

H. Foster,

Curtain Fixture,

N^o 52,555.

Patented Feb. 13, 1866.

Fig. 5.

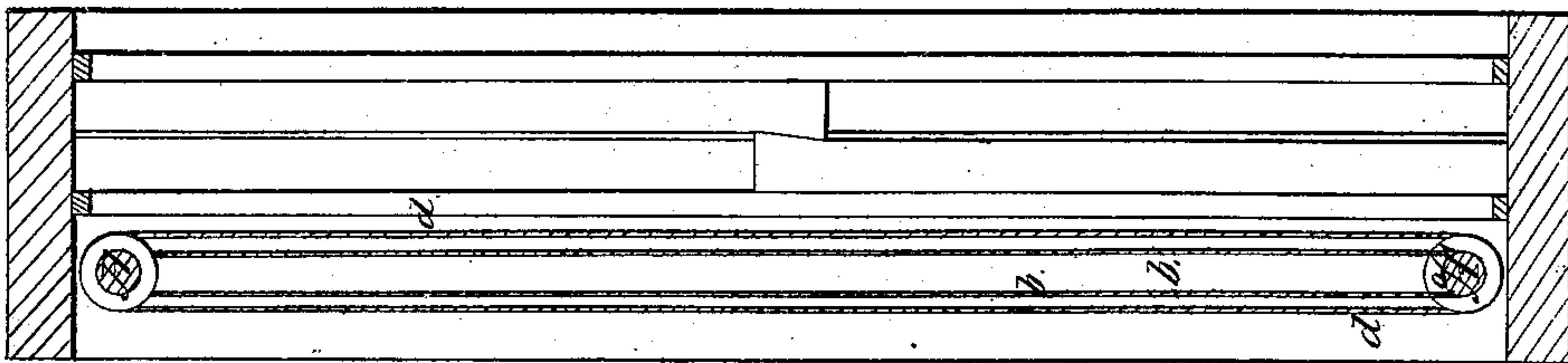


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

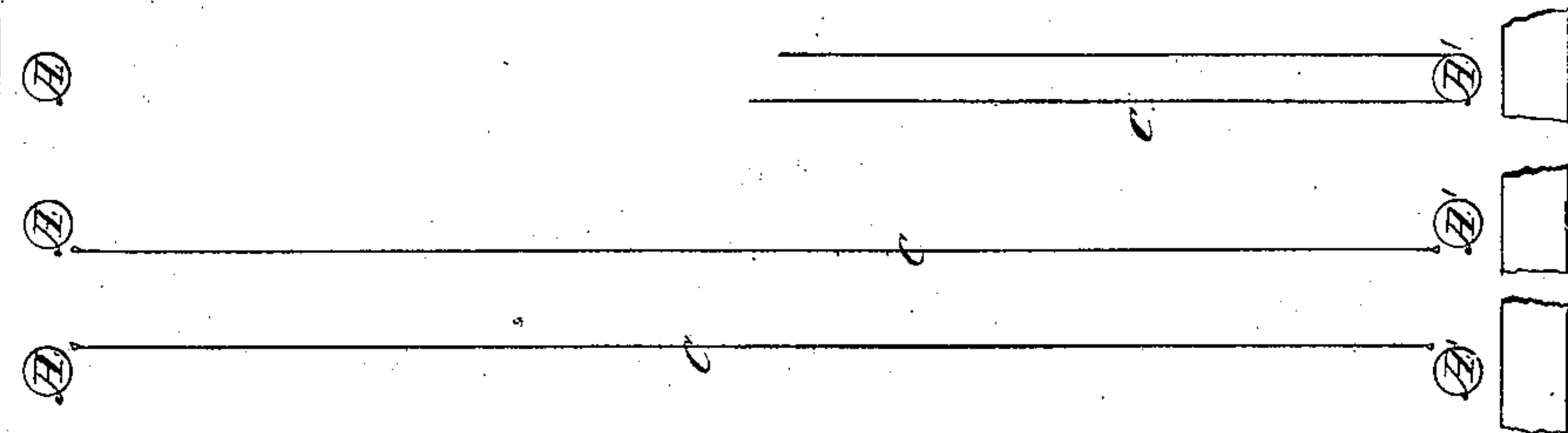
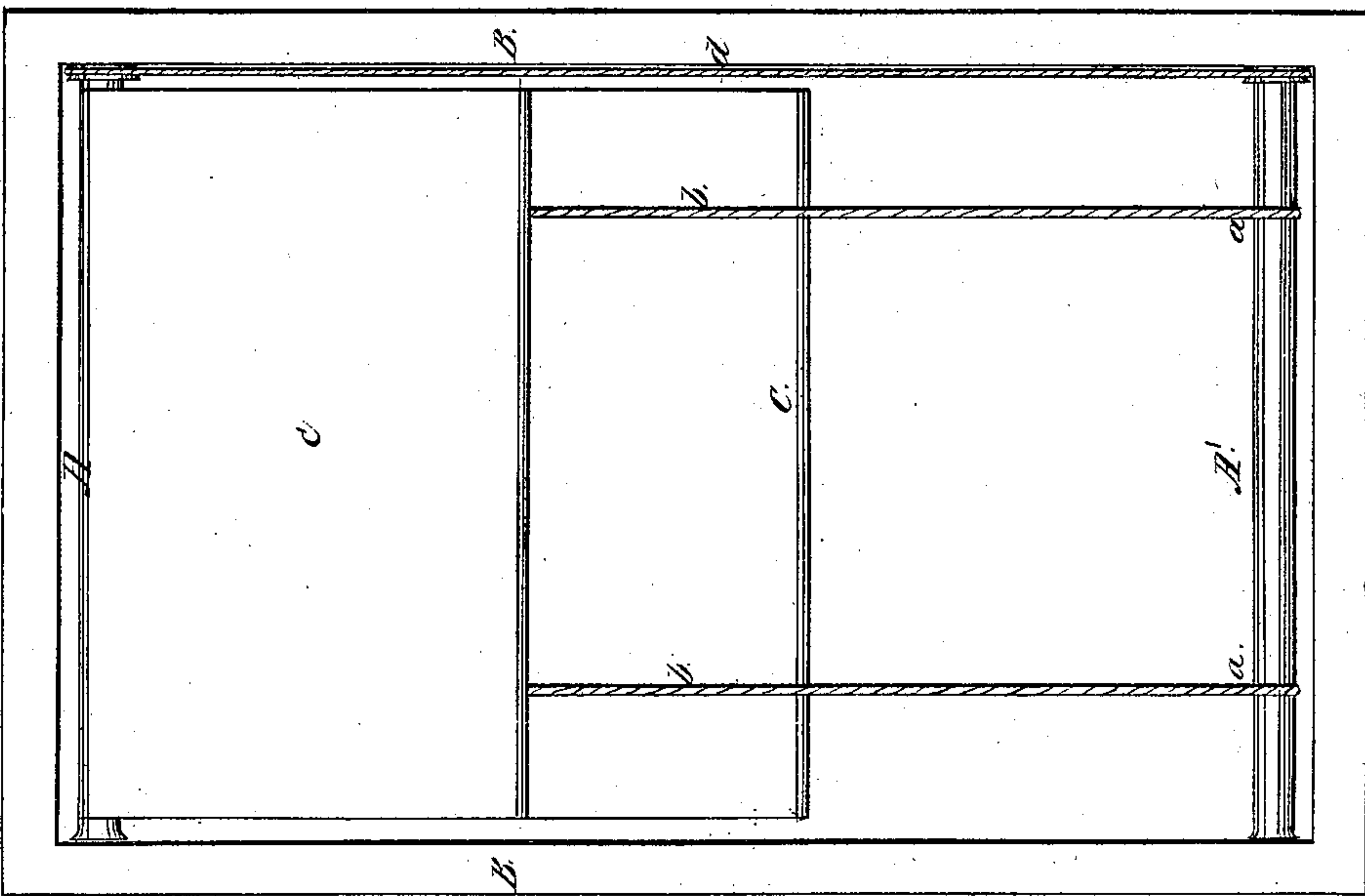


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

J. B. Woodruff
W. J. Ketchum

Inventor:

Harry Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY FOSTER, OF PORT JERVIS, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-CURTAIN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,555, dated February 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY FOSTER, of Port Jervis, in the county of Orange, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mounting and Operating Window Shades or Curtains; and the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of a window-casing with the top and bottom rollers for the mounting and operating the curtain or shade. Fig 2 shows the position of the shade on the right side of the rollers. Fig 3 shows the same on the left. Fig. 4 shows the shade on both sides of the bottom roller. Fig. 5 represents a side view or section through a window, with an end view of the rollers and edge view of the shade.

The object of my invention is to secure window curtains or shades so that they may be moved up or down and placed in any desired position, and there held so that the air or wind blowing will not whip or move them when the sash is raised or let down to open the window for the purpose of airing the apartments.

My invention consists in placing curtain-rollers at both the top and bottom of the window-frame and attaching elastic cords to both ends of the shade or curtain, so that they, with the curtain, form an endless belt over the two rollers, which keep the curtain taut in any position it may be placed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe it more fully, referring to the drawings and to the letters marked thereon.

The curtain-rollers A A', with their fixtures for securing them to the window-casings B B, may be the same that are ordinarily used for rolling up window curtains or shades; but instead of fastening one end of the shade to the roller A, small grooves *a a a a* are turned in the rollers A A', into which elastic cords *b b* are fitted, so that they operate as bands or belts in a pulley when the rollers are turned in either direction. The cords *b b* are attached to both ends of the shade or curtain C, which may be just sufficient in length to close the space for the light of the window. Thus an endless belt is formed by the shade C and the cords *b b*, so that it will move easily in either direction, up or down, on the rollers A A', and can be left so as to shade the whole opening, or any portion of it, from either the top or the bottom of the window; or the shade may be placed to face either in or out, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, so that the ornamented side of a window curtain or shade may face the room when down in the evening when outside shutters are closed, and when the shutters are opened the shade can be reversed so as to show the ornamented side out.

A cord, *d*, may be used, or not, for operating the curtain.

I claim—

The combination of roller A A', curtain C, and cords *b b*, so as to operate in the manner herein described, for the purpose specified.

HARRY FOSTER.

Witnesses:

J. B. WOODRUFF,
W. J. KETCHAM.