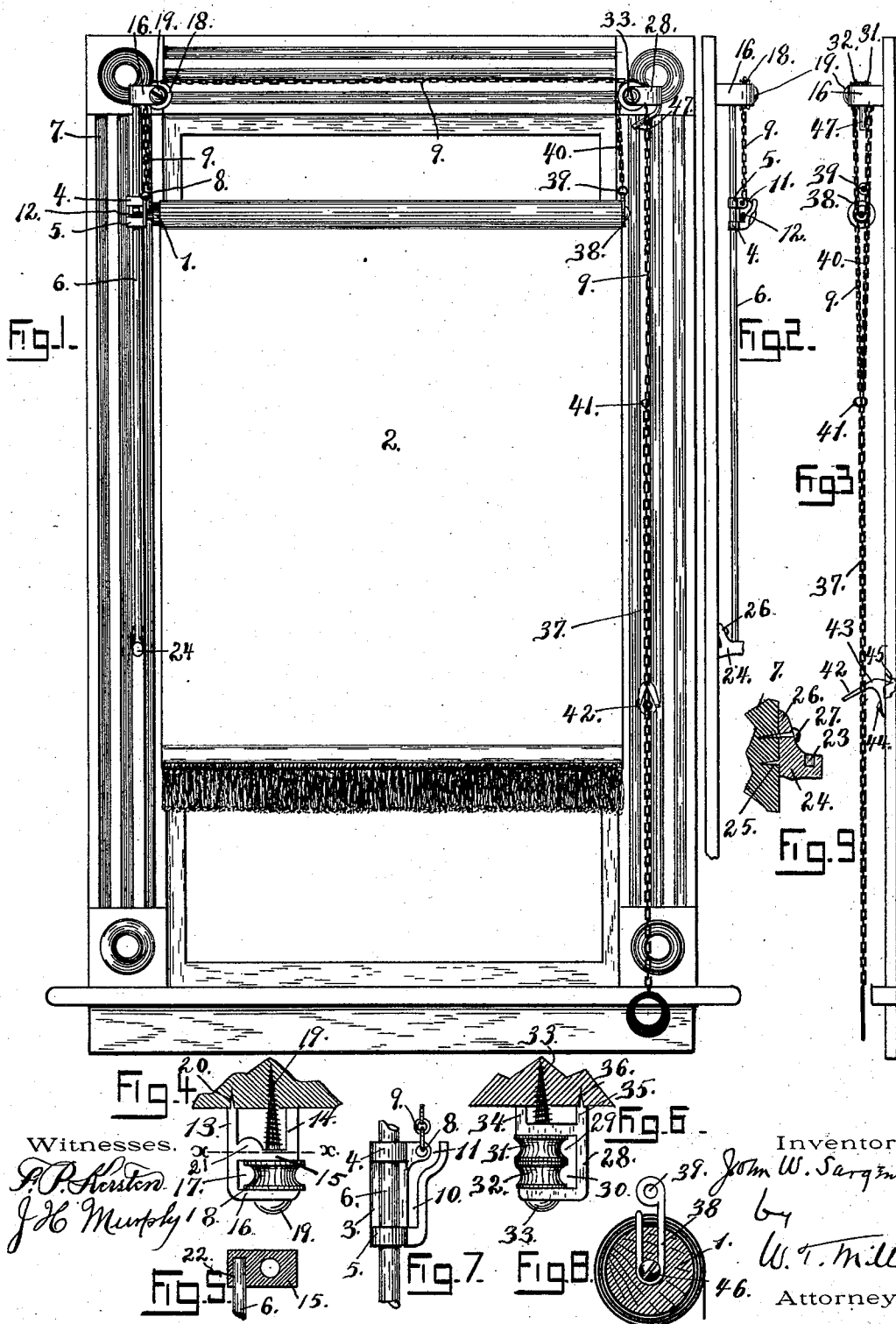


(No Model.)

J. W. SARGENT.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 576,161.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. SARGENT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,161, dated February 2, 1897.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. SARGENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain-fixtures, and more particularly to certain improved devices for removably supporting and adjusting the shade-roller.

The objects of my invention are economy of construction and ease and reliability of operation; and to these ends my invention consists of certain constructions and combination or parts, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window casing and shade with my improved attachments applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a left-side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a right-side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the single-pulley bracket. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of Fig. 4, taken in the line *x x*. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the double-pulley bracket. Figs. 7 and 8 are side views of the shade-roller hangers, and Fig. 9 is an enlarged central vertical section of the lower socket for the guide-rod.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the shade-roller, of any well-known construction, to which the shade 2 is secured. As the roller 1 is intended for vertical adjustment its ends are removably held in vertically-traveling hangers. The hanger on the left consists of the plate 3, (see Fig. 7,) having the sockets 4 and 5 at top and bottom, which encircle and slide loosely upon the vertical guide-rod 6, secured to the window-frame 7. Upon the upper front side of the plate 3 is the eye 8, to which is secured one end of the chain 9. A socket 10, extending the length of the plate 3 and having its upper open end 11 curving outwardly around the eye 8, is adapted for the removable reception of the trunnion 12 of

the shade-roller 1, the upper curved end 11 of the socket 10 being intended to prevent the accidental dislodgment of the trunnion 12 therefrom.

A bracket is secured to the upper left-hand corner of the window-frame, consisting of the horizontal legs 13 and 14 (see Fig. 4) at each end of the cross-piece 15, and 16 is a right-angled arm extending across the front of the cross-piece 15, forming the recess 17, adapted for the reception of the pulley 18, which turns loosely upon the screw 19, passing through the arm 16 and cross-piece 15 into the window-frame.

A spur 20 upon the inner end of the leg 13 penetrates the window-frame and serves to prevent the accidental turning of the single-pulley bracket just described. In this manner the bracket is rigidly held against turning by a single screw, which serves as well for a pivot upon which the pulley 18 revolves. The chain 9 passes up over this pulley and continues across the window-frame to the opposite side. The cross-piece 15 of this bracket has upon its inner face the boss or extension 21, in the lower end of which is the socket 22, (see Fig. 5,) which is adapted for the loose reception of the upper end of the guide-rod 6. The lower end of this guide-rod is held loosely in the socket 23 of the bracket 24, (see Fig. 9,) which is provided upon its lower inside face with the spur 25, which penetrates the window-frame, the upper extension 26 of the bracket being secured by the screw 27.

The double-pulley bracket 28 is secured upon the upper right-hand corner of the window-frame 7. It has the two recesses 29 and 30, adapted for the reception of the two pulleys 31 and 32, which have for their axis the fastening-screw 33.

The two inner legs 34 and 35 rest against the window-frame, and the leg 35 is provided with the spur 36, which penetrates the window-frame and prevents the bracket from being accidentally turned out of its position. The chain 9 passes over the pulley 32 and extends down and is fastened to the chain 37. The other movable hanger (see Fig. 8) consists of an elongated hook 38, provided at its upper end with the eye 39, to which is secured one end of the chain 40, which passes

up over the pulley 31 and down to the chain 37, to which it is secured at the point of union 41 of this chain with the chain 9. The single chain 37 is employed to raise or lower the shade-roller 1 to any position desired by means of the two attached chains 9 and 40, and is held at any point desired by engagement with the downwardly-inclined claw 42, the shank 43 of which is secured to the window-frame by the screw 44, the spur 45 upon the inner face of the shank penetrating the window-frame and preventing the accidental turning of the claw 42 from its position. The roller is held in removable engagement with the hanger 38 by means of the screw 46, secured in the end of the roller, the head of which prevents the accidental disengagement of the hanger therefrom. Upon the lower side of the double-pulley bracket 28 is the hook or extension 47, which extends downwardly and inwardly in an inclined direction, as shown, the two chains 9 and 40 passing down on either side thereof. This hook 47 is intended to serve two purposes, first, to keep the chains 9 and 40 apart in their vertical movement and prevent twisting, and, second, to prevent the shade and its roller from falling below a certain point should the chain 37 become accidentally detached from its securing-claw 42. Should this occur the shade and its roller would fall until the point of union 41 of the two chains 9 and 40 with the chain 37 reaches the hook 47 in their upward movement. This loop at 41 will then engage with the hook 47, thus arresting the further downward movement of the shade and its roller.

I prefer to employ but a single guide-rod, as shown, as with it no binding or catching of the roller in its vertical adjustment can occur, as is the case where a guide-rod is employed on both sides of the window-frame for each hanger, as with such a construction any unequal movement of the hangers is apt to cause a binding and stoppage of the movement of the roller.

I claim—

In a curtain-fixture the combination with the roller and its shade, of the movable hangers to which the ends of the roller are removably attached, the guide-rod on one side of the window-frame upon which one of the hangers slides, a single-pulley bracket on one side of the window-frame, a double-pulley bracket on the opposite side of the window-frame, separate chains attached to the hangers and passing over separate pulleys in the brackets, a single chain to which the separate chains are secured at a common point, a claw for securing the single chain at any desired point, and a hook attached to the double-pulley bracket and extending between the separate chains, to prevent them from twisting and stop their upward movement substantially as and for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. SARGENT.

Witnesses:

W. T. MILLER,
W. H. WALFORD.