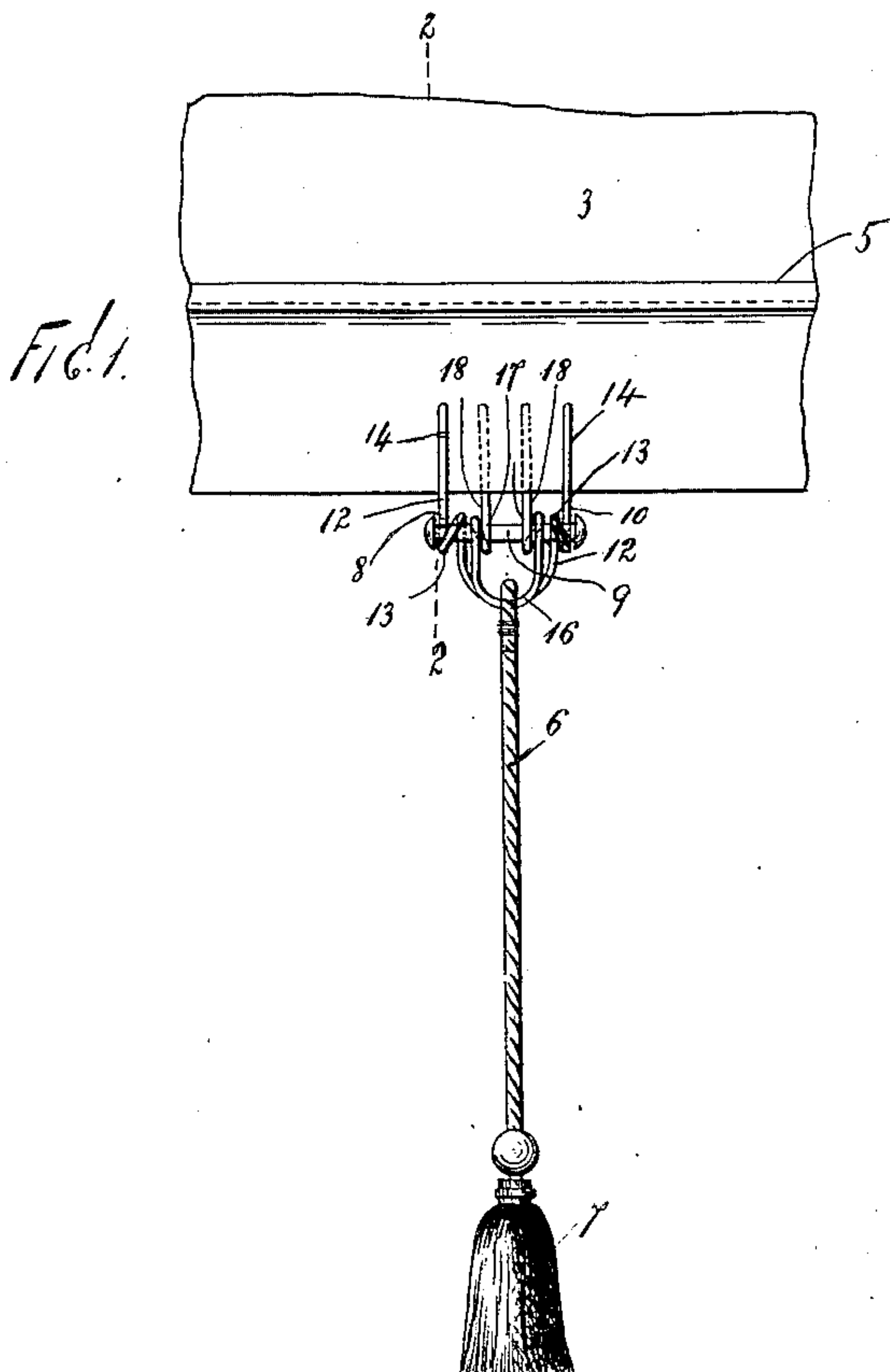
No. 649,500.

Patented May 15, 1900.

O. WEINFURT.
SHADE CORD.

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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SHADE-CORD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,500, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed November 2, 1899. Serial No. 735,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO WEINFURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Cords, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to shade-cords; and the object thereof is to provide a device of this class with means of attachment which are made to engage with the shade-bar by simply putting a strain upon the shade-cord, and which engagement consequently is permanently maintained by the normal manipulation of said cord.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts as fully set forth in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which like reference characters denote like parts in both views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a partial front view of a shade and shade-bar provided with a shade-cord which is connected therewith according to my invention, and Fig. 2 a vertical section thereof on the line 2 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I have shown at 3 a portion of a window shade, blind, or curtain, with which is connected a shade-bar 4, (shown in section in Fig. 2,) the lower end of the shade 3 being folded about the latter and connected with the shade-body, as at 5, in the usual manner. Any desired means for connecting the shade-bar and shade may, however, be employed, this forming no part of my invention.

In the practice of my invention I employ a shade-cord 6 of the usual or any preferred form, which is provided at its lower end with any desired form of tassel 7, and the means of attachment which I employ for connecting the cord 6 with the shade 3 and shade-bar 4 consists of a clamp, (denoted by the general index character 8.) The nucleus of the clamp 8 is a bearing-pin 9, upon which are mounted a pair of clamp members 10 and 11, each of which consists of a single length of stiff wire. The central portion of the wire forming the clamp members is formed into a downwardly-directed loop 12, which terminates at each end

in a coil 13, which is passed about the bearing-pin 9, and the ends of said wire are then directed upwardly, forming hook-shanks 14, provided with hooked ends 15, as shown in Fig. 2, and the loop 12 is of such formation that the coils 13 encircle the bearing-pin 9 adjacent its respective ends, as shown in Fig. 1. The central portion of the wire forming the clamp member 11 is formed into a downwardly-directed loop 16, which terminates at each end in a coil 17, which is passed about the bearing-pin 9, and said coils encircle said bearing-pin between the coils 13 of the clamp member 10. The ends of said members are then directed upwardly, forming hook-shanks 18, which are provided with hooked ends 19, as shown in Fig. 2.

The relative arrangement and construction of the clamp members 10 and 11 are such that when the loops 12 and 16 lie in parallel planes the plane in which the hook-shanks 14 lie shall be at an angle with the plane in which lie the hook-shanks 18.

To connect the clamp 8 with the shade 3 and shade-bar 4, the hook-shanks 14 and 18 are passed about the former at either side thereof, as clearly shown in the drawings, the loops 12 and 16 being drawn apart sufficiently to allow of such manipulation of said hook-shanks.

The upper end of the cord 6 is provided with a loop 19^a, which engages the loops 12 and 16, and it is evident that if the cord 6 be simply strained upon the loops 12 and 16 will be brought together, or nearly so, and the hooked ends 15 and 19 will be forced through the portion of the shade which is folded about the bar 4 and into said bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

It is manifest that as the cord 6 is employed to manipulate the shade 3 any tension put thereon will tend to further sink the hooked ends 15 and 19 into the shade and shade-bar, so that the normal use of the cord 6 will maintain the positiveness of connection of said cord and shade.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the above exact construction and arrangement of the elements of my invention, but reserve the right to modify the same within the scope of the latter.

Having fully described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The herein-described clamp for connecting a cord with a shade or similar device, which
5 shade is provided with a shade-bar, comprising a bearing-pin, and a pair of clamp members each of which consists of a single length of stiff wire looped centrally and provided at
10 each terminal of said loop with a coiled portion which encircles said bearing-pin, the end portions of each of said lengths of wire being projected to form shanks each of which is provided with a hooked outer end, the coiled portions of one of said wires surrounding said
15 bearing-pin intermediate of the coiled por-

tions of the other thereof, said cord being connected with said looped portions of said wires, whereby when said hooked ends of one of said wires are arranged upon each side of said shade-bar, and said cord is subjected to strain, said hooked ends will be forced into said shade-bar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 27th
25 day of October, 1899.

OTTO WEINFURT.

Witnesses:

JEROME JEREMIAH CERMAK.

JOSEPH CERMAK.