L. White,

Curtain Fixture,

No. 17,911. Patented July 28, 1857.

Fig. 3.

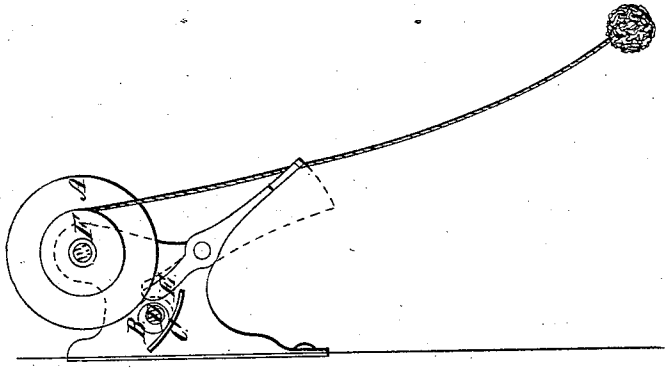


Fig. 2.

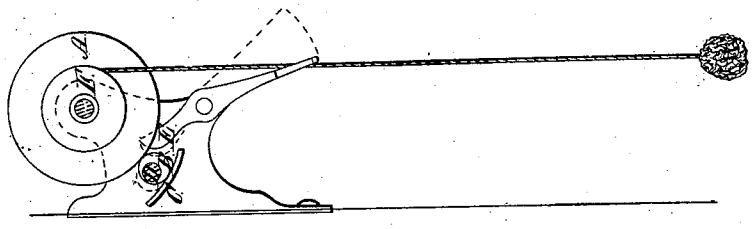
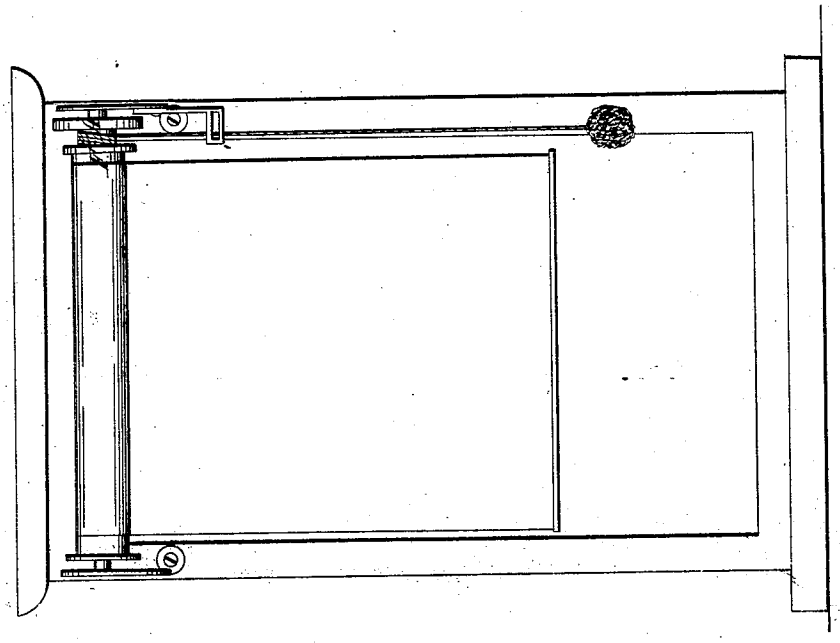


Fig. 1.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS WHITE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ELIHU P. WHITE.

FIXTURE FOR CURTAIN-ROLLERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,911, dated July 28, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS WHITE, of the city of Hartford, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Mode of Constructing Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the application of a friction roller actuated reversely by a cam lever.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The drawing: Figure 1 is a front view of curtain brackets, &c.; Fig. 2, an end sectional view of the roller and cam lever when the curtain is stationary; Fig. 3, a section of same when the roller is relieved to allow the curtain to run down.

The general arrangements of my curtain roller and brackets are in the usual manner.

At the back part of the pulley A of the roller F, I place a small friction roller B, running upon an inclined plane ledge C and held in position by the flange head pin D. This roller B is made with a larger center hole than the diameter of the shank of the pin D to give it sufficient play or movement when actuated by the cam end of the lever E to relieve it from its pressure on the periphery of the roller pulley A. When the curtain is stationary the friction roller B slides down the inclined plane ledge C and presses on the periphery of the roller pulley A and by its reverse inclined revolving prevents the roller of the curtain from rotating backward. It also rests slightly on the end of the cam lever E, preparatory to being actuated by the same.

The line to operate the movements of the curtain passes through the slot in the lever and winds around the pulley of the curtain in the usual manner to draw up or lower the curtain. To draw up the curtain the line is pulled downward vertically, which causes the friction roller B to slightly move up the inclined plane ledge C and offer no resistance to the revolving of the curtain roller, but on ceasing to pull the line the friction roller B slides down on to the periphery of the pulley and prevents the back action of the curtain. When the line is pulled outward, Fig. 3, the outer part of the slot in the lever is lifted up by the same and the cam end pressing against the friction roller B drives it back a trifle and relieves the pressure on the pulley A, allowing the curtain to run down by its own gravity till the line is relieved from the pressure on the slot by being let go or held vertically, thus relieving the pressure, and the curtain can be adjusted or retained in any desired position.

I do not claim the lever or pulley or any other of the arrangements as new.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The application of the friction roller B, for the purpose as herein set forth, and substantially as described.

LEWIS WHITE.

Witnesses:
WM. VINE,
A. L. TRAIN.