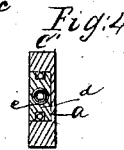
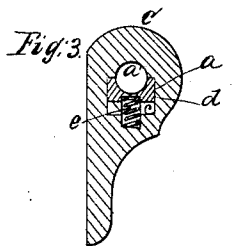
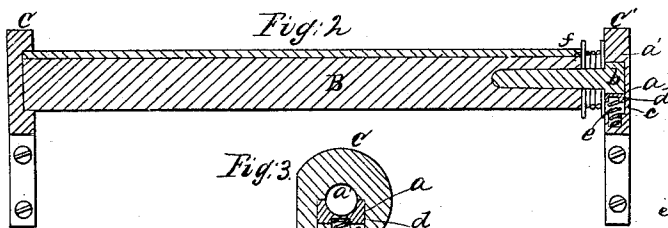
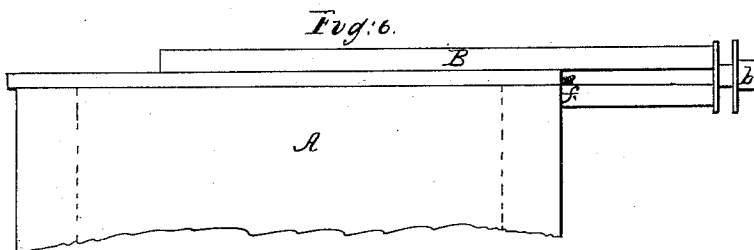
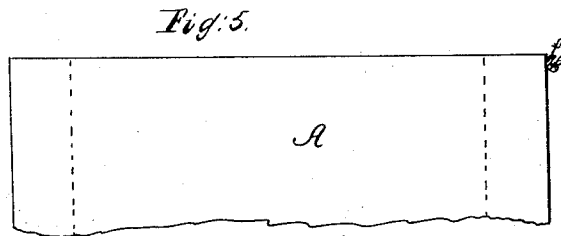
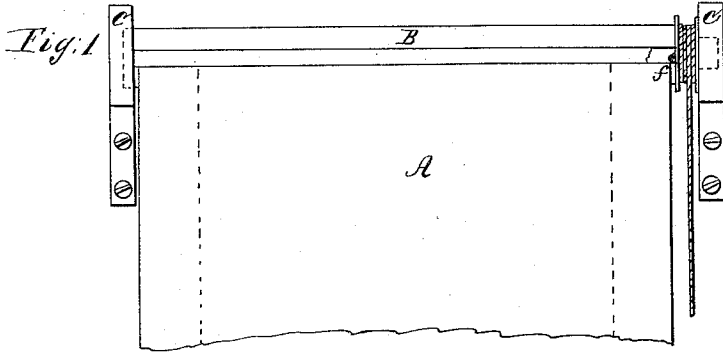


C. H. Fowler,

Curtain Fixture,

No. 65,067,

Patented May 28, 1867.



Witnesses  
Chas. H. Griffin  
O. W. Baldwin

Inventor  
Charles H. Fowler  
by his attorney,  
Frederick Curtis

# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. FOWLER, OF WEST ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 65,067, dated May 28, 1867.

## IMPROVED CURTAIN FIXTURE.

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

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FOWLER, of West Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Window-Curtain Fixtures; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-curtain and its roller and supporting brackets, and with the said curtain lowered to its utmost extent.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of a portion of the curtain and roller and the brackets.

Figure 3 is a vertical and transverse, and

Figure 4 a horizontal, section of one of the brackets to be described.

Figure 5 is a side view of the curtain separated from its roller; and

Figure 6 a side view of it as partially inserted within the roller.

The object of this invention is to produce a device for causing a friction upon a curtain-roller sufficient to overcome the weight of the curtain without the employment of a weighted tassel, and to so regulate this friction that it shall be reduced or lessened when pulling upon the cord in the act of raising the curtain.

The invention consists in applying to the roller and its supporting bracket a sliding-spring bearing or semi-box disposed below the journal of the roller and in the chamber which receives such journal, in such manner that it shall press upon the journal when the curtain is at rest or while being lowered, but which will allow such pressure to be removed to a great extent when pulling upon the curtain cord, essentially as hereinafter described.

The invention further consists in a novel application of a knot or button to the curtain, by means of which it may be readily and expeditiously inserted within the groove in the roller provided for its reception.

In the drawings above referred to as illustrating my invention, A denotes the curtain, and B its carrying-roller; C C' being the brackets for supporting such roller, one of the brackets being constructed and both being applied to the window in the usual manner. The right-hand bracket C' has a chamber, a, formed in its inner face, the form of this chamber being shown in fig. 3 of the drawings, as composed of a semicircular recess, a', for receiving one-half of the roller-journal b, and a rectangular space, c, for receiving a sliding recessed bearing, d, which is disposed within such portion and supports the roller, and so as to be capable of vertical movements therein, a spiral spring, e, being placed between the bottom of the space c and the bearing d, for the purpose of pressing the roller-journal up to its bearing within the semicircular recess a'. The bearing d may be confined within the space c by any proper means which will allow of its free vertical movements and prevent it from becoming detached therefrom.

From the above description it will be evident that the friction upon the roller-journal by the tension of the spring e will counterbalance the weight of the curtain and retain it in any desirable position without the aid of a weighted tassel, the tensile power of the spring being proportioned to the size and weight of the curtain. It will also be evident that the downward pull upon the curtain-cord, when it becomes necessary to raise the curtain, will overcome the tension of the spring and lower the bearing d and free the roller-journal from contact with the semicircular recess, and consequently from the pressure or friction between it and the bearing. By releasing the hold upon the curtain-cord the spring will instantly restore this friction and maintain the curtain in the position in which it is left.

The second feature in the invention above alluded to consists in applying a knot or button, f, to the upper right-hand corner of the curtain, as shown in figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings; a curtain with this knot attached being intended to be applied to a roller provided with a horizontal groove, and a strip to enter and fill this groove and enclose the end of the curtain between them. The object of this knot or button is to cause the curtain to be readily carried into the groove, it being well known that this is a difficult matter to accomplish in many cases, as the curtain is very apt to crease and fold in the act. In my invention, as the strip is inserted within the groove, it strikes against the knot and carries it before it, and consequently draws the curtain into the groove very expeditiously and smoothly.

I claim the combination, with a curtain-roller, of a sliding or spring-box or clamp, under such an arrangement that the said box or clamp shall not only constitute the means by which the roller and curtain are held in position, but also support the journal of the said roller at all times and form the bearing in which it revolves, as herein set forth.

I also claim the combination of the journal of a curtain-roller with the recessed bracket and sliding or spring bearing, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

Witnesses:

C. W. BALDWIN,

FREDERICK CURTIS.

CHARLES H. FOWLER.