

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. H. BASSETT.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 513,171.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.

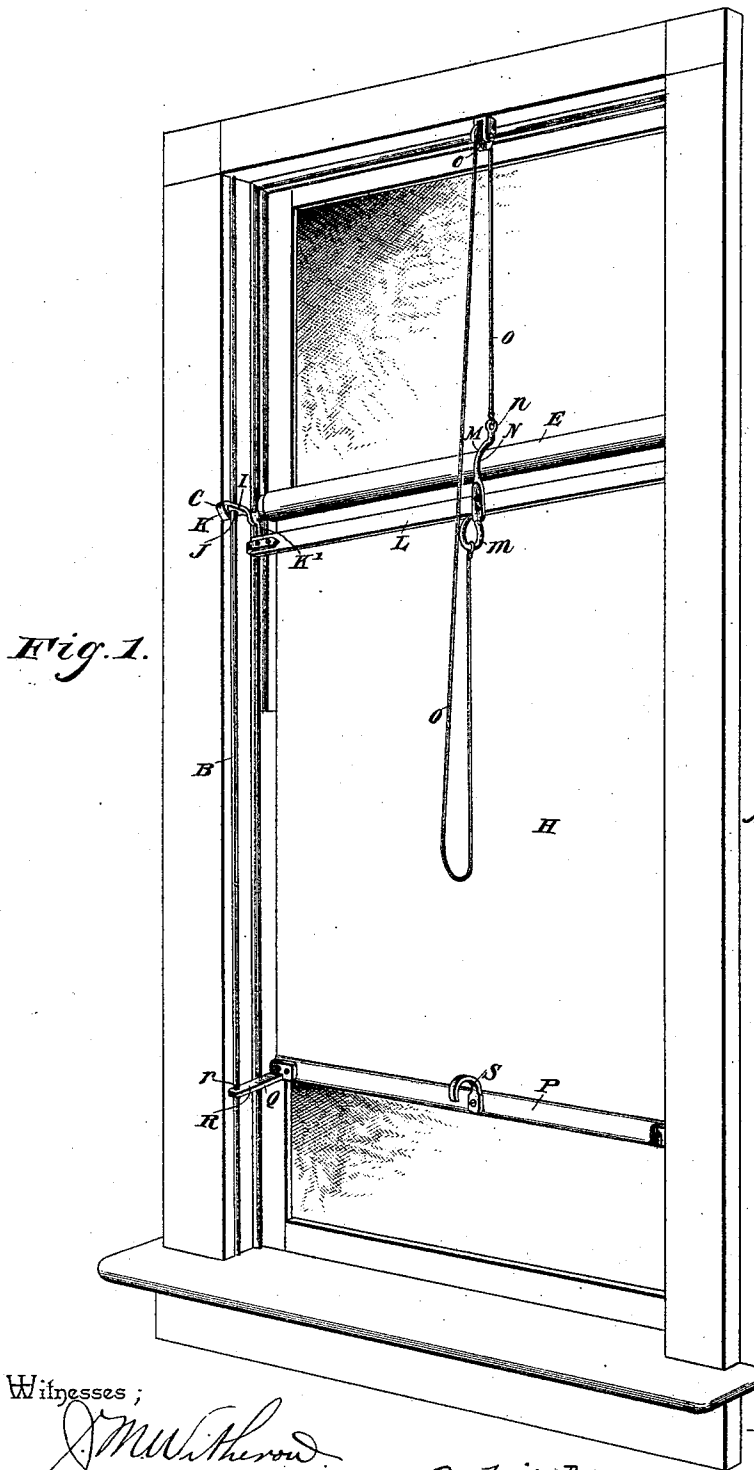
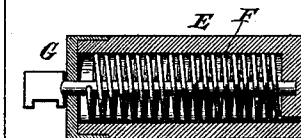


Fig. 4.



Witnesses;

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By *his* Attorneys,

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Inventor,
Fred. H. Bassett,

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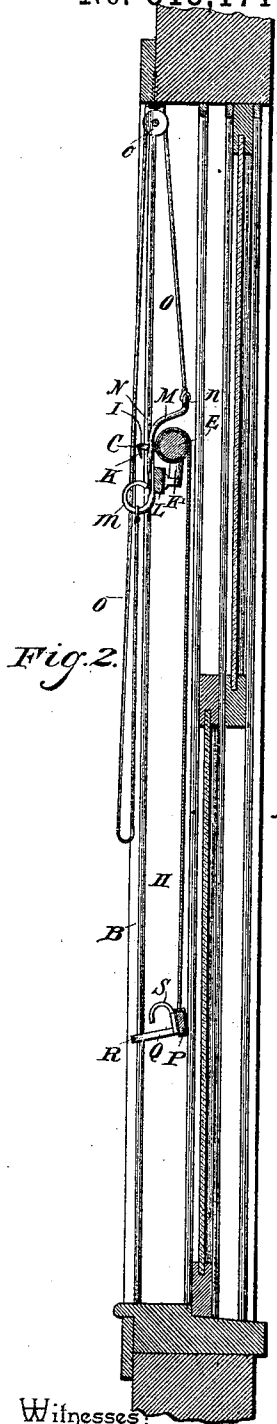


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

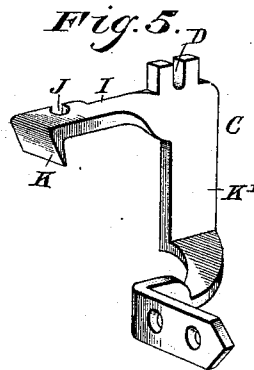
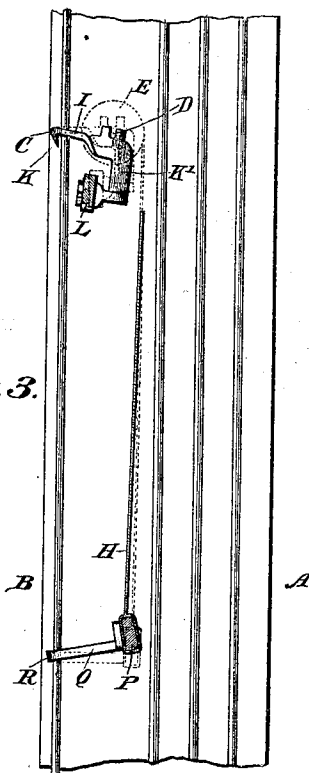


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

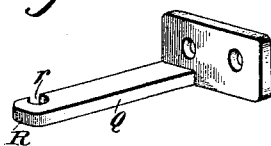


Fig. 8.

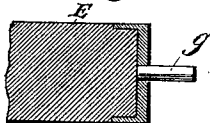
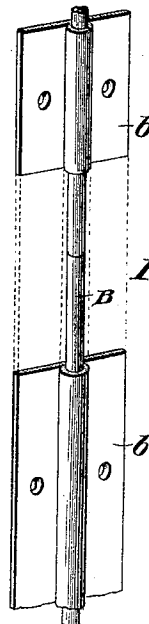


Fig. 7.



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By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED H. BASSETT, OF SARANAC LAKE, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,171, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed December 14, 1892. Serial No. 455,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED H. BASSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saranac Lake, in the county of Franklin and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain fixtures; and it has for its object to provide certain improvements in that class of curtain or shade fixtures in which the shade roller is raised and lowered. To this end the invention contemplates an improved fixture which can be easily operated with only one hand so as to allow the roller to be raised and lowered to any part of the window, and the curtain or shade to be extended from the roller any distance, in order to provide efficient means for allowing light and air to enter the upper portion of the window, and in short to provide means for adjusting the roller and its shade to any position.

With these and other objects in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain fixture embodying the principles of my invention, and affixed to the window. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view adjacent to one of the roller bracket clutches. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view through one end of the roller. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of one of the roller bracket clutches. Fig. 6 is a similar view of one of the shade clutches or arms affixed to one end of the shade slat. Fig. 7 is a detail in perspective and in section of a modification showing the guide rod having a metal covering and jointed thereby. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view of one end of the roller and its moving journal.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents a window frame of ordinary construction in which slide the usual sashes and to opposite inner sides of said frame are secured the vertical circular guide rods B, extending from the top to the bottom thereof to form a guide and support for the fixtures

to be described. If so desired, as illustrated in Fig. 7, the said guide rods may be made in suitable lengths and inclosed in the metal sleeves *b*, inside of which the terminals of the rod sections terminate, as illustrated in said figure, so that there may be a continuous guide at opposite inner sides of the window frame. Arranged to move on said guides are the opposite connected roller bracket clutches C. The roller bracket clutches C, are provided with the bearing notches D formed at the inner ends thereof and adapted to receive the journal ends of the pawlless shade roller E. The shade roller E, carries the usual actuating spring F, connected thereto at one end, and at its other end to the stationary rod or journal G, squared at its outer end to rest in the notch of one of said brackets so as to hold the same stationary, and in order to throw the tension of the spring onto the roller at all times, the usual pawls being entirely dispensed with, while at the other end of the roller is arranged the short moving journal *g*, which is designed to work in the bearing notch of the opposite bracket. An ordinary curtain or shade H, winds and unwinds on said roller, and it will be observed at this point that by reason of the absence of the usual pawls to hold the roller, the tension of the spring arranged therein always tends to wind up the curtain or shade. Each of the opposite movable roller brackets C is extended into the clutch arms I, in which are formed at one side near their outer extremities, the circular clutch openings or notches J, which embrace the opposite guide rods and which allow the said brackets to slide freely thereover, when at right angles thereto. The extremities of said clutch arms are provided with right angularly disposed down-turned stops K, which are arranged to strike the outer sides of the guide rods when the brackets are raised to a position at right angles to the guide rods, and are thus held in such position so as to raise and lower the roller as the brackets are raised and lowered. Secured to the opposite roller brackets C, at their inner ends, inside of the opposite guide rods, are the opposite angle irons or strips K', which depend from the inwardly standing roller brackets and stand outward toward the front end of said brackets, and have their outer ends connected to

the opposite ends of the horizontal connecting bar L, which serves to connect the two roller brackets in order that their movement shall be simultaneous. Centrally secured to the horizontal connecting bar L, is the pull handle M. The pull handle M, is provided with a suitable finger grasp *m*, and has an upwardly extended arm N, which curves rearwardly above the roller so that the eye *n*, at the upper end of the same lies in a plane back of the inner bearing ends of the roller brackets, and has connected to such eye if necessary an operating cord O. The operating cord O, passes over the swiveled guide pulley *o*, arranged at the top of the window frame and has its other end free to be controlled by a person, or which may be connected to the finger grasp referred to, so that the roller can be raised and lowered entirely by means of the cord, in case the window frame is too high for the person to manipulate the raising and lowering of the roller. Now it will be readily seen that, supposing the roller to be at the top of the window, to lower the roller, by grasping the pull handle M, on the horizontal connecting bar and pressing said bar toward the sashes, the inner bearing ends carrying the roller will be elevated, so that the brackets are lifted at a right angle to the guide rod, which allows the roller and the brackets to freely slide on the rods to any position. By relieving the cross bar of the inward pressure, the weight of the roller and the tension of the spring therein, instantly depresses the inner bearing ends of the roller brackets and causes the clutch openings or notches J, therein to cramp on the guide rods and thereby tightly hold the roller in such adjusted position. With the roller in any adjusted position, the curtain or shade H, can also be raised or lowered to any desired point. The curtain or shade H, carries at its lower end the usual bottom slat P, to the opposite ends of which are secured the inner flanged ends of the opposite off-standing shade clutch arms Q. The opposite clutch arms Q, and which are disposed at right angles to the slat are constructed in any suitable shape, but are provided with the outer clutch ends R, in which are formed at one side the circular clutch openings or notches *r* which embrace the opposite guide rods B, and are designed to cramp thereon and hold the shade or curtain in any position. A suitable thumb piece or button S, is secured to the shade slat P, at the center thereof and provides means for relieving the clutch arms of the opposite guide rods by bringing the same to a position at right angles thereto in order to raise and lower the shade or curtain.

It will be apparent that owing to the absence of pawls in the spring roller, the tension of the spring therein will therefore constantly hold the shade or curtain smooth and straight and prevent the wind from blowing the same about when the window is open. The tension of said spring also draws up the

inner ends of the shade clutch arms and causes the outer ends thereof to bind or cramp on the guide rods thereby holding the shade or curtain fixed to an adjusted position. The shade or curtain can be moved up or down by simply relieving the clutch arms of the guide rods. At this point it may be well to observe that the operation just described for raising and lowering the shade and holding the same in any adjusted position by means of the shade clutch arms Q, well adapts the herein-described device for car window use, so that the shade or curtain will always be held smooth and straight by reason of the tension of the pawlless spring roller, and will not slip from its adjusted position by reason of the strong drafts or winds usually rushing through open car windows. When used in connection with car windows, the vertically adjustable support for the shade roller need not be employed, but the said roller may be supported stationary in the ordinary manner.

From the construction herein described, it will be seen that the fixture is well adapted for car windows inasmuch as jarring will not displace any of the parts thereof, and that the absence of pawls not only renders the fixture more positive in action but also provides a simpler and more useful construction.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a curtain fixture, opposite guide rods, opposite connected roller brackets having clutch openings or notches embracing the opposite guide rods, a pawlless spring-actuated shade roller mounted in said brackets, and clutches for the lower end of the shade, substantially as set forth.

2. In a curtain fixture, opposite vertical guide rods, opposite connected roller brackets mounted to slide on said guide rods and having clutch openings or notches embracing said rods, a pawlless spring actuated shade roller mounted on the inner ends of said bracket, the curtain or shade having the bottom slat, and clutch arms secured to opposite ends of the curtain slat and having clutch openings or notches embracing said guide rods, substantially as set forth.

3. In a curtain fixture, a vertically movable clutch support, guides for said support, a pawlless spring actuated shade roller journaled in said support, and clutch devices for the lower end of the shade, substantially as set forth.

4. In a curtain fixture, circular guide rods arranged at opposite inner sides of the window frame, opposite roller brackets having inner bearing notches and forwardly extended clutch arms having circular clutch openings or notches embracing the circular guide rods

and terminating in right angularly disposed stops adapted to engage the guide rods when the brackets are raised, a pawlless spring actuated shade roller journaled in said brackets, a horizontal bar connecting the two brackets, and clutches for the lower ends of the shade, substantially as set forth.

5. In a curtain fixture, opposite vertical guide rods, roller brackets moving on said guide rods and having clutch openings or notches embracing the opposite guide rods, depending forwardly extending angle irons or strips connected to the inner ends of said brackets, a horizontal connecting bar connected to said strips, the pawlless spring actuated shade roller mounted on the inner ends of said brackets, a pull handle secured to the center of said connecting bar, and clutches for the lower end of the shade, substantially as set forth.

6. In a curtain fixture, opposite guide rods, roller brackets mounted to slide on said rods and having clutch openings or notches embracing the same, a pawlless spring actuated shade roller mounted on the inner ends of said brackets, a horizontal connecting bar connecting said brackets, a pull handle secured to said bar at its center and having an upwardly extended rearwardly curved arm, a swiveled guide pulley arranged at the top of the window frame, a cord passing over said pulley and connected to the upper end of said extended arm, and clutches for the shade, substantially as set forth.

7. In a curtain fixture, the opposite circular guide rods, a vertical movable clutch support, embracing said guide rod, a pawlless spring

actuated shade roller journaled in said support, the curtain or shade having a bottom slat, clutch arms secured to opposite ends of the slat and having circular clutch openings or notches embracing said guide rods, and binding or cramping thereon under the tension of the roller spring, and a thumb piece or button secured to the curtain slat, substantially as set forth.

8. In a curtain fixture, the combination with a pawlless spring-actuated shade roller; of opposite circular guide rods arranged vertically, the curtain or shade normally winding on the shade roller and having a bottom slat, offsetting clutch arms having inner flanged ends fixedly secured to opposite front ends of the slat and projected in front of the slat at right angles thereto, said clutch arms being provided in one edge near their outer extremities with circular clutch openings or notches adapted to loosely embrace said guide rods and to bind or cramp thereon under the normal lifting tension of the pawlless spring-actuated roller, which tension disposes said arms at an angle, and a thumb piece secured to the curtain slat intermediate of its ends, whereby said clutch arms may be relieved of their grip on the guide rods by correcting the angle thereof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRED H. BASSETT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. CHELLIS,
FRANK DURGAN.