

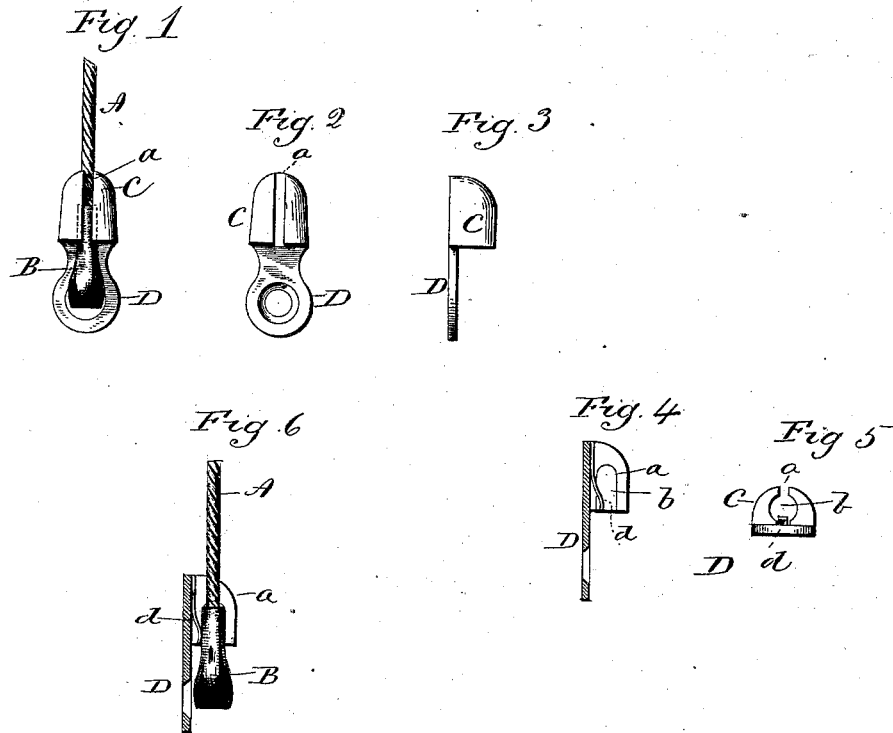
(No Model.)

J. G. ENGLISH.

CARRIAGE CURTAIN CORD HOLDER.

No. 382,957.

Patented May 15, 1888.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARRIAGE-CURTAIN-CORD HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,957, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed January 30, 1888. Serial No. 262,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. ENGLISH, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Carriage-Curtain-Cord Holders; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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 face view of the holder, showing the cord attached; Fig. 2, a face view of the holder; Fig. 3, a side view of the holder; Fig. 4, a vertical central section of the holder; Fig. 5, an under side view of the holder, looking up; Fig. 6, a vertical central section of the holder with the tip and cord as set therein.

This invention relates to a device for holding the lower end of guide-rods for window-curtains of landau or other carriages having falling-tops.

In this class of carriages, in which the tops are constructed to turn backward, it is necessary to detach the curtain-roller from one end, so that it may be brought into substantially a vertical position before the top is dropped.

The curtains require a cord up each side of the window as guides for the lower edge of the curtain, and in the detachment of one end of the curtain-roll it is necessary that this guide-cord should be detached in order that the curtain-roll may be turned from its horizontal position above the window to a vertical position beside the window.

Various devices have been applied to make the lower end of the cord easily detachable; but such devices have generally been unsatisfactory.

The object of my invention is to provide a catch which will hold the lower end of the guide-cord, permit its easy attachment, and at the same time prevent rattling of the engaging parts; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the guide-cord, which is arranged vertically beside the window in the usual manner. It is unnecessary for the understanding of the invention to illustrate the curtain. The lower end of the cord is provided with a metal tip, B, which is made fast to the cord. This tip is of handle shape—

that is, increases in size, so as to form a bulb-like termination of the cord.

C represents the holder with which the tip of the cord is adapted to engage. This holder is constructed with a base, D, by which it is secured in place. The holder is constructed with a recess, *b*, opening from its under side upward, and through the face of the holder is a vertical slot, *a*, extending into the recess. The recess is somewhat larger than the smaller end of the tip B. The slot *a* is preferably somewhat narrower than the diameter of the cord, so that the cord will fit closely therein.

In the interior of the holder a spring, *d*, is arranged, (see Fig. 4,) so that as the tip B is forced into the holder the spring *d* will yield for the entrance of the tip, and so that when the tip is in place in the holder the spring will bear against it, as seen in Fig. 6, so as to prevent its rattling in the holder.

The holder is secured to the window jamb or post, as the case may be, and the tip applied to the cord in a corresponding position, but should be so that when the cord is secured in the holder it will have the requisite degree of tension. The cord is to a considerable extent elastic.

To make the connection of the cord with the holder, the tip is taken between the thumb and finger and the cord drawn sufficiently taut to permit the tip to pass below the holder, and the cord is then forced through the slot *a* until the tip may enter the cavity. Then the tip is forced into the recess against the spring *d*, as seen in Figs. 1 and 6, and is there held. When it is desired to detach the cord, the tip is pulled down, so as to permit its escape from the holder. Then the cord is drawn from the socket through the slot *a*. This device makes a neat, strong, and durable connection for the cord, and is easily understood and manipulated.

I claim—

The herein-described carriage-curtain-cord holder C, having a recess, *b*, opening from its under side, a vertical slot, *a*, into the said recess, and a spring, *d*, in said recess, combined with the tip B, adapted for attachment to the cord and for introduction in the socket, substantially as described.

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