# B. B. Webster,

## Curtain Roller,

No. 12,881. Patented May 15, 1855.

Fig 1.

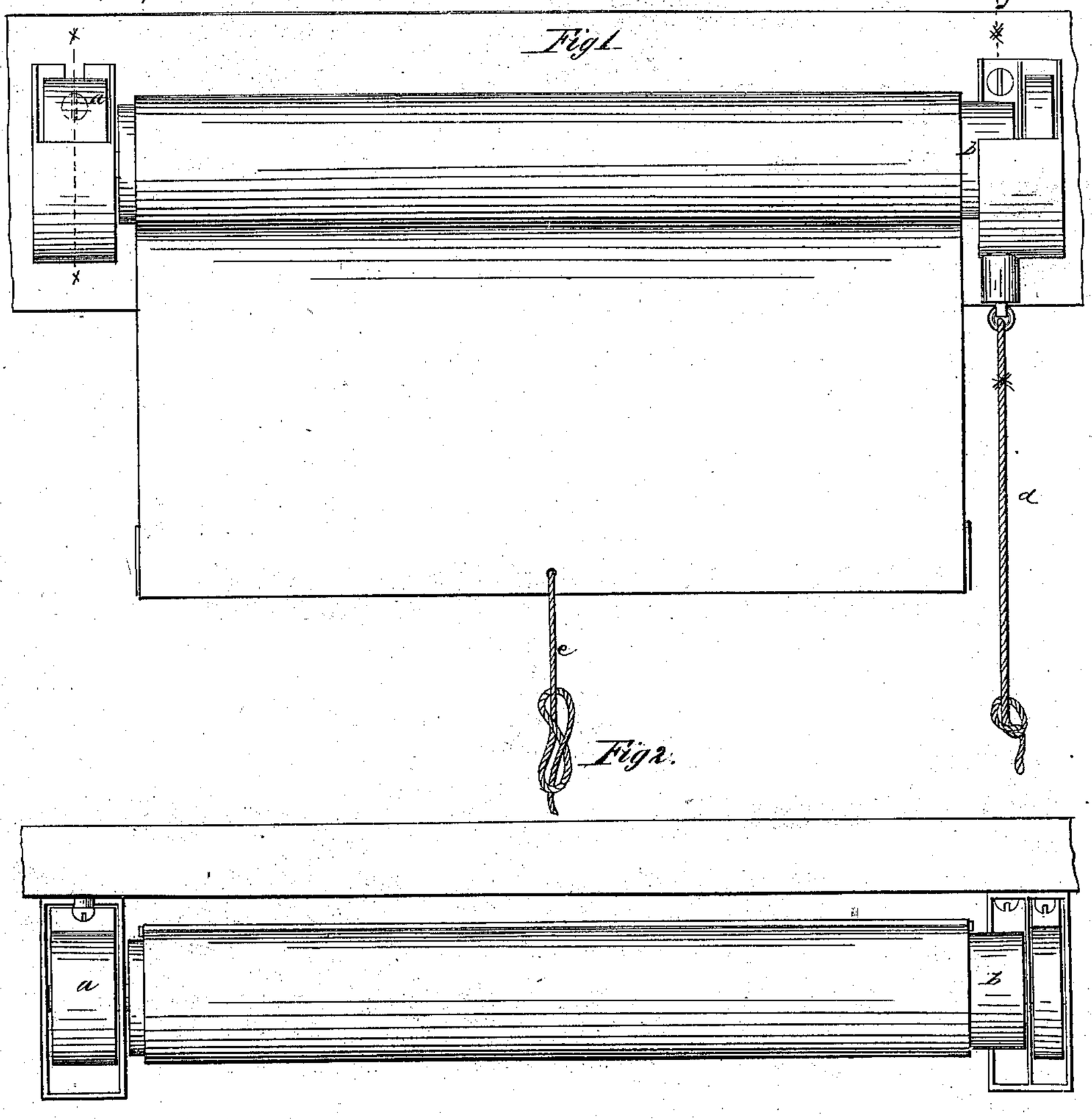


Fig 2.

Fig 3.




Fig 4.




Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN B. WEBSTER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SPRING CURTAIN-ROLLER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,881, dated May 15, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN B. WEBSTER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which drawing—

Figure 1, is a front elevation representing the curtain partly rolled up. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3, is a section through line *x*, *x*, showing the spring (*a*) by which the curtain is rolled up, a similar spring of less width is in this case applied also to the opposite end of the roll. Fig. 4, is a section through line #, #, showing the roll (*b*) and the friction spring (*c*) pressing against the roll and which is in this case placed within the bracket which supports the right hand end of the roll.

My improvement consists in the simple means for governing the action of the actuating spring (*a*) and rendering it effectual to roll the curtain to any point desired and to check or hold the same at will. The general appearance of my curtain fixtures is much the same as others the roll (*b*) being supported by a bracket at each end which bracket may or may not contain the spring (*a*) which rolls the curtain.

The friction spring (*c*) is in this case placed within the right hand bracket and presses against the roll (*b*) so as to produce friction sufficient to prevent said roll from turning except when the curtain is drawn by force of the hand the lower part of this spring protrudes through the lower part of the bracket and to it is made fast the cord (*d*). Now when the hand is applied to the cord (*e*) or the curtain so as to draw it down the spring (*a*) is compressed and will recoil and thereby roll the curtain up whenever the friction of spring (*c*) is relieved, which may be done by drawing cord (*d*), in part, or entirely so that the curtain may roll up part way, more, or less, or entirely as the case may require, various forms of the friction spring (*c*) may be adopted with equal advantage in this combination. My improvement is equally applicable also when either of the well known forms and arrangements of the spring for rolling up the curtain is used.

I do not claim stopping the curtain when rolled up or partly so by means of friction merely as that is done in ways not new. Neither do I claim a spring (*a*) to be, or, which is, compressed by unrolling the curtain so as to cause the same to roll up again when the spring (*a*) is let into action; but

I do claim—

In combination with spring (*a*) the friction spring (*c*) or its equivalent combined with and operated by a cord (*b*) so as to stop the rolling up of the curtain or to cause the same to roll, or to hold the same at any point required, substantially as set forth.

BENJAMIN B. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

S. F. PLIMPTON,

D. W. BUTLER.