

Baile & Maurer,

Curtain Brake.

No. 110,726.

Patented Jan. 3, 1891.

FIG. 1.

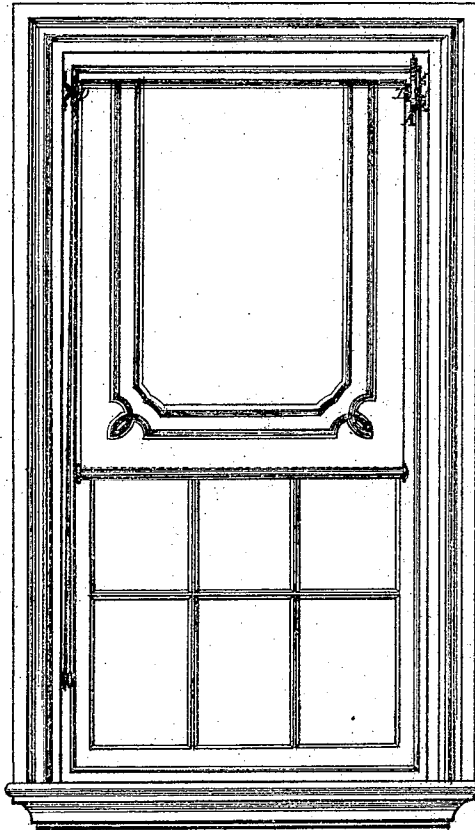


FIG. 2.

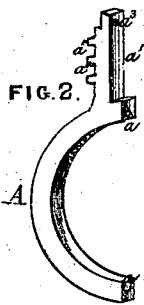
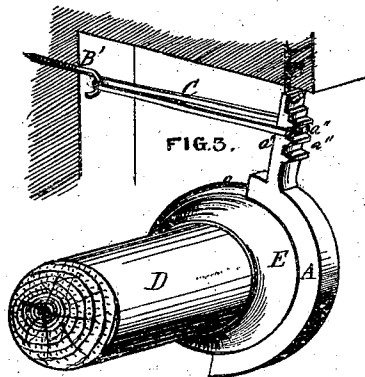


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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THOMAS S. BAYLIE AND GEORGE H. MAURER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Letters Patent No. 110,726, dated January 3, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-BRAKES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

We, THOMAS S. BAYLIE and GEORGE H. MAURER, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented a new and improved Curtain Brake, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

Our invention consists of a brake in the form of a segment of a flattish ring, having an arm at or near the top, with notches therein to engage a band or spring attached to the window-jamb, or other convenient place, the object of the device being to exert a frictional pressure on the curtain-roller, and enable it to hold the curtain at any desired height when raised or lowered by means of a cord and pulley in the ordinary manner.

The arrangement of the brake is such that the pressure on the roller may be increased or diminished according to the weight of the curtain, and that it may yield to any inequalities in the motion of the roller and exert the necessary pressure at all times.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the interior of a window with curtain and fixtures, including brake in place.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the ring separate from the other parts.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the complete brake, as attached.

In the several figures similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

General Description.

A is a flat ring or segment having a groove, *a*, triangular in section, on the interior, and an arm, *a'*, provided with notches *a''* at its upper part.

It is attached to the upper part of the window-frame by a hooked pin, B, preferably threaded, the hook of which passes through a hole, *a³*, in the arm *a'*, supporting the brake and allowing it to have perfect freedom of motion in all directions except downwardly.

C is a band or spring, of rubber or other elastic material, held at one end by a hooked pin, B, or equivalent device, while its other end engages in some one of the notches *a''*.

D is the curtain-roller, and E a circular disk or flange at the end thereof, the beveled edge *e* of which fits into the groove *a* of the ring A, giving the latter a bearing on the edge of said disk when in place, and

acted on by the elastic band C, the amount of friction between the two surfaces being determined by the tension of the band.

The pulley at the other end of the curtain-roller may be of the ordinary construction, revolved by an endless cord, or the curtain may be wound or unwound upon the roller in any usual way, these details having no connection with the operation of our brake, which is designed solely to hold the roller so as to prevent it from turning when the curtain is raised or lowered to the desired height by any ordinary means.

Operation.

The tension of the band C on the arm *a'* of the ring-segment A causes it to act as a lever of the third kind, having the power C between the fulcrum B and the weight D; consequently, by causing the band to engage with one of the lower notches of the arm *a'*, a greater degree of power is exerted by the ring on the disk, causing more friction than if said band were engaged with one of the upper notches of the arm, so that, by engaging the band at a proper distance from the pin B, any amount of friction required in use may be obtained.

The roller D is journaled in any usual way, and is, of course, liable to the irregular or "wabbling" motion common to such fixtures when not constructed with an accuracy and nicety of adjustment which would cause an expense precluding their general use, or when the end of the roller is not cut accurately.

To remedy the inconveniences arising from this source, the brake is so suspended from the pin B by the orifice *a³* as to permit it to have sufficient play to follow the wabbling motion of the roller, at the same time keeping to its work and causing a nearly uniform friction.

Claim.

We claim as our invention—

The grooved curtain-brake herein described, provided with a lever-arm, *a'*, hinged loosely to the frame to permit lateral movement, and a spring or band, C, adjusted on the said arm, so as to regulate the pressure.

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Witnesses:

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