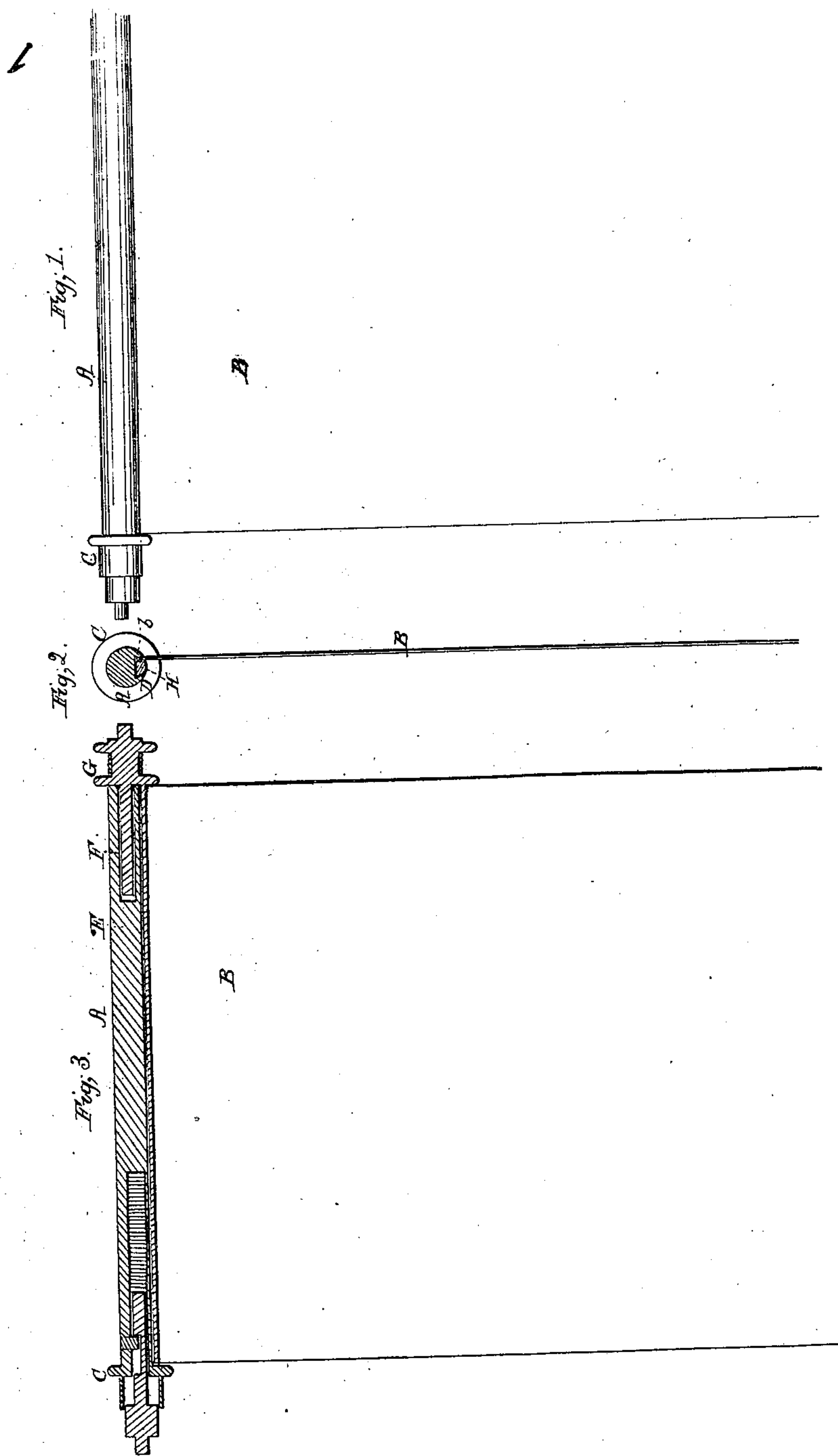
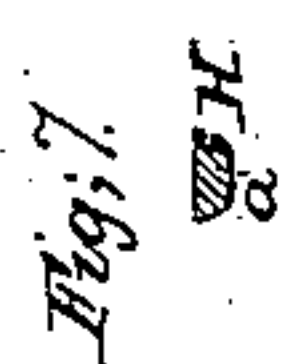
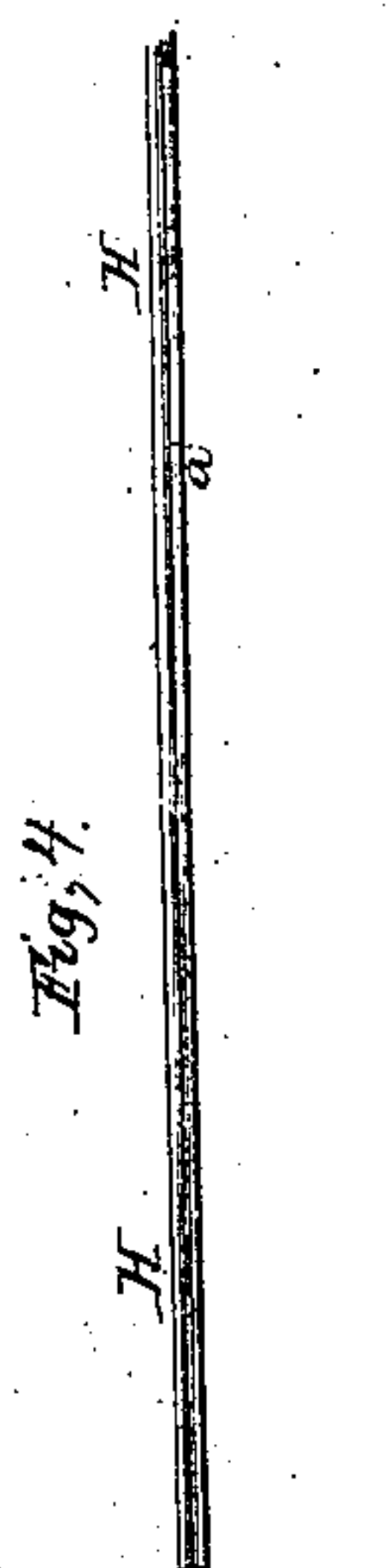
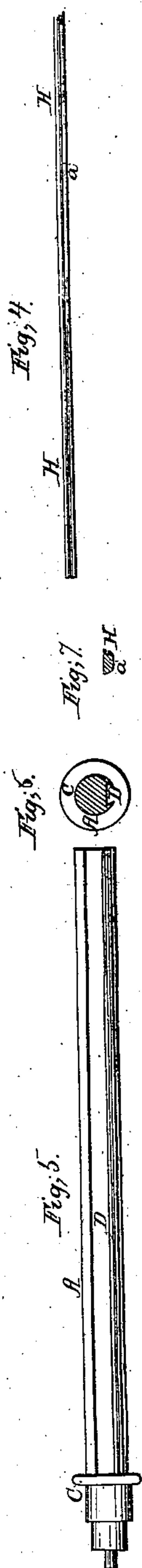


E. S. Clark,
Curtain Fixture.

N^o 7098.

Patented Feb. 19, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. CLARK, OF SUFFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE ROLLER FOR WINDOW-CURTAINS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,098, dated February 19, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. CLARK, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Curtain Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the drawings above mentioned, Figure 1, denotes a side view of my improved curtain roller, having the end of a curtain connected with it. Fig. 2, is a transverse section of it. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section of it. Fig. 4, is a side view of the tongue section, and its head, as detached from the groove section. Fig. 5, is a side view of the groove section and its head.

In the said drawings A, is a cylindrical barrel or roller, or section, to which the curtain B, is connected, and on which it generally winds. This roller is made with the curtain edge directing head C, fixed to one end of it, the other end being without any such fixture. It also is provided with a groove D, extending from the head C, and throughout the length of it, the said groove being made dovetailed in transverse section as seen in Fig. 6, which denotes a section of the barrel and its groove. Besides the above the barrel may be provided with a long socket, or mortise, or round hole E, extending into it, and for the reception of a long tenon E, affixed to and projecting from the edge directing head or windlass G, of the other or tongue section H, which tongue section of the roller projects from the windlass head, as seen in the drawings. The tongue section is made dovetailing in its cross section, and to fit and slide endwise into the dovetailed groove D. Besides the same, it is plowed or grooved out as seen at *a, a*, in Fig. 4, and at *a*, in section in Fig. 7, which denotes a cross section of the said tongue; the groove *a, a* being intended to receive the end of the curtain, and a wire *b*, around which the said curtain is wound and sewed or connected.

Previous to connecting the two parts composing the roller, the end of the curtain provided with the wire inserted or fixed

in it, is laid within the groove D, and close against one edge of it. The tongue H, is next introduced endwise into the mouth of the groove, and fixed into the groove, and so as to completely confine the wire end of the curtain therein, the wire preventing the curtain from being drawn out of place.

By making the curtain roller in the manner above described, it can be manufactured of a greater length than is generally required for a window, so that previous to being put up, or adapted to the window, the ends of the tongue and groove sections, can be cut off so as to bring the roller to the proper length for the window. Should it be desirable to employ the roller for a window a little or somewhat wider, as is often the case, when a person removes from one house to another, the two sections of the roller may be extended a little lengthwise, so as to carry the guide heads thereof at a little greater distance apart, that is such a distance as may be necessary to cause the journals to fit into their bearings or socket pieces usually applied to the window.

The lower end of the curtain may be provided if required with a roller made and applied to it in substantially the same, or any different manner, it being understood that such roller is only to serve the purpose, which the stick usually inserted in the lower end of a curtain does.

I do not claim the confining the end of a curtain or piece of cloth to a roller by means of a groove, and a strip of wood or other substance placed and fastened therein, as I am well aware that such is not new; but

What I do claim is—

My improvement in the construction of the curtain roller, whereby I do not only attain all the advantages of securing the cloth to it by the groove and strip, but am enabled to regulate or adapt the roller to any window of any ordinary width; my said improvement consisting in making the curtain roller and its guide heads in two parts in such manner that the grooved section of the roller and one head shall be united together and form a separate part, while the other section or tongue, and the other head shall also be united and constitute another part, the two parts being

so applied that when put together the tongue may be slid or fitted endwise into the groove in manner described, such a combination of the heads and groove, and
5 tongue sections enabling me to cut each section to the length required, and to readily adapt the roller to a window.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature this fourteenth day of November A. D. 1849.

EDWARD S. CLARK.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. GOULD.