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JOHN E. BAUM.

Improvement in Curtain Fixtures.

No. 119,299. Patented Sep. 26, 1871.

FIG. 1

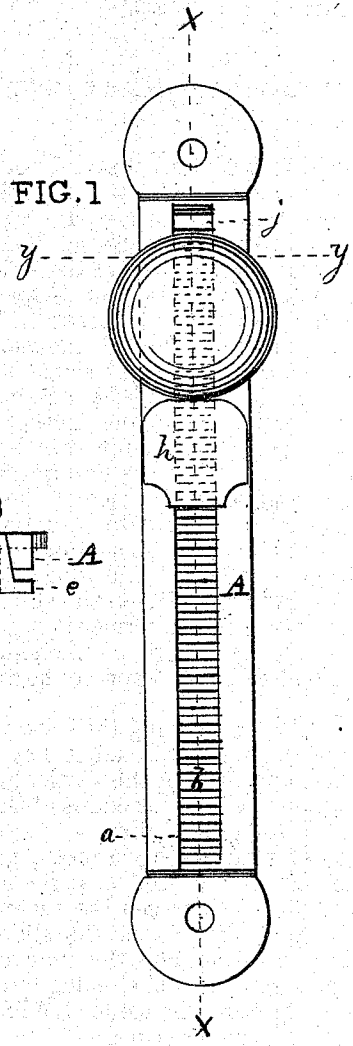


FIG. 2

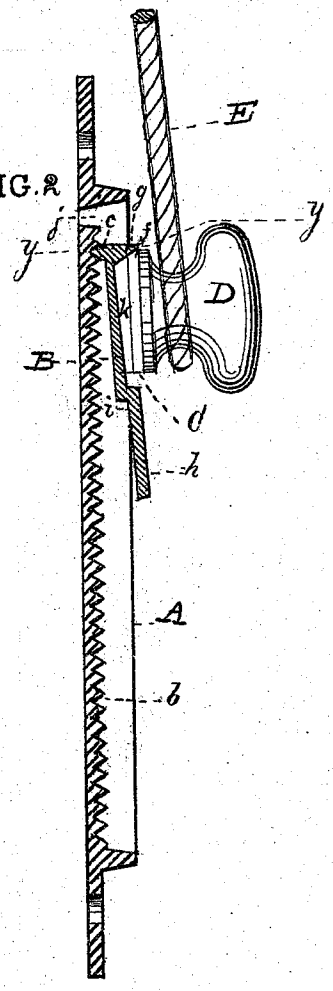


FIG. 3

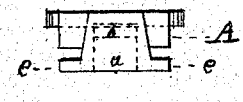


FIG. 4

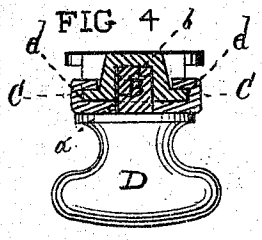
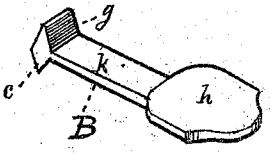


FIG. 5



WITNESSES

Thomas J. Bewley.

Chas Koons

INVENTOR

John E. Baum

By his Attorney.

Stephen Ustick

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. BAUM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,299, dated September 26, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BAUM, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the combination of a sliding detent with a bracket provided with a rack, and with a slide which carries a knob or other cord-holder, the said detent being provided with an incline on one end with which the upper end of the slide connects and presses the catch of the detent into connection with the rack, and at the other end a projection for manipulating the detent. The detent has a depression between the incline and projection to receive the slide to hold it and the detent together.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved fixture. Fig. 2 is a vertical elevation, partly in section, at the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the bracket A. Fig. 4 is a cross-section at the lines *y y* and *y y* of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is an isometrical view of the detent B.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is a bracket, which is secured to the window-frame in the ordinary manner. In the vertical groove *a* there is a rack, *b*, with the teeth of which the catch *c* of the sliding detent B is connected, as hereinafter described. C is an adjustable slide, which is provided with grooves *d d*, which fit on the edges *e e* of the bracket A so as to admit of the slide being moved up and down at pleasure. To the said slide C is connected the knob D or other device for holding the curtain-cord E, seen in Fig. 2 in its tightened position. The upper end *f* of the slide C is pressed against the incline *g* of the detent B by the action of the cord E, and thus the catch *c* of the detent is pressed into connection with a tooth of the rack *b*, as seen in Fig. 2, whereby the slide C is held securely and the cord-holder B is maintained in its adjusted position. When the device has to be readjusted the operator bears the knob D downward and relieves the incline *g* of the detent B from the pressure of the slide, and presses the projection *h* of the detent B toward the bracket A, and disengages the catch *c* from the rack *b* so as to admit of the free movement of the detent, the latter in its movement turning on its fulcrum *i*. To provide for passing the slide C over the projecting incline *g* of the detent B there is an opening, *j*, at the upper end of the rack *b*, into which the catch *c* is brought, thus bringing the incline *g* below the face of the bracket until the slide C is brought into the depression *k* of the detent. Afterward the said opening *j* is closed to keep the detent B and slide C in connection with the bracket. When the slide C and detent B are in position the former is in the depression *k* of the detent above mentioned, whereby the detent and slide are kept connected, as seen in Fig. 2.

Instead of connecting the slide with the bracket in the manner described, it may be grooved in its edges and slide in the vertical groove of the bracket, between inner edges of the same.

I claim as my invention—

The detent B, having a tooth, *c*, and incline *g* at one end, a projection, *h*, at the other end, and a depression, *k*, between the incline and projection, in combination with the slide C which lies in said depression, and the bracket A having a rack, *b*, the said slide C being provided with a knob, D, or other device for holding the cord E, substantially as described.

JOHN E. BAUM.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY,

STEPHEN USTICK.

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