

J. CHASE.

Curtain-Fixture Bracket.

No. 164,073.

Patented June 8, 1875.

Fig. 1.

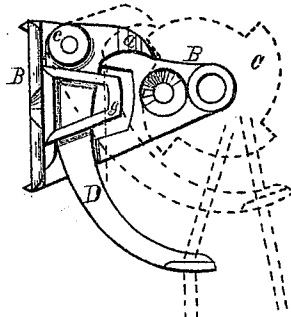


Fig. 2.

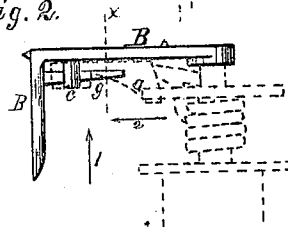
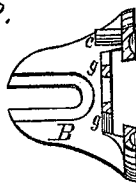


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

E. B. Whitmore
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CHASE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURE BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,073**, dated June 8, 1875; application filed March 2, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CHASE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, looking in the direction of the arrow 1 in Fig. 2, of the spool-bracket B and the lever D, constructed upon my improved plan, the ratchet of the spool being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the dotted line *x*, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of arrow 2.

The object of my invention is to provide curtain-fixtures with a self-locking lever, which shall fit very closely upon its axial pivot, and at the same time more very sensitively and freely. It consists in the employment of a locking-guard formed upon the spool or ratchet-bracket, by means of which the lever, when adjusted upon its pivot, is securely held thereon.

It has been found very desirable, if not absolutely necessary, to have the lever to which the pawl *a* is attached in this class of curtain-fixtures hung upon a closely-fitting pivot, and in order to secure that advantage, and at the same time provide an inexpensive fixture, it becomes necessary to form the parts that the casting shall require no nice mechanical fitting, drilling, or riveting to unite the parts. By my peculiar construction of the bracket and lever I not only secure this result, but also prevent the lever from producing the rattling or clattering noise peculiar to this class of fixture, as heretofore made, when in operation.

I form the pivot *c* upon the bracket B, and nearly straight, or with but little taper. The

hole through the lever to receive this pivot is formed on the same taper and of the same size. The bracket is formed with the skeleton-guard *g*, projecting from its base and offset inward, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the thickness of the arm of the lever D. Said lever is attached to the bracket by placing the cord-loop end sufficiently above the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, to permit the lever to clear the upper bar of the guard *g*, when it is placed upon the pivot *a*, then swung down to the position shown in full lines between the guard and the main legs of the bracket, where it is securely held by the guard. Thus it will be seen that the lever need not be hung until the bracket is put up, and therefore is not in the way during that process.

By this peculiar construction of the parts the bracket, as well as the lever, may be formed of cast metal and finished in any of the ordinary styles. By means of this construction also the further advantage is secured of having the pawl *a*, when in gear with the ratchet, nearly on a line with the axial center of the lever and that of the spool or roller, and thereby prevent the possibility of the pawl failing to catch and hold the teeth of the ratchet, since, if a tooth strikes the edge of the pawl, the tendency both of the rotary movement of the ratchet and the gravity of the pawl-lever, when released by the cord, is to force the pawl down into a locking position.

What I claim as my invention is—

As an improvement in curtain-fixtures, the bracket B, provided with the offset guard *g*, substantially as shown and described, in combination with the pivoted pawl-lever, for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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