(No Model.)

E. L. SLIGHT.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 569,592. Patented Oct. 13, 1896.

Fig. 1.

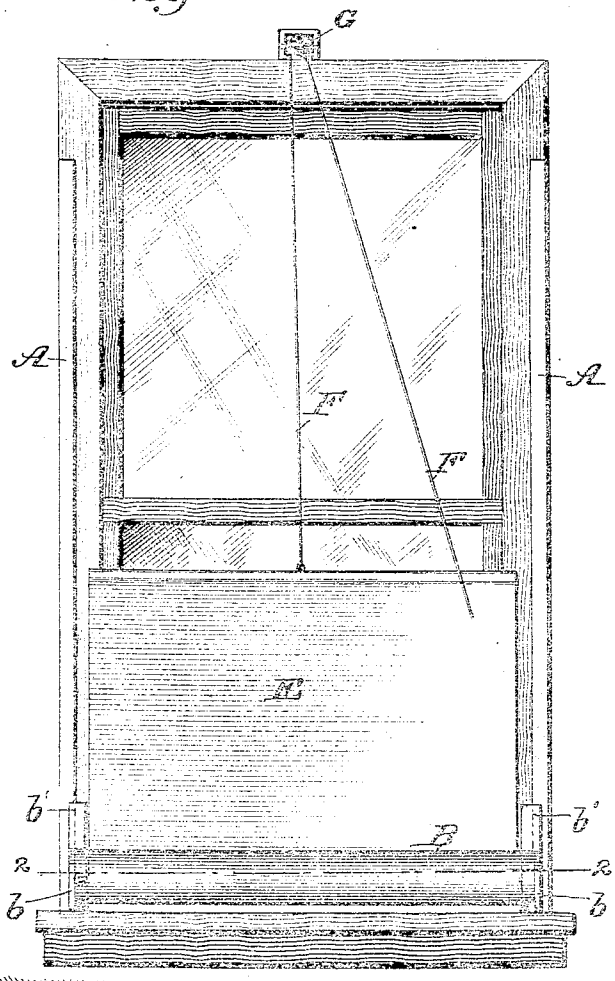


Fig. 3

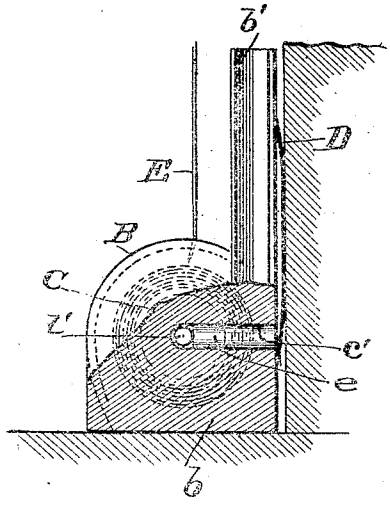


Fig. 2.

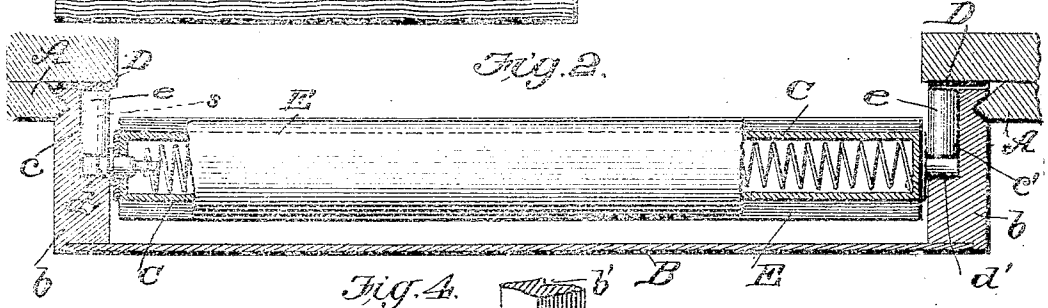
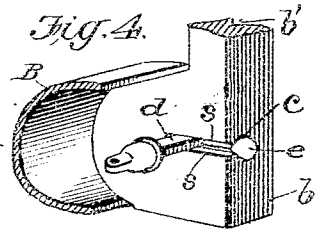


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMSLEY L. SLIGHT, OF ENNIS, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JAMES A. MULKEY AND EDWARD WILKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,592, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed February 11, 1896. Serial No. 578,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMSLEY L. SLIGHT, of Ennis, in the county of Ellis and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and practical curtain-fixture which will enable a spring-roller curtain to be adjusted so as to shade or cut off the light not only at the upper sash of the window, leaving the lower sash open, but also to cut off light from the lower sash, leaving the light to come in through the upper sash, or be adjusted to any intermediate position to cut off the light from any portion of the window or from the whole of the window, as may be desired.

It relates to that form of curtain-fixture in which the spring-roller is carried in sliding supports that move up and down on vertical guide-strips attached to the window-frame; and it consists in the special construction of a sliding head with grooved ways or runners moving over stationary vertical guide-strips, in combination with devices for retaining the journals of the roller in said sliding head, and springs for holding the said head to any adjustment on the guide-strips, as will be hereinafter fully described in the reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a partial cross-section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sectional end view of the sliding head, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the interior of its end.

In the drawings, A A are vertical guide-strips attached permanently to the window-frame in parallel position, one upon each side of the window.

B is the sliding head or casing, which contains the spring-roller C. This sliding head is in the nature of a housing, of wood or metal, having a curved front wall to inclose and protect the spring-roller and the portion of the curtain wound upon the same. This head has ends *b*, which have vertical extensions *b'*, grooved to form runners that fit upon the dovetailed or undercut edges of the guide-strips A. These strips and the runners of the head fit with corresponding surfaces, and preferably have two or more grooves or flanges, and the extensions *b'* serve to hold the head in true right-angular position, so that the sliding head may not cramp or bind as it is adjusted up and down.

On the inner faces of the ends *b b* of the head are formed grooves or channels *c c'*, running out to the edge adjacent to the window-frame, in which grooves are received the journals *d d* of the spring-roller, which latter are retained by detachable plugs *e e*, fitting said grooves.

Between the ends of the head and the window-frame are flat springs D D, which at one end are attached to the extensions of the ends and lap over and across the ends of the plugs which retain the journals and hold said plugs in place when the head is removed from the guide-strips. These springs lie between the ends of the head and the window-frame and serve to create a friction that holds the sliding head to any position to which it may be adjusted on the guide-strips.

The spring-roller is constructed in the usual way with one journal *d* flattened and fitting between the edges *s s* of one of the grooves in the end of the head, so that said journal is locked against turning and serves to wind up and hold one end of the spring of the roller when the shade or curtain E is pulled out.

To the free end of the shade or curtain E is attached a cord F, which passes up and around a pulley G of well-known construction, which has a pinching or conical cam-surface upon one side that permits the cord to run freely over it when held at right angles to its axis and causes it to be pinched and held when drawn off to one side.

In making use of my invention the sliding head may be arranged at the bottom of the window and the pulley at the top, as shown, or the sliding head may be at the top and the pulley at the bottom, and the guide-strips may be applied to the window-frame, as shown, or be applied to the sides or jambs of the window-frame, as will be readily understood.

To adapt the ordinary spring-roller to my invention, all that is necessary is to remove the ratchet, as the curtain is held from rolling up on the roller by the pulley and cord.

When the sliding head is at the bottom of the window and the pulley at the top, as shown, the curtain is raised or lowered by

simply operating the cord, holding it vertical while the curtain is being wound up or unwound and swinging it to one side to cause the pulley to pinch and hold it when it is desired to fix and leave it in its position. If it be desired to expose only the upper sash of the window, the sliding head is adjusted on its guides to the bottom of the window and the curtain is pulled only half-way up. If it is desired to expose the lower half of the window, the sliding head is simply forced up by hand upon its guides and its friction-springs cause it to be held to the position in which it is left.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The spring-roller curtain with vertically-adjustable sliding head carrying the journals of the same and having grooved runners at its end, in combination with guide-strips on the window-frame, and a pinching cam-pulley and cord extending from the pulley to the curtain and holding the same against the tension of the spring-roller and means for holding the sliding head to its varying adjustments against its tendency to roll onto the curtain from the tension of its spring-roller substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a spring-roller curtain, a sliding head extending across the window and formed with a curved housing inclosing the roller, and slotted ends retaining the journals and provided with runner extensions, a pinching cam-pulley and cord extending from the pulley to the curtain and holding the latter against the tension of the spring-roller, guide-strips on the window-frame adjustably retaining the sliding head, and friction-springs for holding the latter to its position substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination with the guide-strips on the window-frame, of a sliding head having grooves in its ends to receive the journals of the spring-roller and runners for its guiding-strips; in combination with plugs fitting in said grooves and retaining the journals, and flat springs fastened to the ends of the head between the latter and the window-frame to provide a frictional lock for the sliding head and also to retain the plugs substantially as and for the purpose described.

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