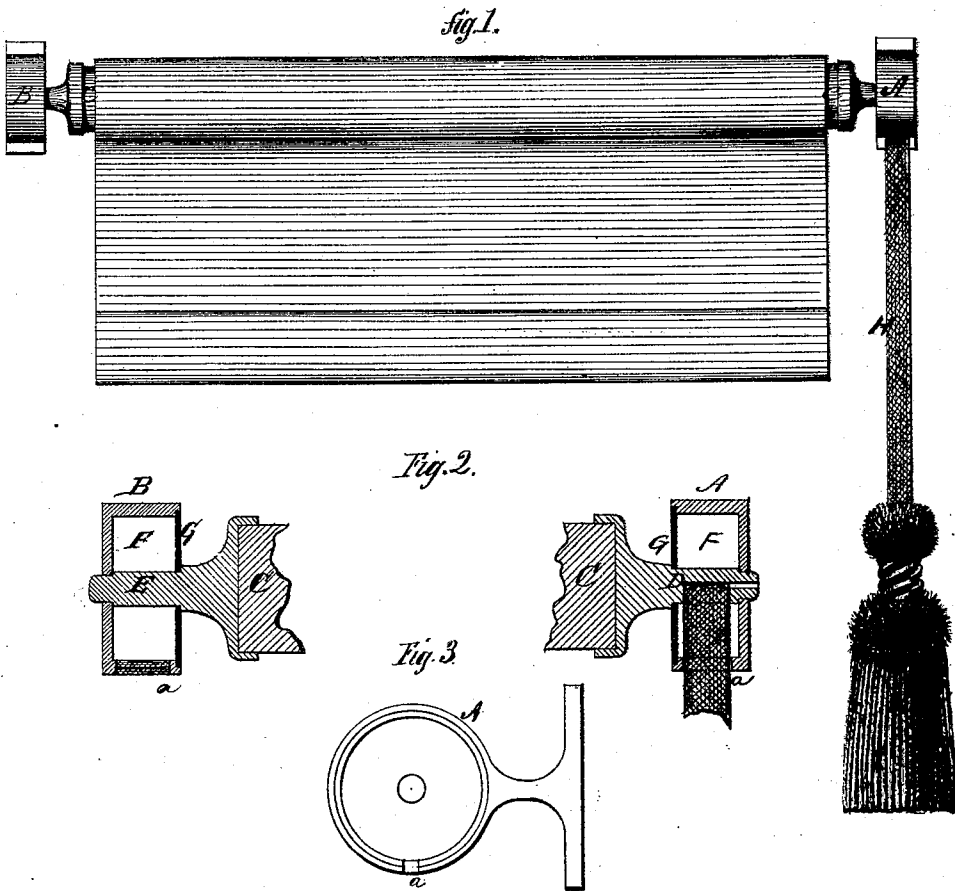


W.E. Scranton,

Curtain Fixture.

No. 108,734.

Patented Oct. 25. 1870.



Witnesses

J. W. Shumway
a. J. Tibbitts

William E. Scranton
Inventor
By his Attorney,
John E. Earle

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM E. SCRANTON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 108,734, dated October 25, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SCRANTON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in

Figure 1 a front view;

Figure 2 a longitudinal section, showing the fixture enlarged or full size; and in

Figure 3 a side view of the bracket.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of curtain-fixtures designed to wind the curtain upon a cylinder by revolving the cylinder, and consists in constructing the bracket, which forms a bearing for the support of the cylinder, with a chamber or recess within the bracket, so that the tape or ribbon, being attached to the bearing of the cylinder within the chamber, and extending through the side of the chamber, is, by the drawing down of the curtain, wound onto the bearing, and by drawing upon the tape the cylinder is revolved to wind the curtain.

A is one bracket, and

B the other.

C is the cylinder upon which the curtain is wound.

D, the bearing of one end, and

E, the bearing of the other end.

The brackets are constructed so as to form a chamber, F, around the bearing, as denoted in figs. 2 and 3, the inside of the chamber being inclosed by a remov-

able head, G, which is held in position by a shoulder on the bearings, as denoted in fig. 2.

H, the tape, which is attached to the bearing D, passes through a slot, *a*, in the bracket, so that by drawing down the curtain the tape is wound on to the bearing, and then, by drawing the tape, the cylinder is turned to draw up the curtain.

A similar slot, *a*, may be formed in both heads, so that the tape may be applied on either the right or left-hand side, and the tape may be applied to both bearings, one the reverse of the other, so that the drawing down of one may wind up the other, and, as the bearing is of much less diameter than the cylinder, it follows that the length of tape wound will be less than the length of curtain; consequently, when the curtain is wound up out of reach, the tape will extend down within reach.

By this construction of the bracket, so as to form a close chamber, within which the tape is wound, there is no liability of disarranging the tape, and the construction is extremely cheap and simple.

I do not broadly claim a chambered bracket for curtain-fixtures.

I claim as my invention—

The bracket for curtain-fixtures, constructed with the chamber F closed by the head G, and provided with the slot *a*, and combined with the bearing D, to which the ribbon or tape is attached, so as to operate substantially in the manner described.

WILLIAM E. SCRANTON.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,

J. H. SHUMWAY.