(No Model.)

C. T. UNANGST.

WINDOW CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 300,167. Patented June 10, 1884.

Fig. 1.

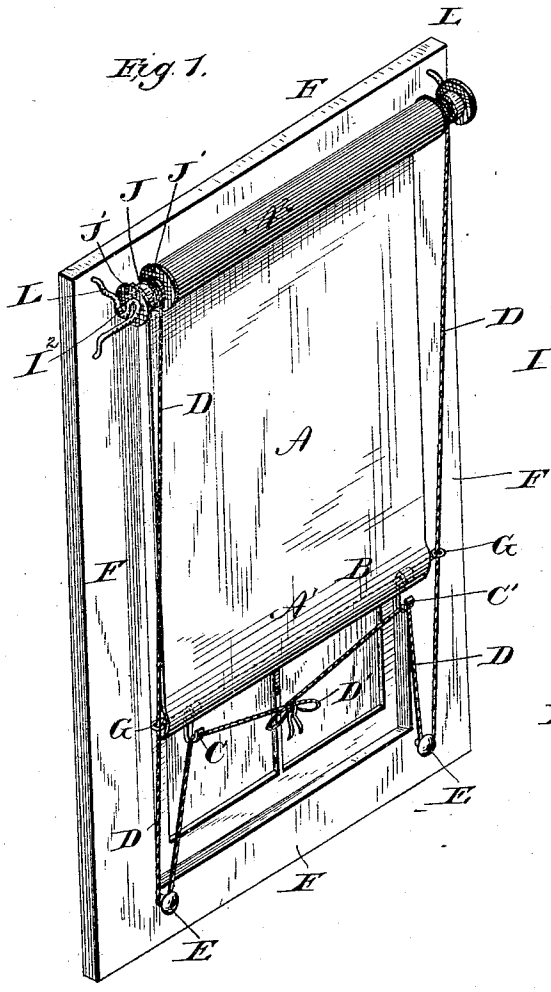


Fig. 2.

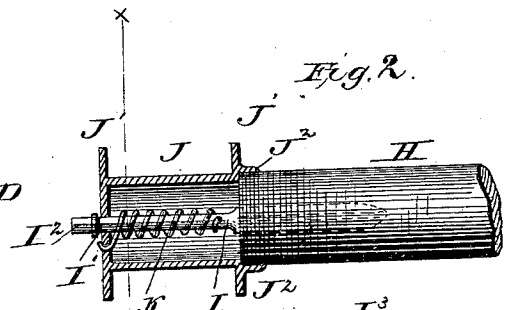


Fig. 3.

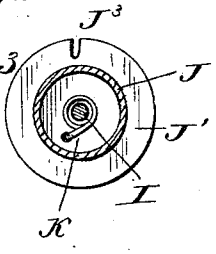


Fig. 4.

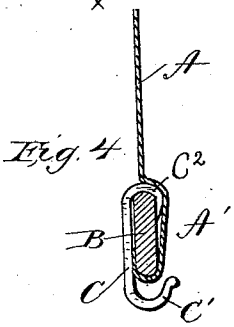
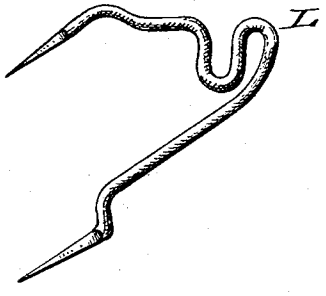


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER T. UNANGST, OF SWARTSWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-CURTAIN FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,167, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed March 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER T. UNANGST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Swartswood, in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Curtain Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a window-curtain fixture; and it consists in the parts which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my device secured to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a face view of one end of the roller provided with a gudgeon rigidly secured thereto, said gudgeon having a spiral spring wound thereon. In this view the drum to which one end of the spring is secured is shown in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the bottom slat on the curtain and the cord-hook secured thereto. Fig. 5 is a side view of the bracket for supporting the rollers, and in which the gudgeons revolve.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the several figures.

A represents the curtain; A′, the hem thereof secured to the slat B. A^2 is a part of the curtain wound upon the roller. C C′ are two open links or hooks. One end of this device C^2 is secured to the slat B on the back side of the curtain between said slat and curtain, as shown in Fig. 4. The lower edge of the curtain is turned under the slat, whereby the lower hook end, C′, of the device C projects below the curtain for the reception of the cord D.

D′ is a knot uniting the ends of the cord D.

E E are pulley-studs secured to the bottom of the frame F.

G G are screw-eyes, the screw parts of which are inserted into the ends of the slat B. The cords D D′ pass through the eyes of these screws.

H is the curtain-roller, provided with gudgeon I, fixed thereto.

I′ is a shoulder on said gudgeon outside of the outer drum-flange, J′.

I^2 is the outer end of the gudgeon which rests in the bracket L.

J is the drum, revolubly secured to the gudgeon and to the end of the roller.

J′ J′ are circumferential flanges on the drum, and J^2 is an inner rim on said drum.

J^3 is a slot in the flange J′, to which one end of the cord is secured. The inner diameter of the rim J^2 is slightly larger than the inner diameter of the drum, whereby a recess is formed, into which the end of the roller fits. The roller is adapted to turn in said recess.

The inner end of the spiral spring K is fixed to the gudgeon inside of the drum, while the outer end of said spring is fixed to the wall of the outer casing of the drum. One of the objects of the spring and drum is to maintain a uniform tension on the cord at all times—that is to say, in placing the fixture in position on a frame, the drum should be turned on the end of the roller, so as to take up the spring, whereby the tendency of the drum is to turn on the roller. Then, assuming the curtain to be drawn down, (which would leave about half the cord wound on the drum,) the cord would be held taut by the action of the spring and drum. By this arrangement the cord is taut, no matter what position the curtain may be in. When the cord is thus drawn taut, the drum and curtain revolve together, and do not change their relative position until the cord becomes too tight or too loose on the drum. The spring and drum thus operate automatically to maintain an equal tension on the cord. Each end of the roller is provided with a drum, spring, and other parts of like construction.

By passing the cords through the screw-eyes G, around the studs E, and through the hooks C′, the curtain is kept taut and prevented from being blown back and forth by the wind. By drawing down on the outside cords the curtain is wound upon the roller, and thereby raised, and by drawing down on the curtain or the cords between the hooks C′ said curtain is lowered. The curtain will remain in any position placed.

Having thus described my invention and set forth its advantages, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A curtain-roller provided with an end

gudgeon, and a drum revolubly secured to the end of said roller and around the gudgeon, in combination with a spring having one end fixed to the drum and the other end united to the gudgeon, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. A curtain-roller provided with an end gudgeon, and a flanged drum revolubly secured to the end of said roller and around the gudgeon, in combination with a spring having its respective ends united to the drum and gudgeon aforesaid, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

3. A curtain-roller provided with an end gudgeon fixed thereto, and a flanged drum having a rim and recess for the reception of the end of the roller, in combination with a spring having its respective ends fixed to the gudgeon and drum, substantially as described and set forth.

4. A curtain-roller provided with an end gudgeon, a drum revolubly secured to the end of said roller and around the gudgeon, and a spring having one end fixed to the drum and the other secured to the gudgeon, the end of said gudgeon extending through and beyond the outer wall of the drum, in combination with a bracket adapted to receive and form a journal-bearing for the gudgeon projection, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

5. A curtain provided on its lower end with a slat having end eye-screws and a roller on its upper end, said roller being provided with a gudgeon, drum, and spring, as specified, and brackets fixed to the frame, said frame having studs fixed below the bottom of the curtain, in combination with cords having one end fixed to the drum and the other end secured to the lower part of the curtain, said cords passing through the screw-eyes and around the frame-studs aforesaid, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

6. A curtain provided with a roller, said roller having a gudgeon and spring, as specified, and brackets fixed to the frame, said frame having studs fixed below the bottom of the curtain, in combination with cords having one end fixed to the drum and the other end secured to the lower end of the curtain, said cords passing around the studs aforesaid, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

7. A curtain provided on its lower end with a slat having end eye-screws, said slat being provided with hooks on its under side, said curtain having a roller on its upper end, provided with a gudgeon, drum, and spring, as set forth, gudgeon-brackets fixed to the upper part of the frame and studs secured to the bottom of the frame, in combination with cords having one end fixed to the drum and the other end secured to the lower part of the curtain, said cords being engaged by the screw-eyes, studs, and hooks, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

8. The bracket herein shown, consisting of a wire bent so that its points lie substantially parallel, said points being sharp, the lower portion of the wire being inclined upward at about an angle of forty-five degrees, and then curved forward, said forward or upward curve having a downward bend or loop for the reception of the roller-gudgeon, as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER T. UNANGST.

Witnesses:
SAML. D. NORTHRUP,
C. S. STEELE.