

G. Allix,
Curtain Fixture,

Nº 71,114,

Patented Nov. 19, 1867.

Fig. 1.

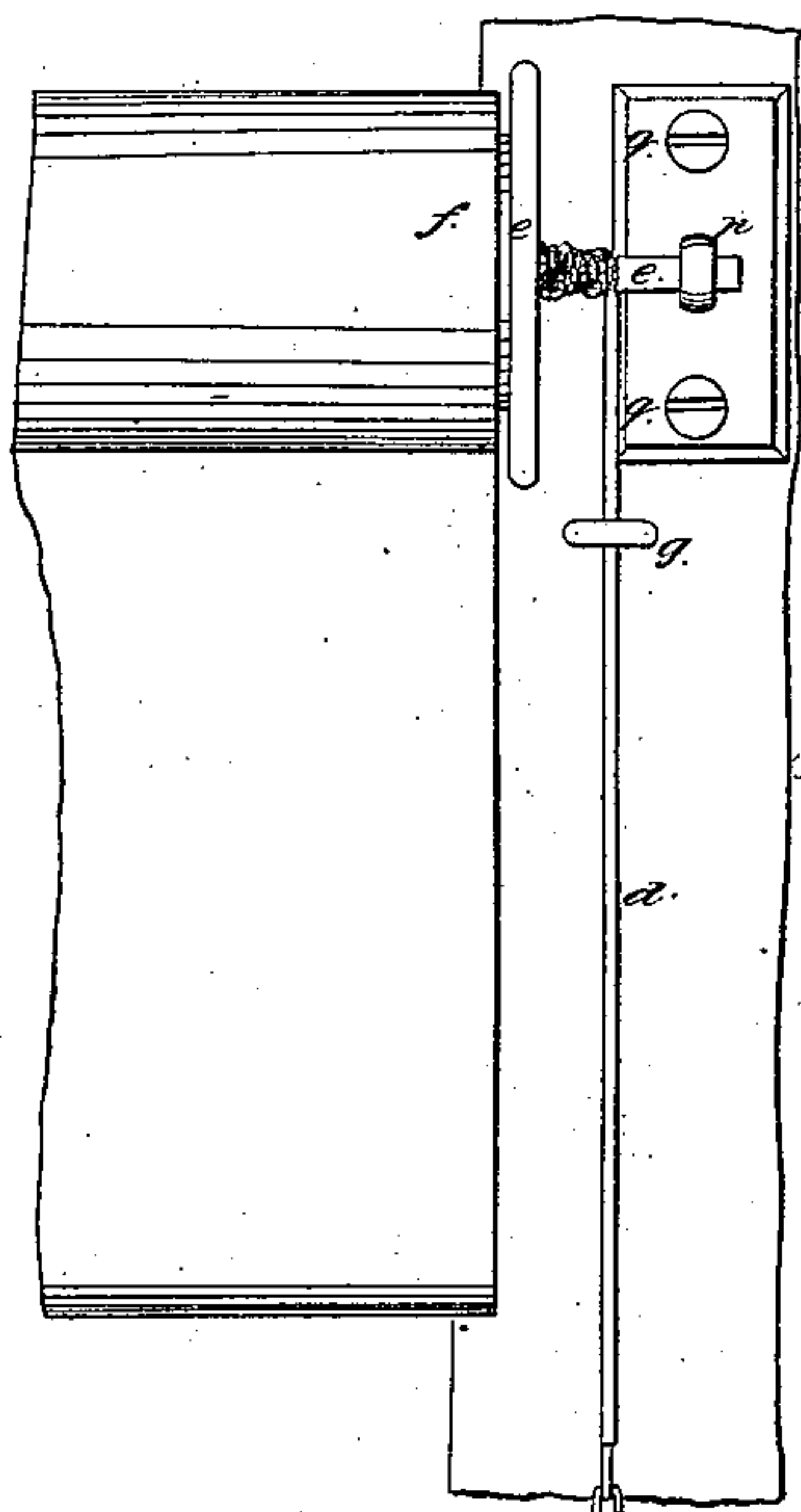


Fig. 8.

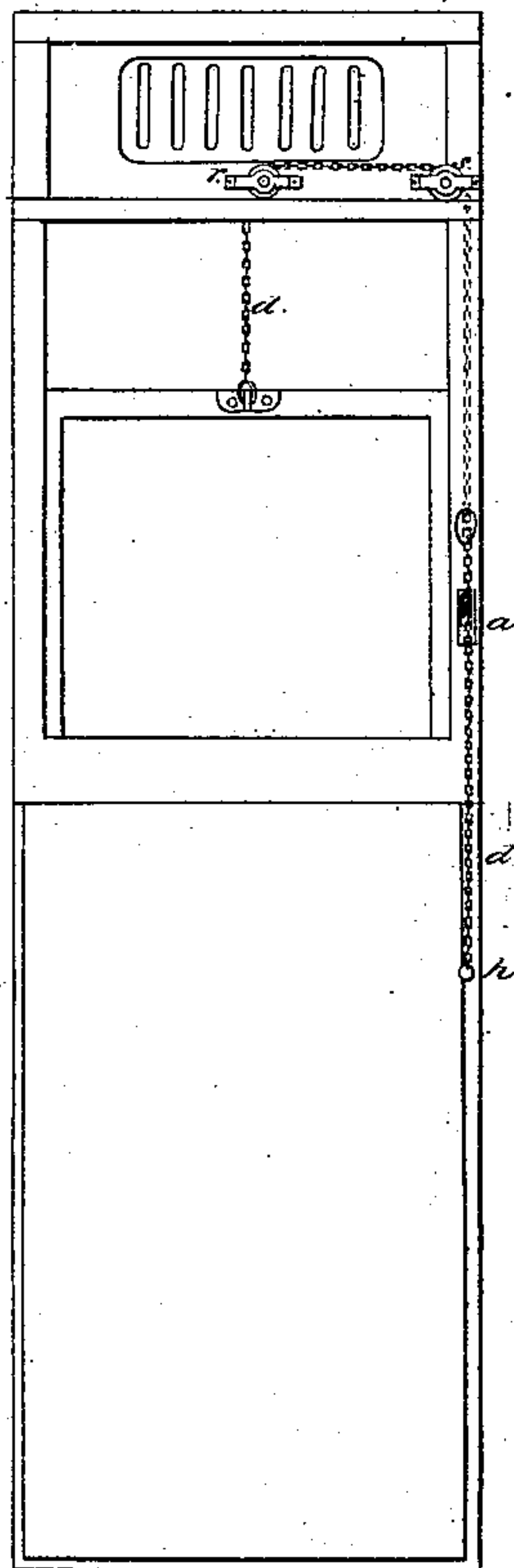


Fig. 3.

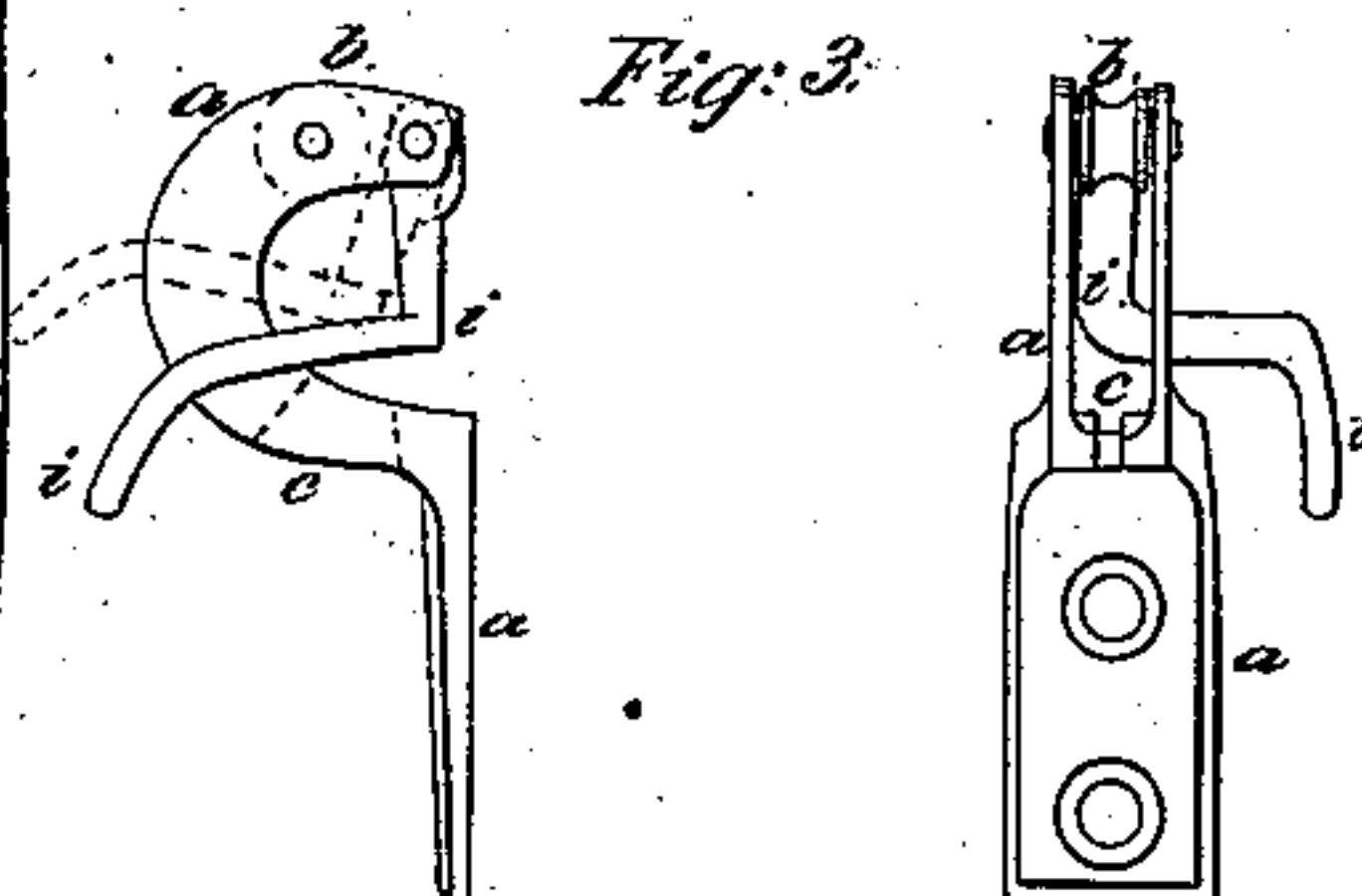


Fig. 5.

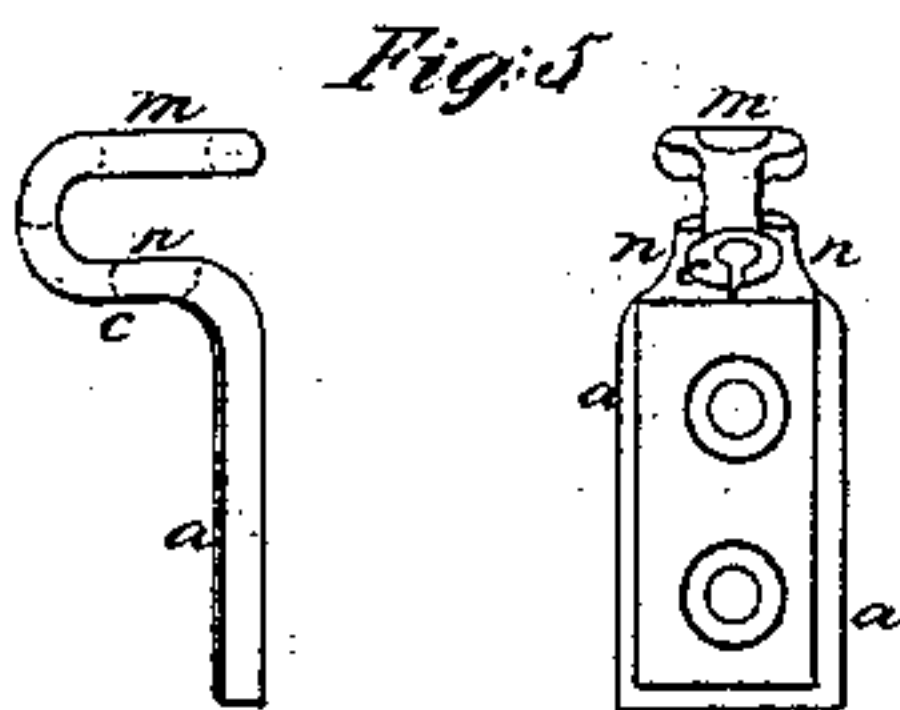


Fig. 2.

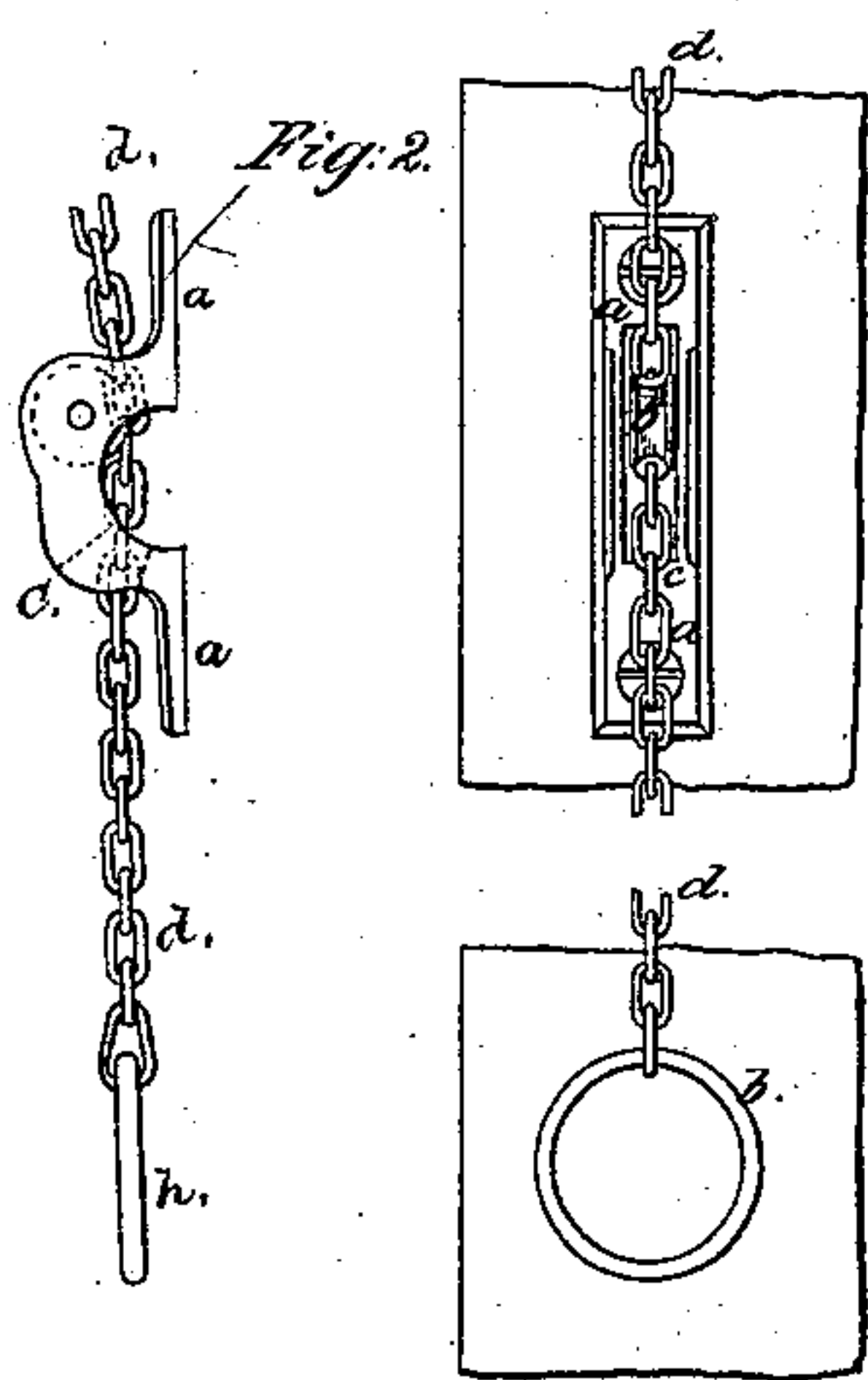


Fig. 4.

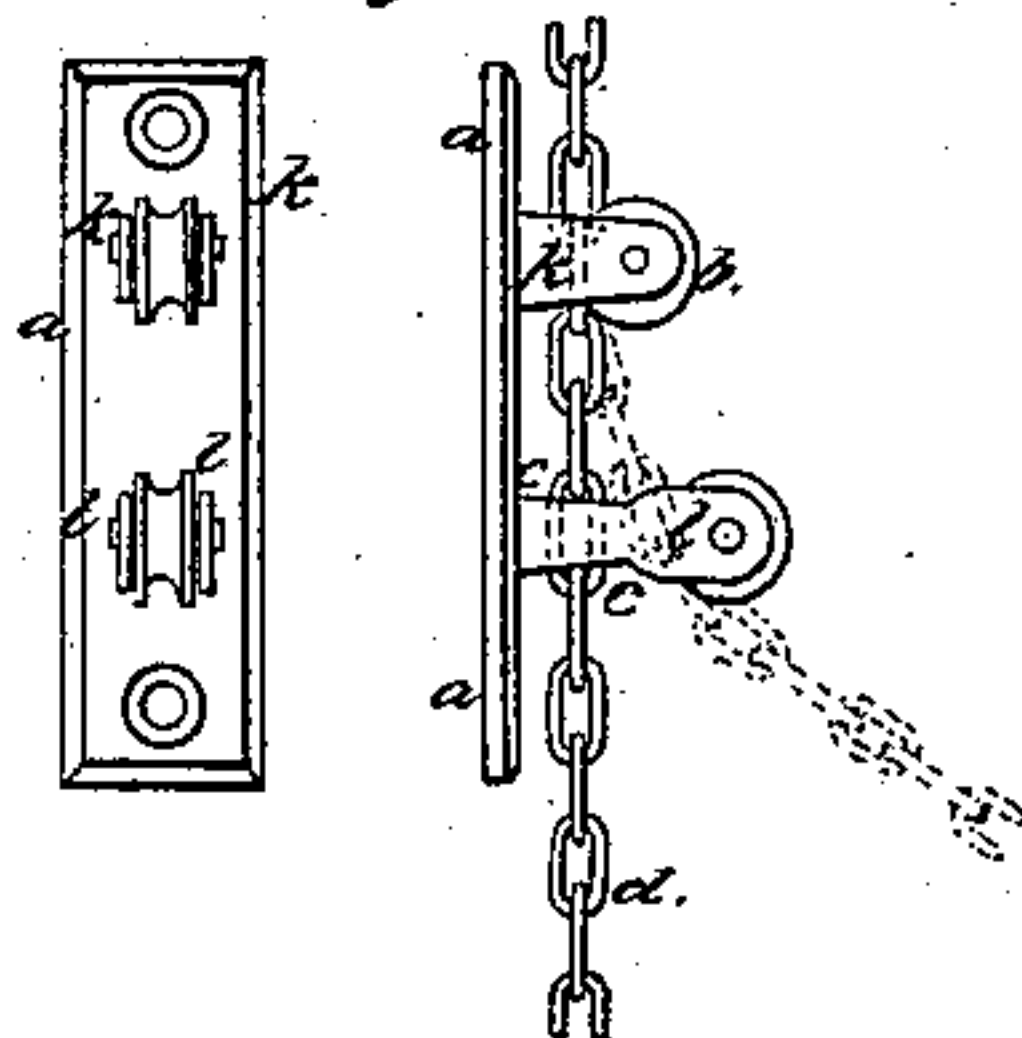


Fig. 7.

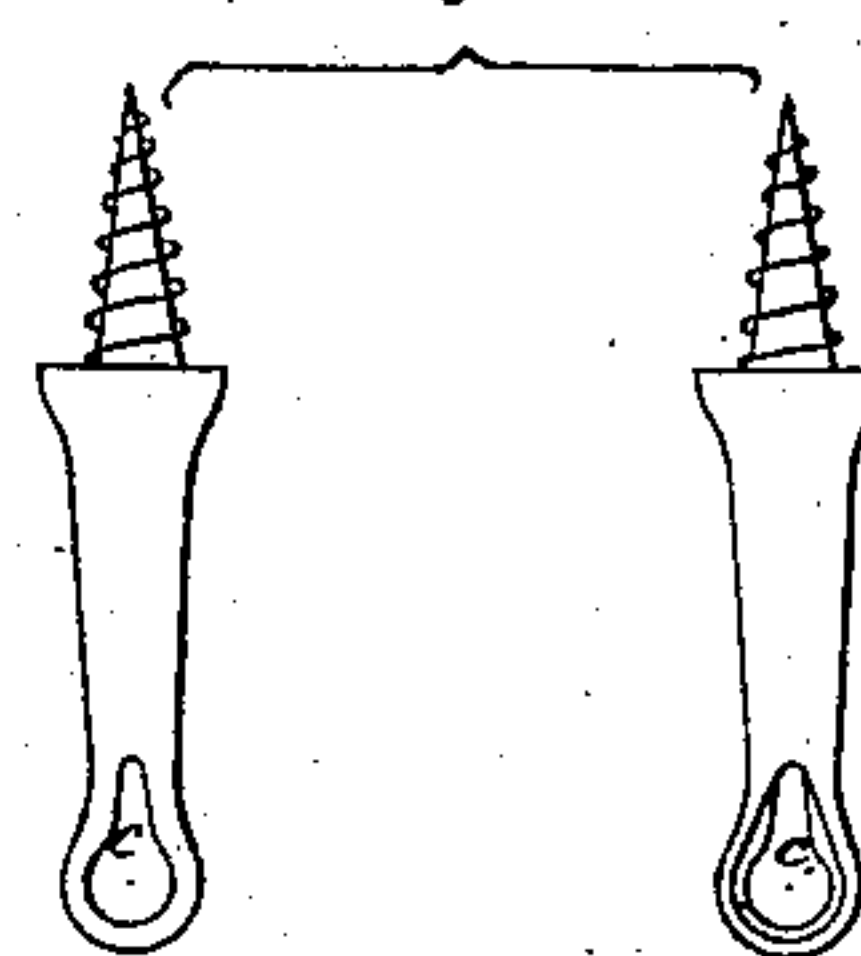
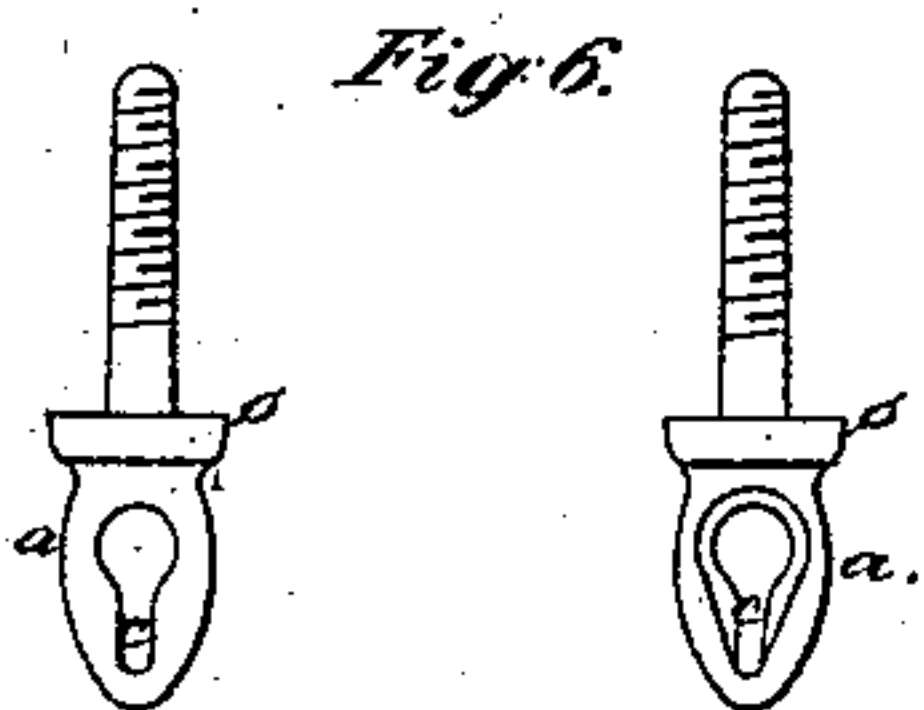


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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GEORGE ALLIX, OF ST. HELIER'S, ISLAND OF JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 71,114, dated November 19, 1867; patented in England, December 21, 1866.

IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR RAISING AND LOWERING WINDOW-BLINDS AND CURTAINS.

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

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ALLIX, of St. Helier's, Jersey, one of the islands in the British Channel, shipwright, have invented or discovered certain "Improvements in Apparatus for Raising and Lowering Window-Blinds, Windows, Maps, and other Articles, and retaining them in any required position;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a true and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the figures and letters marked thereon; that is to say,

My invention relates to the use of chain in raising and lowering window-blinds mounted on rollers, and consists mainly in the construction and employment, as hereafter described, in combination with a chain of a slit or cut, into which the chain enters when left to itself, so that the chain is held in the slit and the blind-roller prevented rotating; also in the combination, with the slit or cut, of other parts, as hereafter described.

In carrying out this invention, I secure to the lower part of the side of the window-frame a bracket or cleat, the upper portion of which carries a pulley, while in the lower portion a slit or cut is made to catch or nip the chain.

Figures 1 and 2 represent such a bracket in front and side views.

a is the bracket, *b* the pulley, and *c* the slit or cut.

Fig. 1 shows a window-blind with the bracket applied to the window-frame. The upper end of the chain *d* is secured to a pin, *e*, on the end of the blind-roller *f*, and is led down through an eye, *g*, and through the pulley *b* of the bracket or cleat. The circumference of the pulley *b* is, say, half an inch nearer the window-frame than the slit *c*. To raise the blind, take hold of a ring or handle, *h*, on the lower end of the chain, keep it out from the window-frame, and haul on it, keeping the chain always taut, and when desired to stop the blind, let go the chain suddenly or close it towards the frame, and one of the links will be caught in the slit *c*. To lower the blind, pull out the handle *h*, as before, let the chain run, but keeping it always taut, and when required to stop the blind let the chain catch in the slit as before. Sometimes I fit to the bracket *a* a lever, *i*, pivoted to the bracket behind the pulley *b*, as seen in Figure 3, by lifting which on its pivot into the position shown in dotted lines, the chain *d* is moved out of the slit *c*, and the blind runs down of its own weight until the lever is released.

Another arrangement consists of a plate, *a*, as seen in Figure 4, secured to the window-frame, having a double lug, *k*, at the upper part, and a double lug, *l*, at the lower part. Each lug has a pulley, *e*, fitted in it, but the lower lug *l* is, say, half an inch longer than the upper, and has a slit or cut, *c*, to catch the chain, as before explained.

Another arrangement consists of a plate, *a*, Figure 5, secured to the window-frame, and having two eyes, *m* *n*, one above the other at its upper part. The upper eye *m* is plain, and takes the place of the pulley before described, and it is as close as possible to the frame. The lower eye *n* is, say, half an inch from the frame, and is formed with a slit or cut, *c*, to catch the chain.

Another arrangement consists of a screw eye-bolt, shown at *a* in plan view in Figure 6, screwed into the window-frame, and having a shoulder, *o*, as short as possible. The eye is formed with a cut or slit, *c*, which is in this case at the part of the eye farthest from the frame, and therefore the chain *d* must be held towards the frame instead of from it in raising or lowering the window-blind; or, if the eye-bolt be of sufficient length, as shown in Figure 7, the slit or cut *c* may be at the part of the eye nearest the frame. The pin *e* on the end of the blind-roller *f* may be made to turn in a bracket, *p*, as seen in fig. 1, carried out from a plate, *q*, screwed to the window-frame or in an ordinary side bracket, and the bracket in either case has an eye, as at *g*, fig. 1, carried out therefrom, to lead the chain from the roller-pin *e*, as before explained. Sometimes I fit a whelped boss on the pin *e* for the chain *d* to pass round.

The arrangements before described are equally applicable to maps and other articles mounted upon rollers. In applying them to Venetian blinds, I employ above the blind a roller round the pin, on the end of which the chain passes, as in fig. 1. The ordinary cords which pass through apertures in the laths are connected to this roller, so that when the chain is pulled, and the roller thereby caused to revolve, the cords wind round the roller, thus raising the blind. When the chain is allowed to run, the weight of the blind causes the cords to unwind from the roller while the blind is lowered.

The arrangements can also be applied to carriage-windows and other frames and outside blinds, by securing the upper end of the chain to the top of the window or other part to be raised or lowered, carrying it over a pulley above and over a second pulley at the side, about parallel with the first pulley, and finally carrying it down to the apparatus before explained. This arrangement is represented in Figure 8, where the chain *d* is shown attached at one end to the top of a carriage-window, then carried over two pulleys *r s*, and finally carried down to one of the catches or holding apparatus.

In the modifications described the same features exist, namely, a slit to catch the links of the chain, and a guide or pulley so situated in relation to the chain and slit that it causes the chain to fall by its own gravity into the slit when the chain is let go suddenly.

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

1. The combination of the slit, guide, and chain, arranged with reference to each other and a window-blind, curtain, &c., so as to operate substantially in the manner set forth, the combination being substantially such as described.

2. I claim the combination of the slit, guide, and chain with the lever, which, when lifted, moves the chain out of the slit, the combination being substantially such as herein set forth.

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