

Currier & Thompson,

Curtain Fixture,

N^o 18,536.

Patented Nov. 3, 1857.

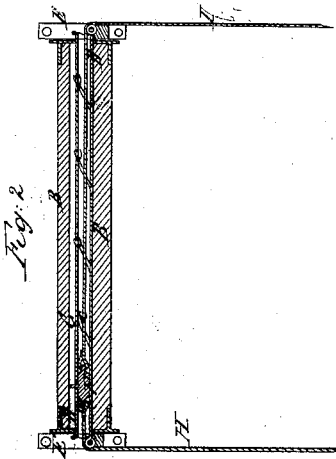
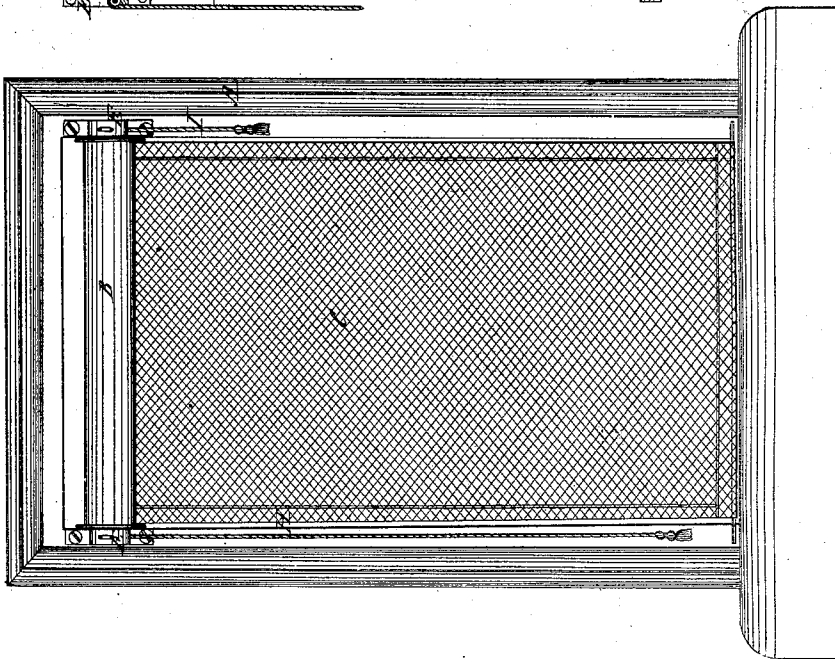


Fig. 1



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CURRIER AND JAS. M. THOMPSON, OF HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,536, dated November 3, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. CURRIER and JAMES M. THOMPSON, both of Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures or Mechanism for Imparting Rotary Motions to the Rollers of Window Curtains or Shades; and we do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of a window curtain and its roller provided with our improvement; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the curtain roller and fixtures applied for rotating it; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the curtain roller and fixtures; Fig. 4, a view of the slider, which is arranged within the roller. Fig. 5, is a side view of the helical grooved bar or tube extending through the curtain roller.

In such drawings, A represents a window frame, while B, denotes a curtain roller arranged within the same and having a curtain, C, depending from it in the usual manner. The said curtain roller is made tubular and turns on a rod or tube D, which extends axially through it and is supported at its opposite ends by brackets, E, E, and so as to prevent it from being rotated transversely. This rod has a screw or helical groove *c*, formed in it from end to end as shown in Fig. 5. In this helical groove a slider F, extends, it also being extended into a straight and horizontal groove, G, formed longitudinally in the inner surface of the bore of the curtain roller. Two cords, H, I, are attached to the slider and run in opposite directions therefrom and through the

helical grooved rod, D, which is made tubular, the cords passing out of opposite ends of said rod or tube and depending therefrom as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Instead of the helical groove being made in the rod or tube D, a straight groove may be formed in said rod or tube and the helical groove be made in the inner surface or bore of the curtain roller.

By pulling on one of the cords so as to draw the slider in either direction throughout the straight groove, the helical groove of the rod or tube, D, acting on the slider will impart rotary motion to the curtain roller so that by drawing down one cord, the curtain may be wound upon the roller. If afterward the other cord be pulled on, the curtain will be unwound, as the roller will be rotated in the opposite direction. Thus by the application of mechanism as above described, to the curtain roller, we avoid the use of springs or pulleys and at the same time obtain a curtain fixture which will operate to excellent advantage.

What we claim as our invention is—

The combination of mechanism for rotating the curtain roller for the purpose of either winding up or unwinding the curtain, the same consisting of the slider, F, the cords, H, I, and the straight and helical grooves for the slider to work in, one of the said grooves being stationary and the whole being arranged and made to operate substantially as described.

JOHN W. CURRIER.
JAMES M. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE LEONARD,
WM. H. CLASKEY.