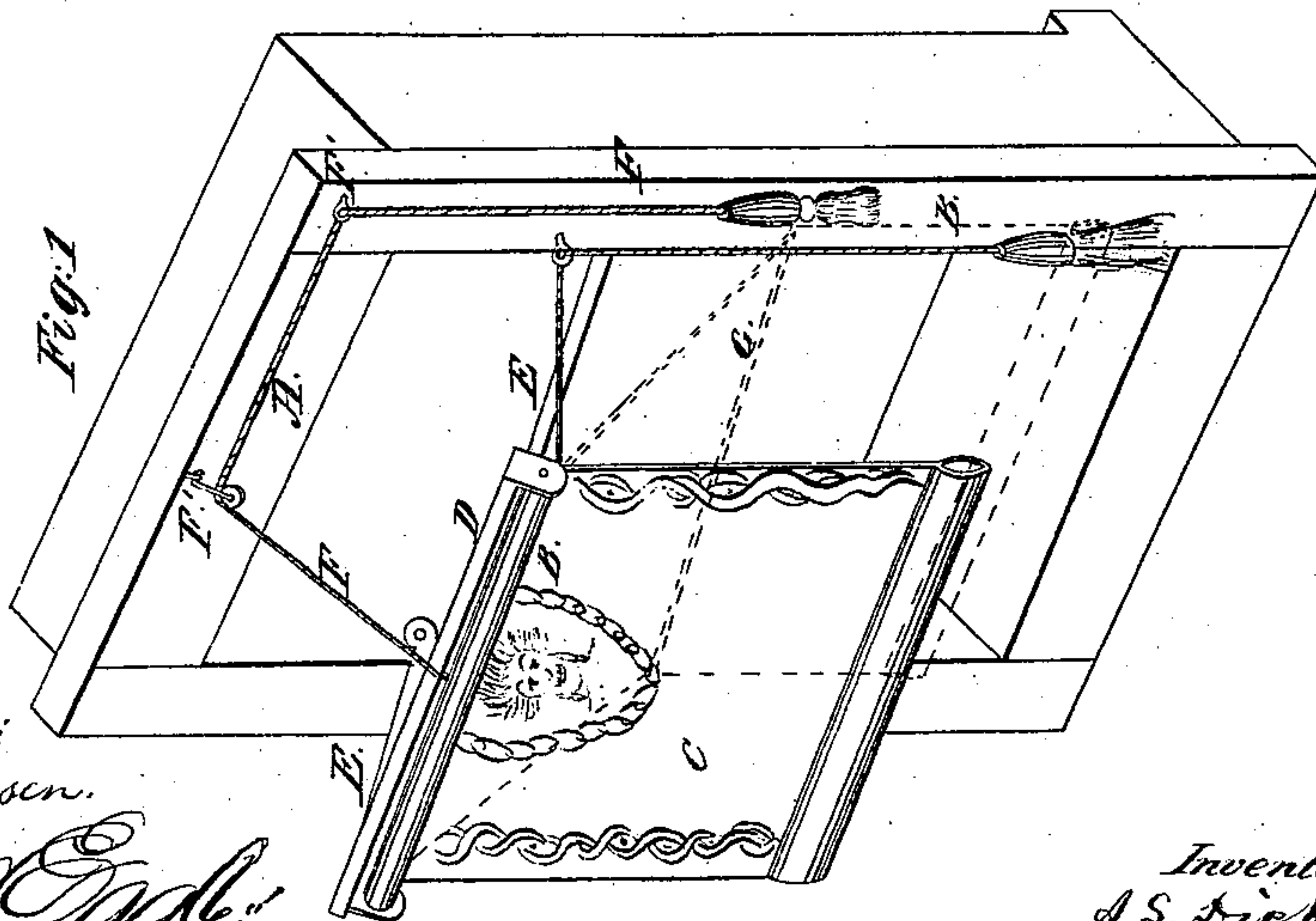
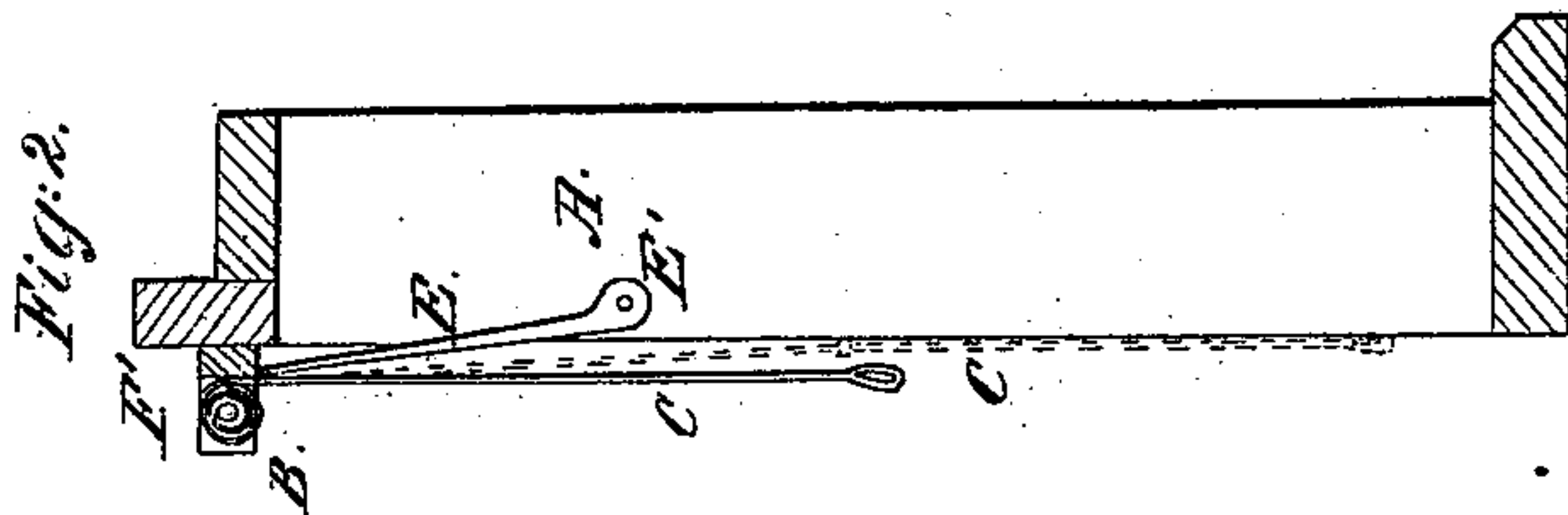
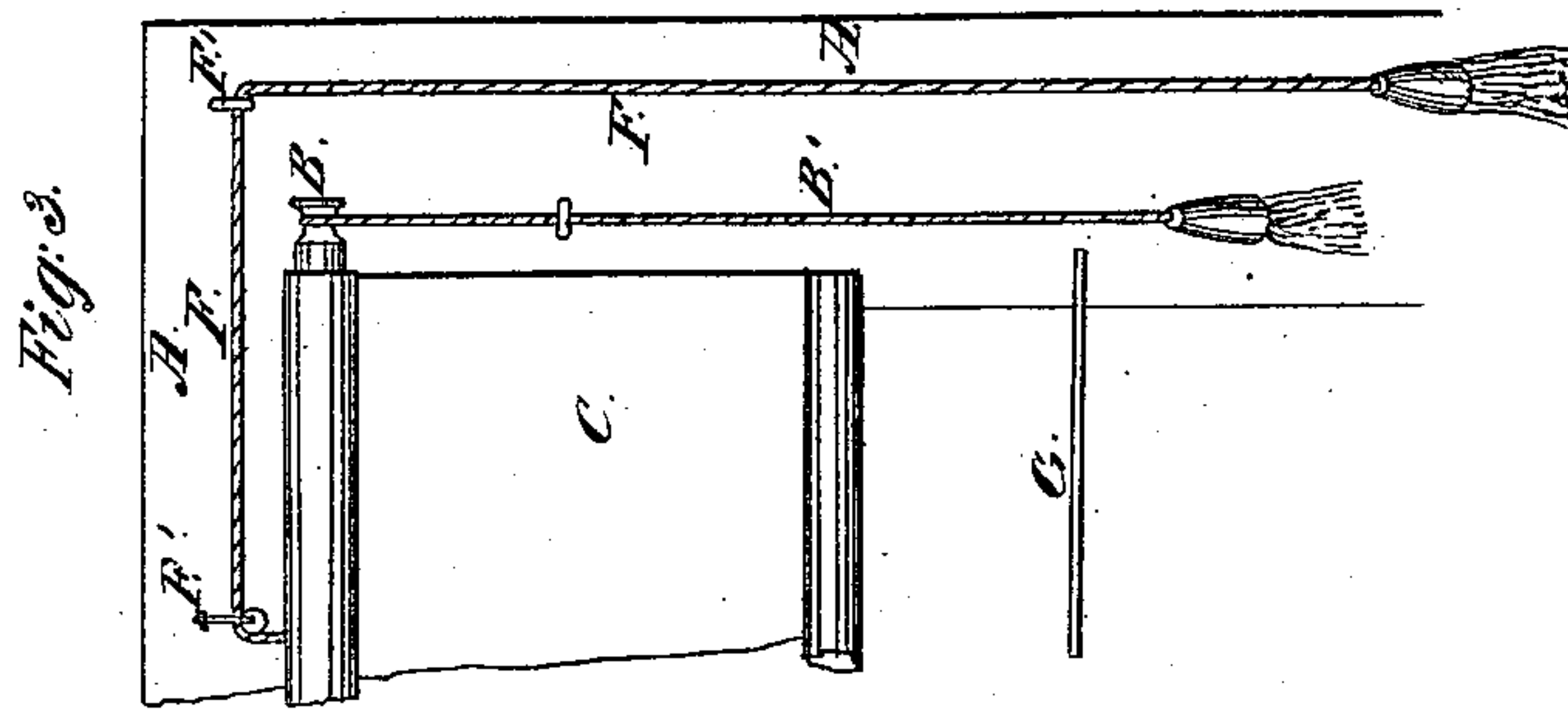


A.S. Dickinson,

Curtain Fixture.

N^o 85,433.

Patented Dec. 29, 1868.



Witnesses:

G. F. Clausen.

D. M. Engle.

Inventor:

A. S. Dickinson

D. P. Holloway & Co.
Attys.

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED S. DICKINSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Letters Patent No. 85,433, dated December 29, 1868.

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, ALFRED S. DICKINSON, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Curtain Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window, with the curtain attached.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same.

Figure 3 is a front elevation.

The same letters indicate the same parts in the several figures.

My improvements relate to that class of window-curtains which are attached to a roller fastened upon oscillating arms, so that the curtain may be either raised or lowered, by rolling or unrolling it in the ordinary manner, or it may be lowered so as to admit light and air through the upper part of the window, by causing the oscillating arms to swing forward from the window-casing.

The nature and extent of my invention will appear from the following specification and claims.

In the annexed drawings—

A represents the casing of a window, and

B, an ordinary curtain-roller, upon which the curtain C may be rolled, by means of the cord B', in the ordinary manner.

An objection to this form of curtain has been that, while excluding the light, it also excludes the air. My improvement is intended to avoid this objection, by a cheap and convenient construction, as follows:

The roller is made to turn in bearings attached to the ends of a wooden or metallic strip, D.

This strip is attached to two rods E E. These rods are made in a single piece, and have a suitable head cast upon their upper ends, to receive the strip D.

Another mode of constructing and attaching these rods, which I propose to use, is to make the rods of small rod-iron, having an eye formed at one end, to receive a screw, which will form the pivot, and having a thread cut on the other end, so that it may be screwed into the lower edge of the strip D. If preferred, the bearings for the roller may be cast, also, as a part of their heads.

The arms are pivoted at the lower end upon a screw or bolt, which, passing through an eye in the end of the arm, is inserted into the inner opposed faces of the window-frames.

The width of the curtain and length of the strips D should be greater than the width of the opening of the window-frame, so that, when the strip is drawn back by the cord F, which is fastened at the centre, and

carried through two eyes or pulleys F' in the casing, arranged as shown, the arms will project slightly forward, as shown in fig. 2. The advantage of this arrangement is that, whenever the cord F is loosened, the strip D and top of the curtain will fall forward by gravity merely, so that it will not be necessary to draw it down.

The band or cord G may be stretched across the window-frame, from side to side, below the pivots of the arms, so that the curtain, while the top is swung forward, shall be held close to the window at the lower end.

I do not claim an oscillating arm as a support for the roller, for I am aware of the patent of R. M. Fenton, dated June 25, 1867, of which I own an undivided half interest.

My improvements are distinguished from Fenton's curtain-fixture in the following particulars:

First, by attaching the roller-strip to rods pivoted to the inner face of the window-frames, I am enabled to cast the arms in a single piece, instead of in two pieces joined by a hinge;

Second, by thus attaching it, the rods are made to project forward at the top, so as to swing downward and forward by gravity merely, so that it is not necessary to draw the curtain forward by the hand, as in Fenton's arrangement;

Third, by attaching the cord at the middle of the strip, the latter is balanced, and therefore not liable to sag at one side, as is the case with Fenton's, which is suspended at one end of the strip;

Fourth, the curtain, when raised, entirely conceals the arms; and

Fifth, it is materially cheaper.

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

1. The combination of the curtain-roller, and the bearings therefor, attached to a strip, D, and said strip, and the rods E, attached thereto, and pivoted to the inner and opposite faces of the window-casing, said parts being arranged, in relation to one another, to operate substantially in the manner set forth.

2. In combination with the oscillating arms, roller, and strip, the cord F, centrally attached to the strip, and passing through pulleys or eyes F', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED S. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

J. RUSSELL BRADFORD,
GEORGE H. FOLGER.