Harold & Kelty,

Curtain Fixture,

No. 30,878, Patented Dec. 11, 1860.

Fig. 2.

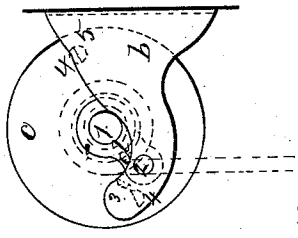


Fig. 3.

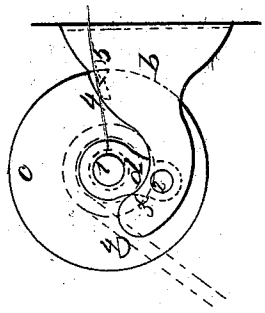
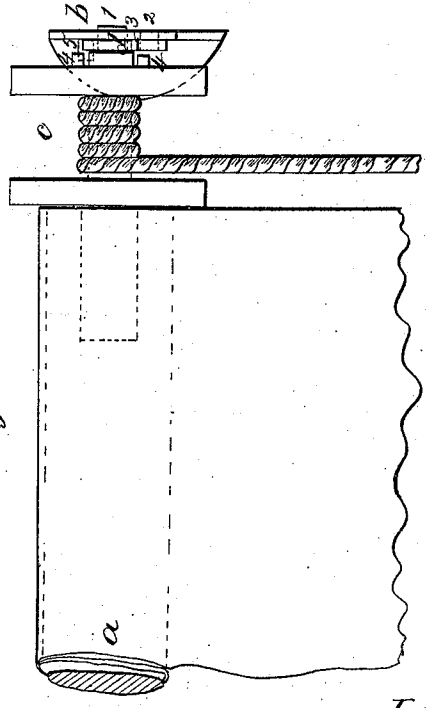


Fig. 1.



Witnesses;

Geo. Graff

Robert P. Campbell

Inventor;

Thos. Geo. Harold

Gibbons L. Kelty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THO. G. HAROLD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND GIBBONS L. KELTY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,878, dated December 11, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS G. HAROLD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, and GIBBONS L. KELTY, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the nature of our said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of one end of our fixtures. Fig. 2 is an end view in a normal position, and Fig. 3 is an end view with the curtain being raised or lowered.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Curtain fixtures have heretofore been made with ratchets and pawls to sustain the curtain when rolled up more or less, these ratchets and pawls being acted upon by the cord used for raising or lowering the curtain or shade, or by the roller.

The nature of our said invention consists in a roller fitted to move laterally and connect with or disconnect from a stop, said lateral movement being given by the action of the cord in raising or lowering the curtain.

In the drawing *a*, is one end of the roller upon which the curtain or shade is to be wound, the other end of said roller being fitted with any usual center pin upon which it revolves.

b, is the bracket sustaining the fixture and *c*, is a barrel upon which the cord *e*, is wound by the weight of the curtain as said curtain runs down, or unwound in the act of drawing up the curtain.

d, is a link attached at 2, to the bracket *b*, and receiving the center pin 1, of the roller *a*. This link *d*, allows of the roller having a lateral motion because said link swings on 2, from the position of Fig. 2, to that of Fig. 3, where a stop 3 regulates the extent of movement.

4, 4, are one or more stops on the end of the roller *a*, and 5, is a stop on the bracket *b*.

If now the cord *e*, is pulled off diagonally, as in Fig. 3, the link *d*, swings and the roller moves laterally the stops 4 and 5, clearing each other so that the curtain can be drawn up or lowered; and when the cord *e* is again brought vertically the link *d* drops back to the former position and the stop 4, coming in contact with 5, sustains the curtain at the particular point.

It will be evident that the stops 4 and 5, might be of any desired character, or a square taking a socket be used for this purpose so long as the lateral motion of the roller caused the parts to disconnect. This lateral motion will be seen to be nearly horizontal, as not interfering with the perpendicular hanging of the curtain, but the said roller might receive the said motion more or less vertically, at right angles to the axis of said roller.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A blind or curtain roller fitted to receive a lateral or sideways motion at one end by the action of the cord for connecting or disconnecting said roller from a stop for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our signatures this tenth day of November 1860.

THOS. GEO. HAROLD.
GIBBONS L. KELTY.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. GRAFF,
ROBT. P. CAMPBELL.