

(No Model.)

J. W. MORPETH.
CURTAIN ROLLER.

No. 536,933.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

FIG. 1.

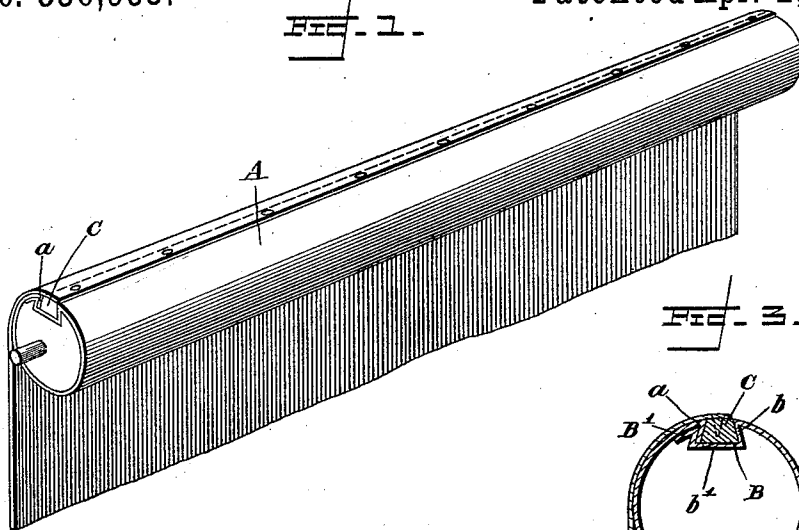


FIG. 3.

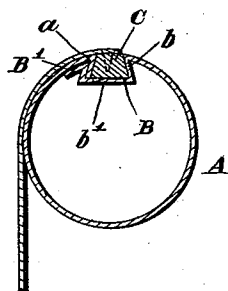


FIG. 2.

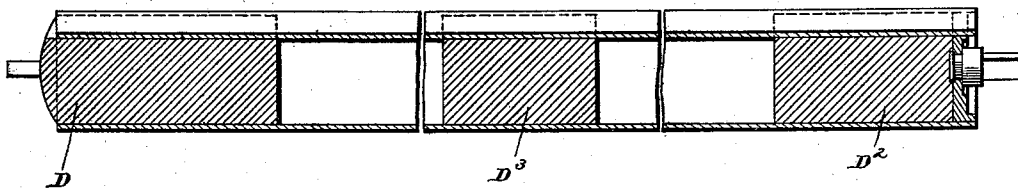


FIG. 4.

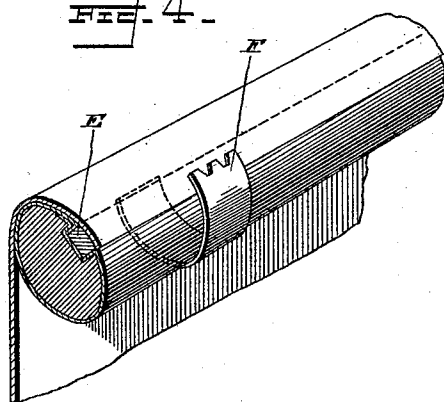
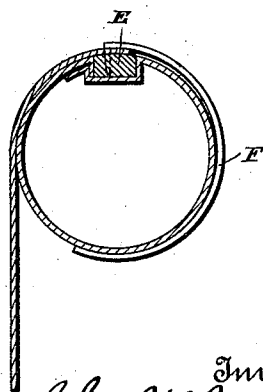


FIG. 5.



Witnesses

Edw. J. Duval, Jr.
B. C. Tiffany

Inventor
John W. Morpeth
per Fred E. Parker
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MORPETH, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

CURTAIN-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,933, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed April 10, 1894. Serial No. 507,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MORPETH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rollers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has reference to an improvement in curtain rollers.

The object of the invention is to provide a curtain roller constructed of sheet metal, such as tin, or some other suitable light material shaped into an elongated cylindrical form and furnished with a longitudinal groove for receiving a wooden strip by means of which the curtain or shade may be easily and effectually fastened to the roller.

The invention therefore consists essentially in the construction, arrangement and combination of parts and in certain details and peculiarities thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curtain roller. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross section. Fig. 4 is a partial perspective view similar to Fig. 1, showing a different mode of attaching the shade by means of clasps. Fig. 5 is a cross section of the device as represented in Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several views.

In carrying my invention into practical effect, I take a sheet of tin or other metal or some suitable material which is adapted for the purpose and fold it into cylindrical form so as to make an elongated tube of the proper diameter and length to serve as a curtain roller, and the edges of the tube thus formed are jointed together, and in connection with the formation of this joint I also form a longitudinal groove which will contain a strip to which the shade may be attached.

A designates a metallic cylinder, rolled into proper shape to constitute the roller. One edge of this cylinder A is infolded or inturned with a flange *a*, whose face is at an acute

angle to the radius of the tube running to the outer edge of said flange. (See Fig. 3.) The opposite edge of the cylinder blank is shaped to provide a longitudinal channel B, at whose edge is an angular flange B', which rests beneath the flange *a* and engages the latter so that the face of the flange *a* in conjunction with the opposite inclined face *b* of the channel B and the flat bottom *b'* of the channel B together constitute an elongated dovetailed groove which is adapted to receive a correspondingly shaped strip of wood C, or some other suitable material which is held securely therein and cannot be removed except by an endwise movement. Thus the connecting seam between the joined edges of the cylinder blank and the depression or groove which is designed to receive the shade-attaching strip, are jointly formed by the peculiar bending of the edges of the metal and usually without soldering although they may be soldered together if desired. Of course I do not intend to be restricted to the precise form of dovetailed groove shown in the drawings. In Fig. 3 I have represented a dovetailed form. In Figs. 4 and 5, the form is not dovetailed. The bottom of the groove may conceivably be curved or shaped in various other forms and I reserve the liberty of making the groove in any manner which will fit it for the reception of the shade-attaching strip.

Inside of the metallic plate A, at one end thereof, is placed a short wooden roller D D'—see Fig. 2—which carries the journal pin and other devices by means of which the roller is operatively supported, and at the middle point or some other point of the roller is placed a bung D² of wood or other material. These wooden pieces serve to keep the metallic roller strong and prevent its collapsing. It is evident that when wood is used in this way, if for any reason it should absorb moisture from the atmosphere, it will tighten the seam and in this way strengthen the roller. Soldered seams have been found in the past very disadvantageous in that they would often break and the roller be bursted in consequence of the swelling of the interior plug. With my invention, however, this difficulty is entirely obviated, and the use of the in-

terior plug, strengthens instead of weakens the roller.

In Figs. 1 and 3, I have shown a dovetailed strip C located within the longitudinal groove B, while in Figs. 4 and 5, the strip E which is not dovetailed, but has square inner corners, is employed. The strip E is intended to be used in connection with the clasps F, which are of the ordinary kind used for securing curtains to rollers. When they are employed in connection with my improved tin roller, the strip E is designed simply to give something for the clasp to hold to. The strip C, however which is shown in Figs. 1 and 3, is intended to have the curtain tacked thereto, and when such is the intention, of course the groove must be dovetailed in order that the strip can be firmly held therein. When the clasps F are employed it is immaterial whether the strip E fits tightly or not as the curtain is not tacked thereto.

Many changes may be made in the exact construction and arrangement of the parts beyond those which I have herein indicated and I reserve the liberty of varying the details as the exigencies of practical manufacture may warrant.

Instead of having a wooden plug in each end of tube A, a wooden one may be placed in one end to carry the journal pin and other devices, and at the other end may be placed a metallic cup which the spear passes through

and the other devices by which the roller is operatively arranged.

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

1. In a curtain roller, the combination of a cylinder A of suitable light material, having one edge formed with an inclined flange *a* and the other formed with the dovetailed groove B, having the angular flange B' the dovetailed strip C located within said dovetailed groove and the internal core piece or pieces within the cylinder A, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain roller, the combination of the cylinder of metal of suitable light material, having one edge inturned and the opposite edge shaped to provide a longitudinal groove and a flange to engage the aforesaid inturned edge, a strip received into the aforesaid longitudinal groove, to which strip the curtain is attached and an internal core of wood or similar material situated within the cylinder at the ends and middle points thereof, substantially as described.

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

JOHN W. MORPETH.

Witnesses:

ROBT. E. BUNKER,
GERTRUDE VOGEL.