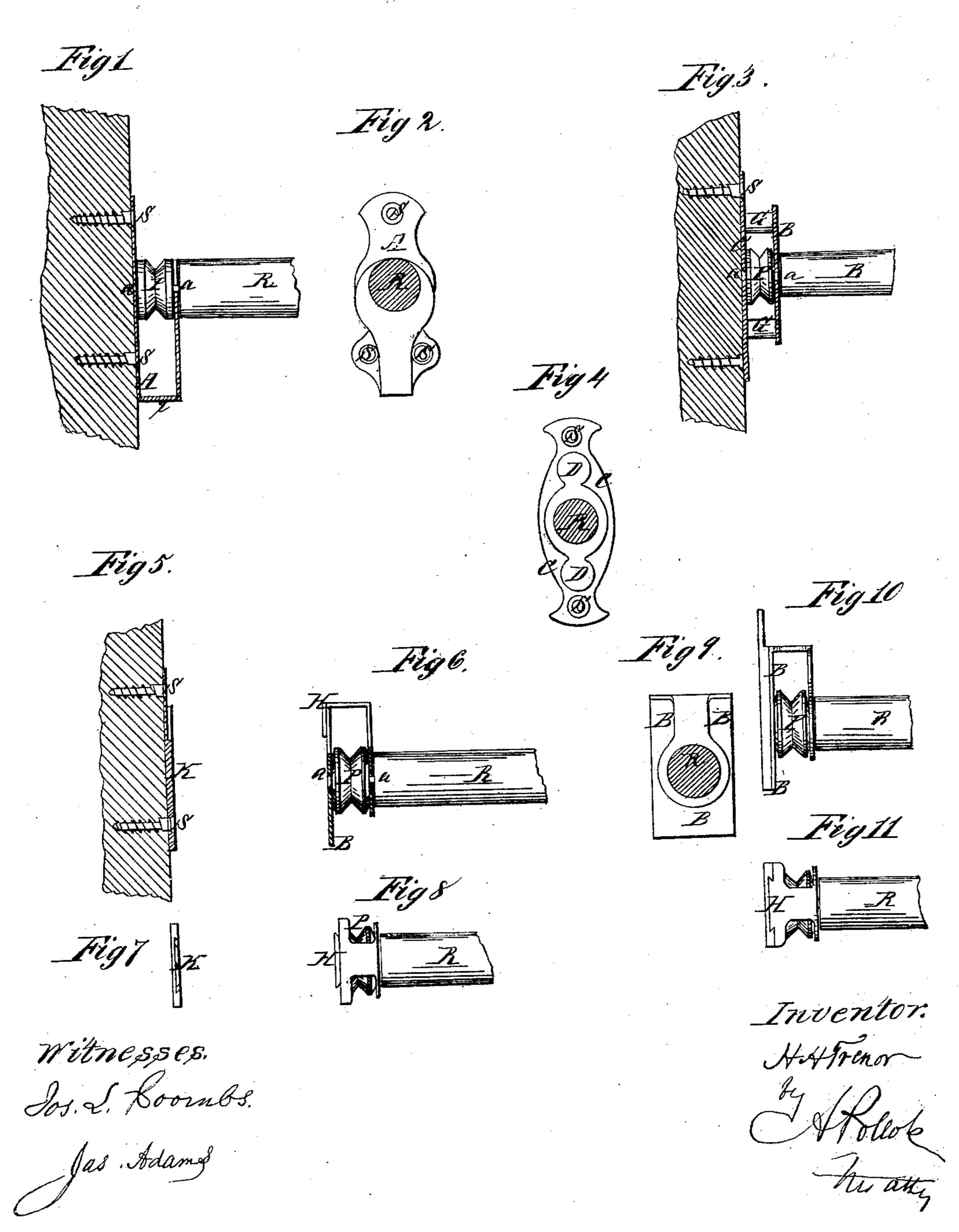
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## Curant Fixture.

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Fatented Aug. 22, 1865.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY H. TRENOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,571, dated August 22, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry H. Trenor, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Shade or Curtain Fixtures; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a shade-fixture, showing the manner in which the same is attached to the jamb of the window. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, the curtain stick or roller being shown in transverse section. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of a curtain or shade fixture constructed in accordance with my invention, and being a modification of the plan shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 9, 10, and 11 are an end view, side elevation, and plan view, respectively, of a fixture made in two parts, shown detached in vertical section and plan view, respectively, in Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8.

My invention relates to that class of fixtures which are composed simply of a pulley on the end of a curtain-stick, the journals of which are secured in sockets fast to the jamb of the window.

This class of fixtures has the merit and advantage of extreme simplicity of construction and operation, but are liable to get out of working order, particularly by the curtain-roller becoming detached from its socket, and by the cord or string getting off the pulley, to readjust which is a cause of much annoyance.

The object of my invention is therefore twofold: First, so constructing the end of the curtain-roller which is mostly exposed to the strain due to the tension of the cord as that it shall not be liable to become detached from the socket; second, so constructing the socket as to surround the pulley and form a guard against the slipping off of the cord, or to maintain the cord in the crease of the pulley, substantially as hereinafter described.

There are different modes in which this my invention may be carried into effect. I have shown three as sufficiently illustrating the principle thereof; and referring to the drawings, R is the roller or stick in which the curtain or shade is secured, having inserted in its ends pins or journals a, whereby it is suspended in its bearings. On one of its ends it is provided with a

pulley, P, fast on the journals a, the cord passing around the said pulley when under tension, imparting to it and the roller a rotary movement.

The socket or fixture proper consists in this case of a plate, A, made of brass or other suitable material, bent to form two vertical and parallel branches closed on one side. The two branches of this plate snugly inclose, on both sides, the pulley, the journal or axle of which passes through central orifices in each branch

of the plate.

The fixture is attached to the jamb of the window by means of screws passing through holes s in the plate, which is of proper configuration to allow of the attaching of the fixture with the pulley inclosed. In Figs. 1 and 2 this fixture is shown applied to a window in which the shade-roller is located at the lower side of the window, the shade traveling upward, as now used in stores generally. When the shade roller is in the upper part of the window then the fixture is reversed, the closed portion x being on top instead of at the bottom.

In Figs. 3 and 4 a similar fixture is shown, differing from the last described in this: Instead of being made of a single plate bent it is made of two parallel plates, C and D, held together by means of an upper and lower brace, G, which incloses the pulley on both sides, so that the same fixture may be used in either position—on top or on bottom of the window.

The fixture shown in Figs. 9, 10, and 11 is similar to that represented in Figs. 1 and 2, differing from the former in the mode of its attachment to the jamb. Instead of perforating the plate B it is provided in the rear with a double dovetail projection, H—that is, a projection wider on the top than at the bottom and narrower in front than at the rear. In connection with this is used an independent plate, K, having formed in it a cavity corresponding to the projection on the plate B—that is to say, having a dovetail socket open on top and gradually contracting toward the face and toward the bottom. This plate K is secured to the jamb independently of the fixture, so that the latter, with or without the shade, may be let in or taken off at pleasure without detaching the parts that are screwed onto the jamb. In order to further prevent the rollers and pulleys from slipping out of their bearings the axle or journal is made conical or flanged at its outer ends, and the

holes in the plates (marked respectively A, B, and C) are similarly formed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

- 1. A window-shade fixture, composed of one or more plates so shaped or combined as to inclose the pulley on the end of the curtain or shade roller, and so as to give bearings to its axle at each side thereof, and to form a guard against the cord slipping off, in combination with the direct or indirect means of attachment, as herein described.
- 2. In combination with the above, forming an enlargement on the er. 1 of the pin or axle

of the roller and pulley, and similarly shaping its bearings in the plate for the purpose of preventing the roller slipping out of the fixture.

3. In combination with a fixture inclosing the pulley, as described, the double dovetail attachment, when constructed and arranged for operation substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY H. TRENOR.

Witnesses:

DUNCAN SMITH, H. B. HATHAWAY.