

C. F. Knauer,
Curtain Fixture,

N^o 61,212.

Patented Jan. 15, 1867.

Fig. 5.

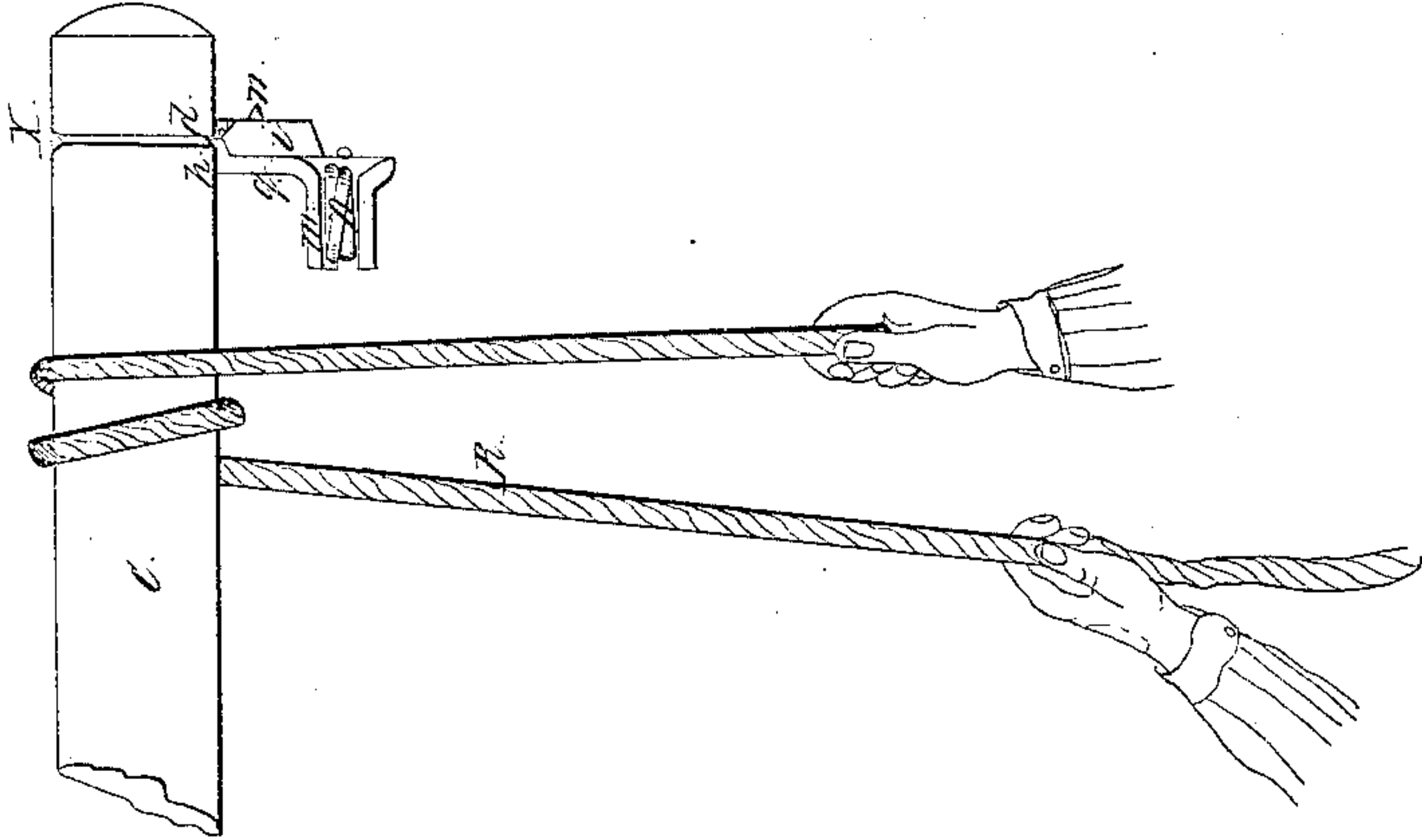


Fig. 4.

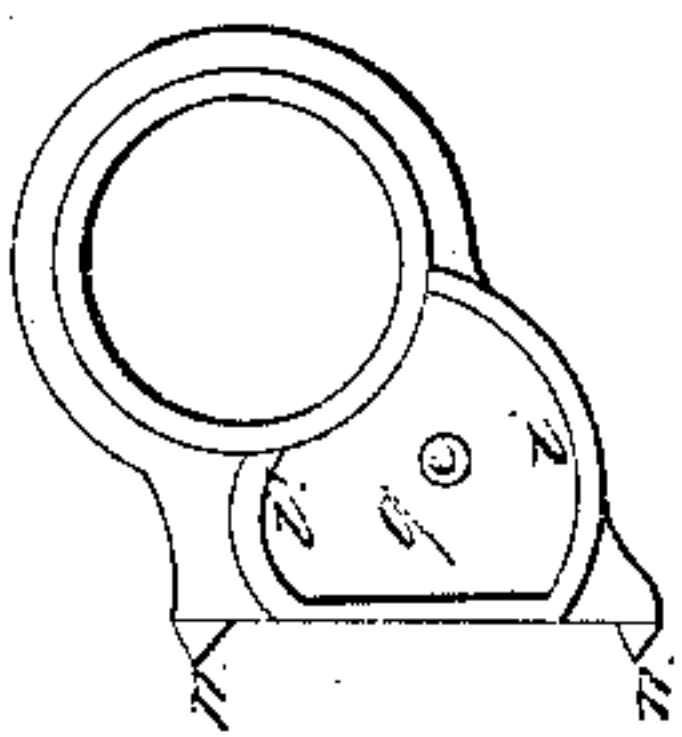


Fig. 2.

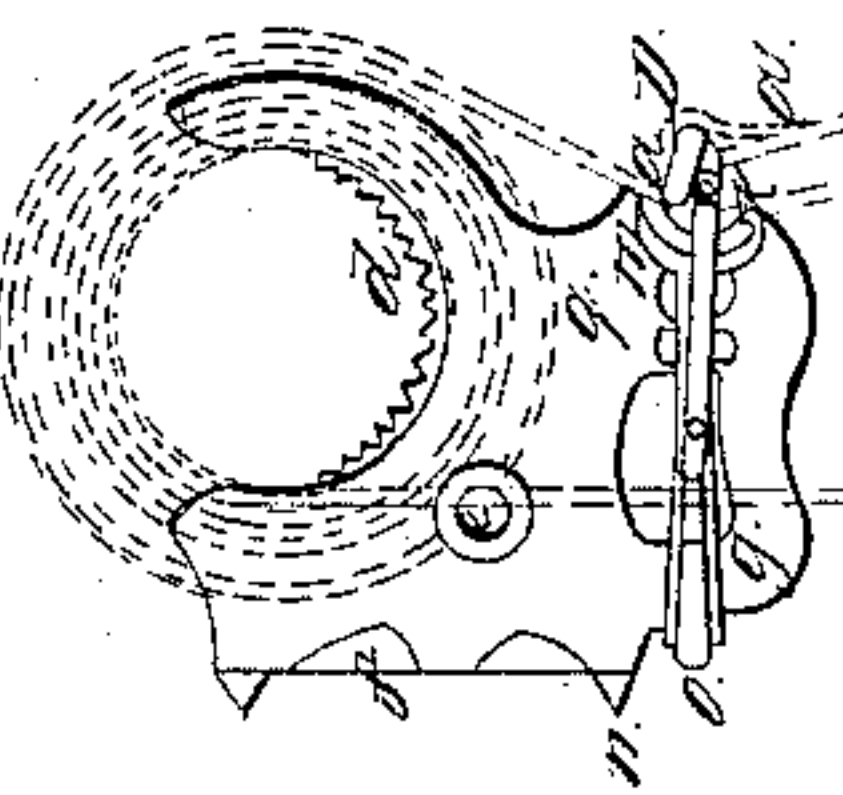


Fig. 3.

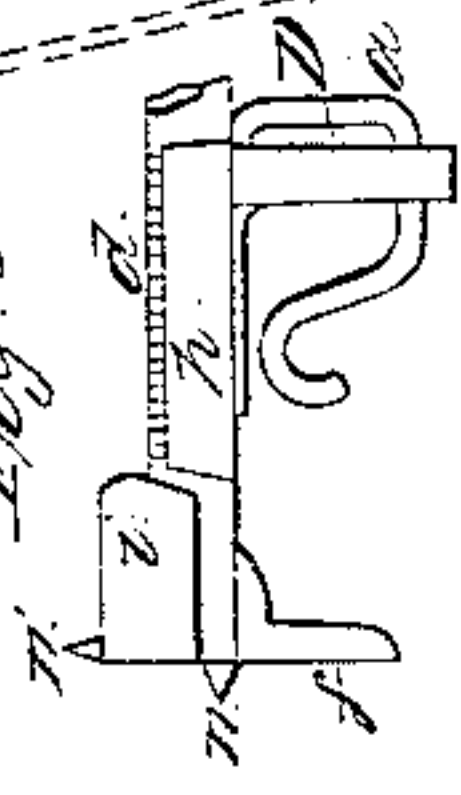


Fig. 6.

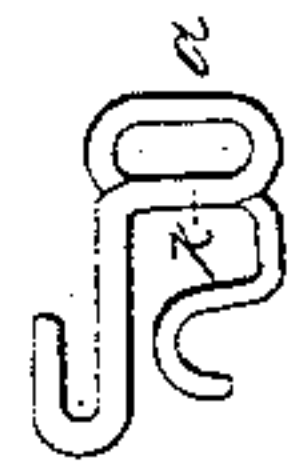
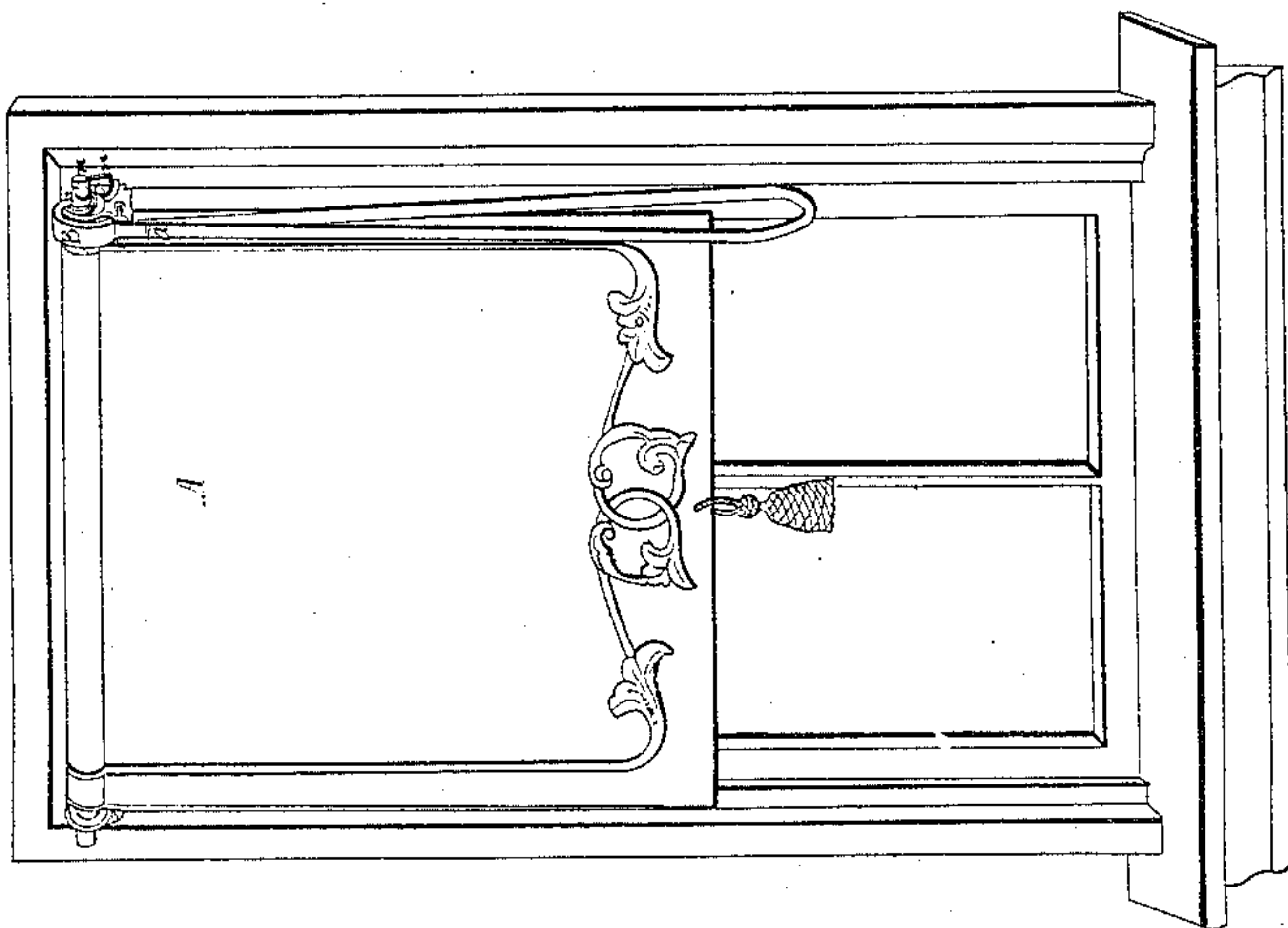


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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CHRISTIAN F. KNAUER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 61,212, dated January 15, 1867.

IMPROVED CURTAIN FIXTURE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, C. F. KNAUER, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Mode in Window-Shade Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fixture, the shade hung on the window.

Figure 2, side view of what I term the right-hand bearing.

Figure 3, top view of the former.

Figure 4, side view of the left-hand bearing.

Figure 5, vertical section of roller and transverse section of the right-hand bearing, showing the method how to cut the groove in the roller.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient window-shade fixture which cannot get so easy out of order, and may be easily hung with common skill, as no end pieces and pulleys are needed like on the old kind; and as the shade upon the roller will make a coil in one direction and the tape on it in another, it therefore is bound to raise or lower the same when acted on.

The right-hand side bearing in fig. 2 has a semi-annular opening large enough to receive the full size of the roller C; on its inner surface is projecting a thin rim, *d*, provided with teeth like a saw. *m* is a projection or stud rising from the body, *q*. This stud is so-shaped as to form a guide and counter-friction piece for the wire-guard D and tape B. *o* is a hook formed on the body, *q*, to receive one end of the gum-spring *g*. *f i i n n* are flanges and edges for the purpose of allowing the bearings to be fastened or screwed on the in or outside of the window frame. The dotted lines show the shade A and tape line B in a position when the shade is down and the tape is wound or coiled. The bearing in fig. 4 has an annular opening corresponding in size to the other, and shaped by flanges, &c., to match the left side to be screwed on.

Figure 6 is a detached view of the wire-guard D.

I will now proceed to describe the operation in putting up and using my improvement, viz: Suppose the person has the two bearings secured in their proper positions, after which he cuts the roller to its required length, enters one end in the opening of the left-hand bearing, then drops the other end into the right-hand bearing; he then takes any kind of a cord and winds it around the roller and pulls at the ends alternately to and fro (as shown in fig. 5) until the toothed rim, *d*, has cut its groove in the roller its whole depth, where it will be stopped from cutting further by the base of the annular ring *h*. This groove has to keep the roller from oscillation. The shade is secured in the usual manner to the roller; sufficient space is left for the breadth of the tape between the shade and bearing. The shade may then be coiled up by hand. One end of the tape, entered through the opening between the stud *m* and wire-guard D, is then tacked to the roller perpendicular to the guard D. The lower end of the tape is then fastened either to the lower end of the shade, or, as shown in drawing, to the loop, *a*, on guard D. It is then ready for operation. By taking hold of the top tape, *a'*, and pulling it outward, the guard D will be moved. This will suspend the pressure caused by the spring *g*, (which when not operated presses the tape B between the stud *m* and wire-guard D, and holding the shade in any position desired.) The weight of the shade will then be sufficient to cause it to drop. In taking hold of the under tape B and drawing at, will consequently uncoil it and raise the shade. By this movement the pressure of the spring *g* is again partially released, as the tape, by drawing at, has the tendency to form a straight line, which moves the guard D from close contact of stud *m*. This arrangement makes it work comparatively easy.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the guard D, stud *m*, and toothed rim *d* on the bearing of a window-shade fixture, substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAUER.

Witnesses:

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