

H. H. BURRITT.
Curtain-Fixtures.

No. 143,494.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.

Fig. 1

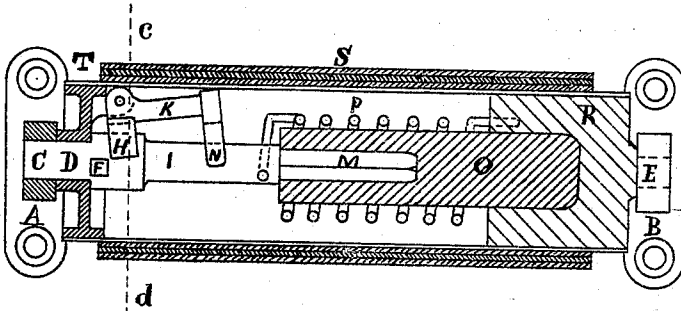
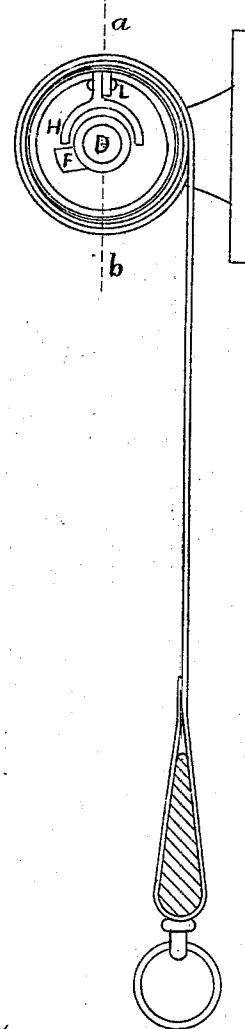


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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HARVEY H. BURRITT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM A. COOK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,494, dated October 7, 1873; application filed March 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY H. BURRITT, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Shade-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of shade-fixtures in which the shade-roller is provided with a spring for automatically winding up the shade.

All previous inventions of this class are so constructed that more or less noise is caused when the roller is revolved, by the striking of certain parts together, as a pawl against a ratchet, &c. My invention obviates this difficulty entirely by making use of centrifugal force, which acts upon the loose part of the fixture, as constructed by me, and throws it firmly into a position where it does not strike anything as the shade-roller revolves.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the roller and certain parts on line *a b*. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken just inside the head *T* on line *c d*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

S represents a window-shade, and *R* the roller to which it is fastened. Inside *R* is a spiral spring, *P*, attached at one end to the roller *R*, and at the other to a stationary pivot or arbor, *I M*. This arbor has a flat or square surface formed on its end *C*, which prevents it from turning when placed in the bearing *A*. This arbor is driven tightly into a wooden pin, *O*, which revolves freely in a socket formed in the inside of the roller *R*. It has also a journal, *D*, formed on it, upon which the head *T*, secured in the end of the roller *R*, can freely revolve. Upon the inside of the head *T*, near its periphery, is formed a lug or lugs or projection, *L*, to which is riveted the bell-crank

H K, one arm of which, *K*, lies substantially parallel with the axis of the roller, and is easily affected by centrifugal force when the roller revolves. The other arm, *H*, is forked, and embraces the arbor *I M* at a point near a projection, *F*. A weight, *N*, is attached to the extremity of the arm *K*, to increase the centrifugal force. This weight is also forked, and embraces the arbor *I M* loosely, so as to guide the bell-crank slightly in its movements. The spring *P* is coiled so as to wind the shade upon the roller automatically, and the devices described operate in such a manner that, when the shade is drawn downward or allowed to wind upward rapidly, the bell-crank *H K* is thrown by the centrifugal force into the position shown in Fig. 1; but when either movement is performed slowly, the weight of the arm *K* draws it toward the axis of the roller once in each revolution of the same, and the arm *H* strikes against the stop *F*, and detains the roller in whatever position it may be at that time. This action, of course, takes place when the bell-crank is vertically over the arbor *I M*, and the arm *K* naturally falls toward the arbor.

It will thus be seen that my improvement not only prevents the noise produced by constant contact of the working parts, but prevents a great part of their consequent wear, as they are only engaged when actually required to hold the roller from revolving.

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

The arrangement of the lever or bell-crank *H K* and arbor *I M* with the spring shade-roller *R*, constructed and operated substantially as shown and described.

January 22, 1873.

H. H. BURRITT.

Witnesses:

FREDK. K. DAY,
THOS. S. CRANE.