B. Moser.

Curtain Fixture.

No. 90,571. Patented May 25, 1869.

Fig: 1.

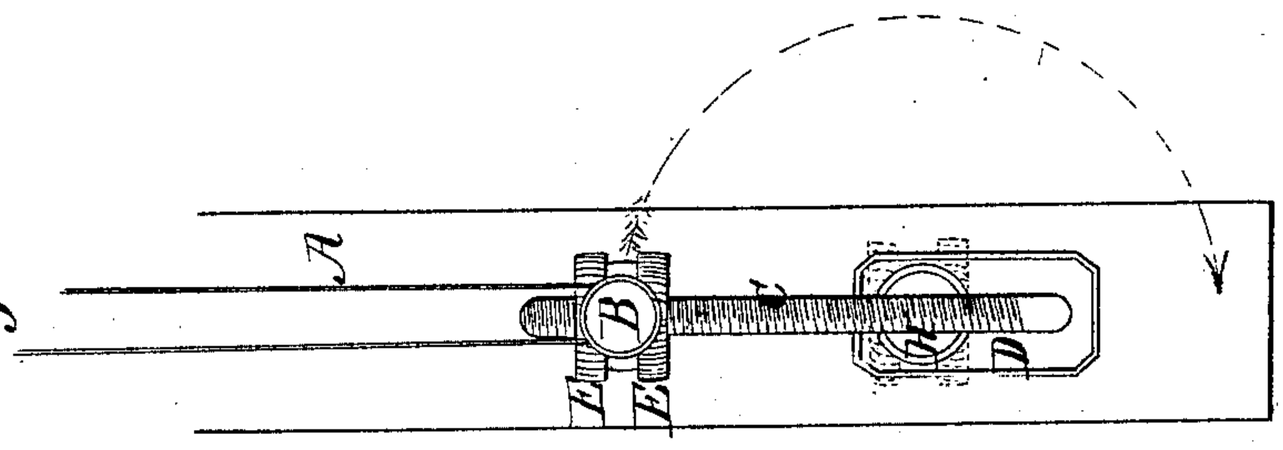


Fig: 2.

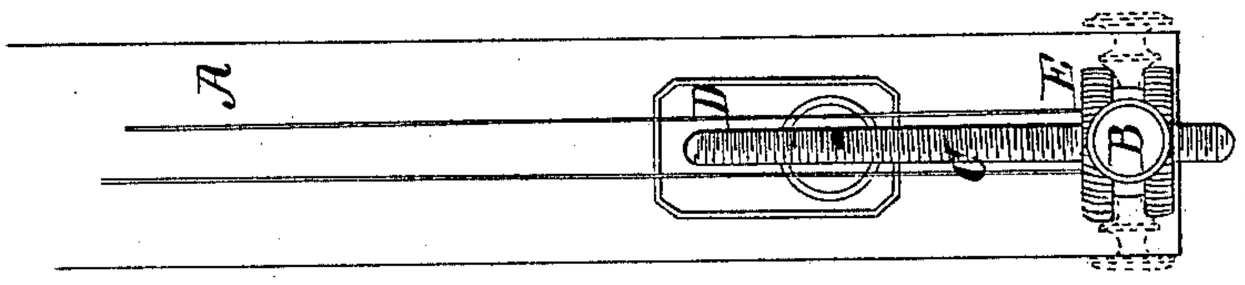


Fig: 3.

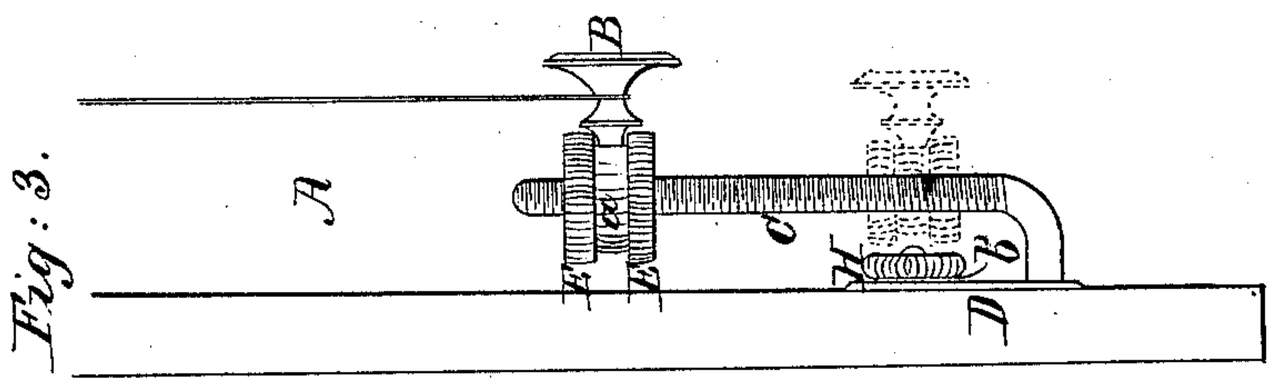


Fig: 4.

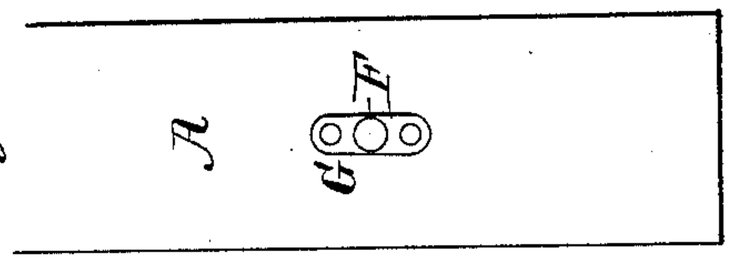
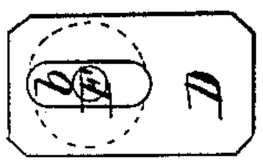


Fig: 5.



Witnesses;
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attys

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN MOSER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 90,571, *dated May* 25, 1869; *antedated May* 19, 1869.

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, BENJAMIN MOSER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are front views of the device illustrating my invention, showing the mode of tightening the pulley-cord.

Figure 3 is a side view thereof.

Figures 4 and 5 are views of the fastening employed for securing the fixture in place.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention is an improvement in curtain-fixtures, and consists in novel means for tightening the pulley-cord; also, in adapting the button on which the cord runs, to swing in various positions relative to the desired locality of the cord.

It further consists in a peculiar fastening for the fixture, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings—

A represents a section of a door or window-frame, or of any place to which a curtain-fixture is to be applied.

B represents the button, on which runs the pulley-cord.

Its shank is continued into an eye, *c*, which slides freely on a spindle, C.

This spindle consists of a rod, of suitable material, having screw-threads cut or formed thereon.

It is turned or bent at one end, and connected to a plate, D, so that it shall stand at some distance from said plate, and be parallel therewith.

E are jam-nuts, which screw on the spindle C, and arranged on both sides of the eye *a* of the button B.

The plate D is slotted vertically, and the slot is covered by an additional plate, *b*, which is placed on the front face of the plate D.

An opening is made in the additional plate, and into this enters a screw-pin, F, which is properly secured to the section A.

In the present case, this pin projects from an oblong plate, G, (see fig. 4,) which is connected to the section A by screws, or other equivalent fastening.

It will be seen that when the pin F is in the opening of the plate *b*, there is a space behind this plate, owing to the slot in plate D.

The plate G fills up this space, while the pin F protrudes through the opening beyond the face of plate D.

A nut, H, screws on the pin F, and holds plate D firmly against section A.

The fastening is thereby concealed in neat manner, and with a convenient mode of operation.

The operation is as follows:

The screw-spindle being in position, as shown in fig. 1, the cord is placed on the button B, and tightened by forcing the latter down as far as the nuts will carry it.

The jam-nuts must be correspondingly operated to allow this motion, and afterward hold the button firmly in place.

As the cord stretches, it should be continually tightened. But, if the cord be so long, or should stretch so much that the button must be forced below the point of the screw-pin F, in order to tighten the cord, then provision is made therefor in the following manner:

The button and jam-nuts being in position, as shown in fig. 3, the nut H is first unscrewed, thereby releasing the plate D, and allowing the latter to be drawn slightly away from the section A.

The screw-pin F acts as an axis, whereby the plate D and screw-spindle C readily rotate therein.

Now semi-rotate them, and the spindle will assume the position shown in fig. 2, that is, with its free end pointing downward.

It will be perceived that the button may be moved over the spindle, from the position it occupied at the time of rotation, toward the free end of the spindle, thus gaining the ground upon which it first moved, for additional tightening of the pulley-cord.

The cord may be readily loosened or slackened, whenever desired, by merely moving the jam-nuts.

When the spindle is in the first position, the upper nut is intended to prevent the upward movement of the button, while the lower nut tightens it and disallows its swinging to the right or left; but when the spindle is turned, the operation and result are reversed.

In some cases, it may be desired to employ more than one button, as in cases where shades or curtains are to be let down from the top.

The button may also be intended to be placed on the right or left, or even behind the screw-spindle.

This is easily done, by unscrewing the proper nut, swinging the button in place, and then screwing up the nut again.

The construction of the several parts may be varied, but in their present condition they produce a simple, convenient, and useful device.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. Tightening the pulley-cord, by means of the rotating screw-spindle, substantially as described.

2. The swinging button B and the jam-nuts E, in combination with the screw-spindle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The pin F, in connection with nut H, for concealing the fastening between plate D and section A, in combination with the screw-spindle, substantially as described.

To the above, I have signed my name, this 31st day of October, 1868.

Witnesses: BENJAMIN MOSER.

WM. A. WIEDERSHEIM,

H. M. WIEDERSHEIM.