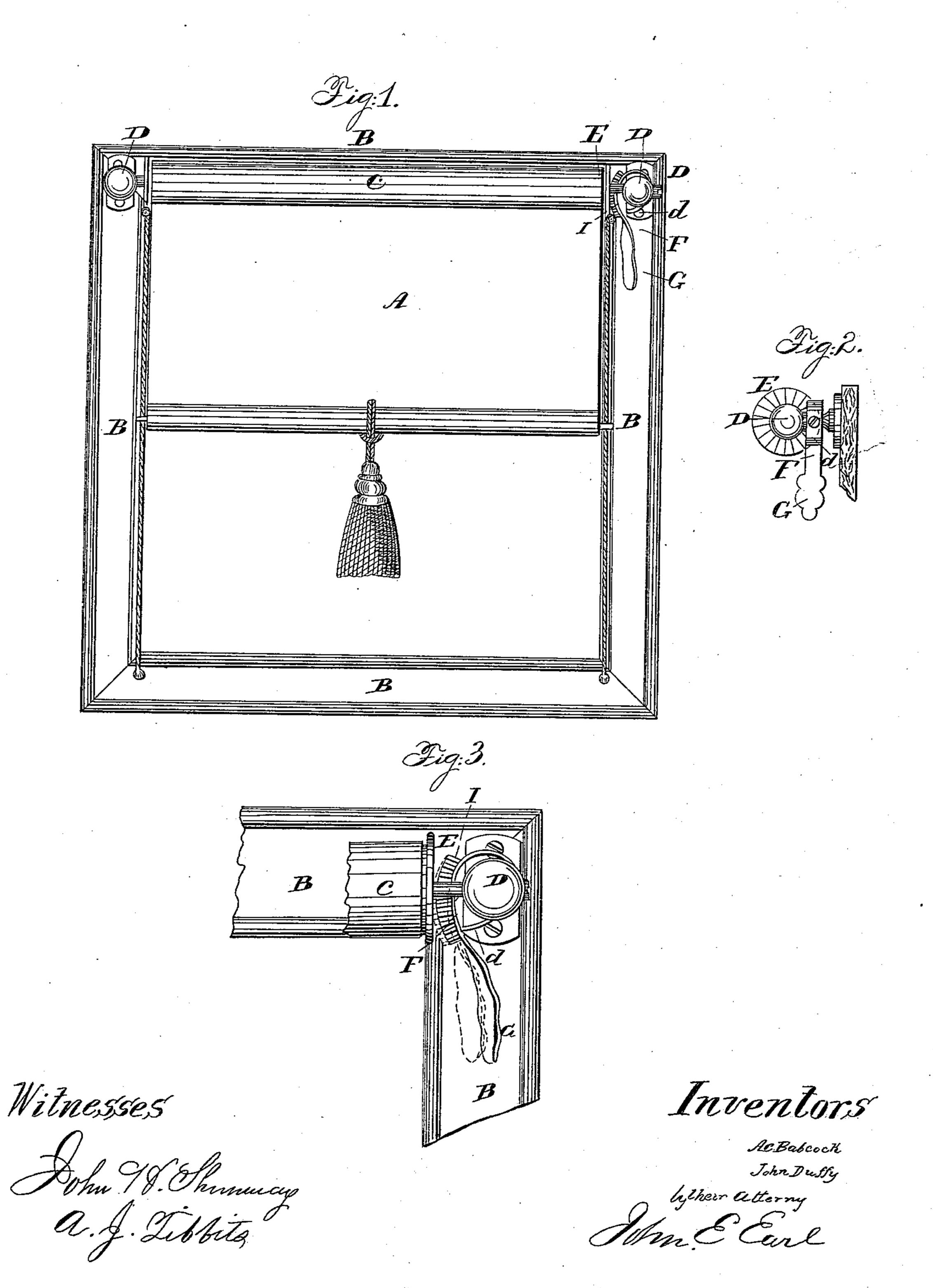
### BABCOCK & DUFFY.

### Carriage-Curtain Fastening.

No. 64,186.

Patented Apr 30, 1867.



# Anited States Patent Pffice.

## A. C. BABCOCK AND JOHN DUFFY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 64,186, dated April 30, 1867.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FIXTURE.

The Schedule reserred to in these Actters Patent and making part of the same.

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we A. L. Babcock and John Duffy, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Carriage-Curtain Fixture; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view.

Figure 2, an end view; and in

Figure 3, a detached view to illustrate its operation.

This invention relates more particularly to fixture for carriage curtains, but is equally applicable for like purposes in other situations, and consists in the peculiar arrangement or mechanism for applying friction to hold or release the curtain; and in order to the better understanding of our invention, as well as to enable others to

construct the same, we will proceed to a description as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the curtain; B the frame around the window; C the cylinder, upon which the curtain is wound, supported in studs or bearings, D, the cylinder provided with a spring, m, in the usual manner, acting so that when free it will wind up the curtain by the reaction of the spring, and by pulling down the curtain contracts the spring. Heretofore the cylinder has been held by a pawl or ratchet, which construction is expensive and extremely liable to get out of repair. Upon one end of the cylinder C we fix a plate, E, the surface of which is roughened or serrated as seen in fig. 2, and to the stud D we fix a spring, F, curved around, and provided upon its surface with an India-rubber or other flexible pad, I, so as to bear against the surface of the plate E, and cause sufficient friction to prevent the curtain being drawn up. The spring F extends down so as to form a handle, G. In fig. 1 the said spring F is represented as being against the plate E, and in fig. 3 is so represented in red. When it is desired to raise the curtain, move the lever G as from the position in red to that in black, fig. 3, so as to relieve the pressure upon the surface of the spring, then the spring in the cylinder C will wind up the curtain. To draw down the curtain, simply take hold of the lower edge and pull it down in the usual manner. To form a stop to prevent the spring F from being turned too far back, the metal of which the spring is formed extends around and forms a stop, d, (see figs. 2 and 3.) Thus it will be seen that the fixture is extremely cheap and simple in its construction, and not liable to get out of repair.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. The plate E, in combination with a spring, F, when constructed and arranged so that the said spring bears upon the surface of the plate E, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The spring F attached to the stud D, and so as to form the handle G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with the stud D, plate E and spring F, we claim the stop d, in the manner specified.

A. C. BABCOCK, JOHN DUFFY.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SHUMWAY, JOHN E. EARLE.