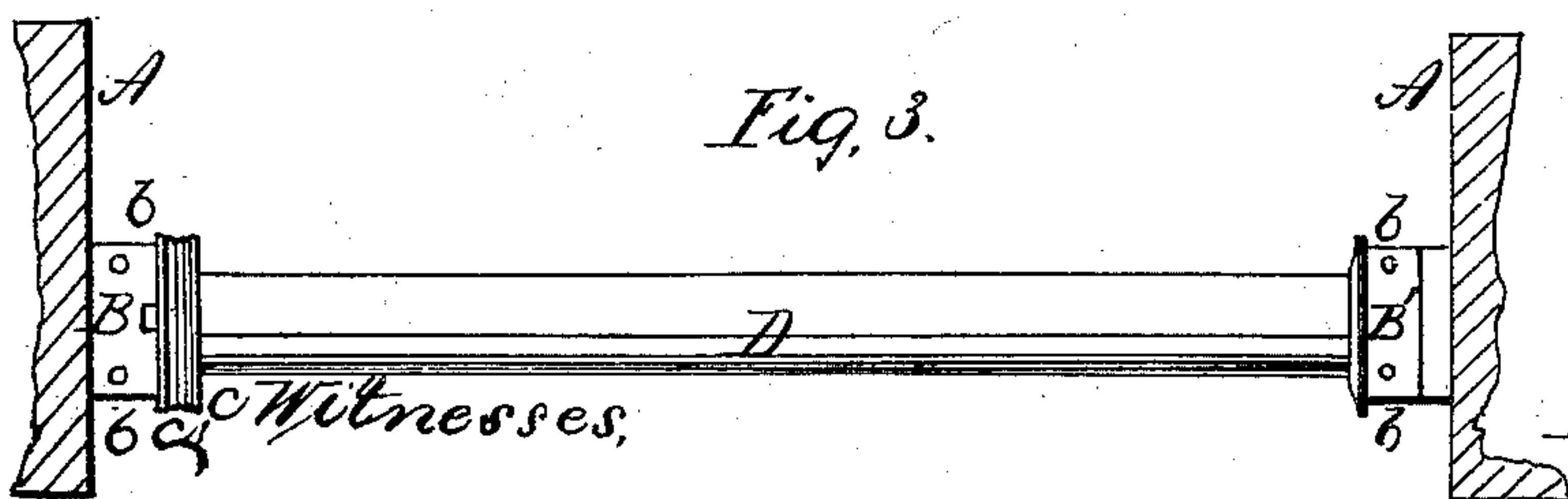
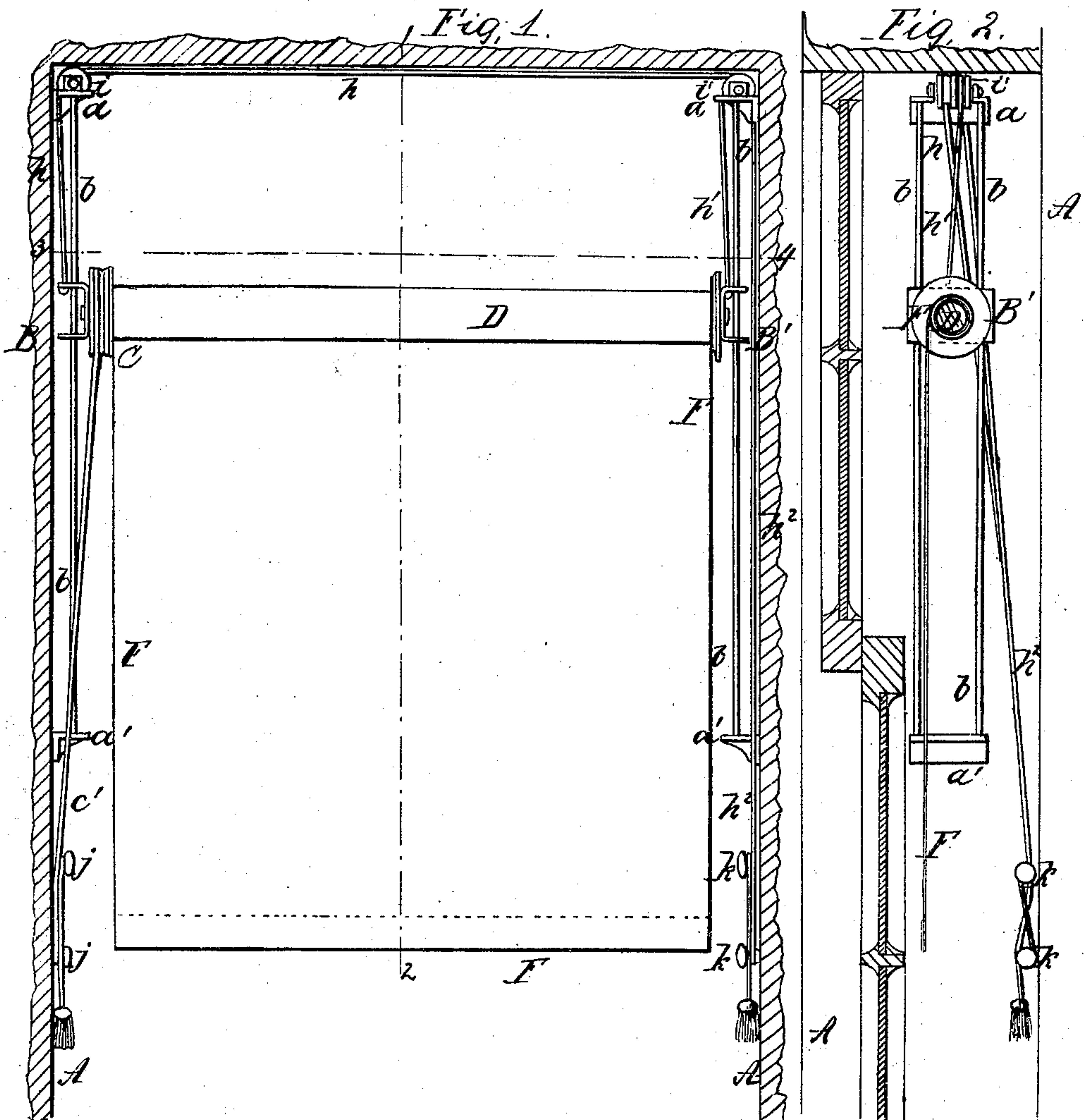


J. Wyatt.

Window Curtain Fixture.

N^o 98654.

Patented Jan. 4, 1870.



Witnesses,
Wm. Steel,
John Parker

Inventor,
J. Wyatt
by his atty
H. Brown

United States Patent Office.

JOHN WYATT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE LEWIS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 98,654, dated January 4, 1870; antedated December 24, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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, JOHN WYATT, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Hanging Window-Curtains; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of a certain arrangement of devices fully described hereafter, by which a curtain and its roller may be attached to a window in such a manner that they can be lowered from the top, and adjusted to any position desired, this plan enabling the top sash to be lowered to any required extent for purposes of ventilation, &c., without winding up the curtain, as in the ordinary arrangements, and exposing the interior of the room.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the mode of constructing and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a window, showing my improved method of attaching a curtain to the same;

Figure 2, a vertical section on the line 1-2, fig. 1; and

Figure 3, a sectional plan view on the line 3-4, fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a portion of a window-frame, to the sides of which, at points directly opposite to each other, are secured four brackets, *a a* and *a' a'*.

The brackets *a a* are placed as close as possible to the top of the window, and to each of them are secured two rods or wires, *b b*, which extend, parallel to each other, to the lowermost brackets *a'*.

A traveller, B, consisting, in the present instance, of a simple bent plate, is guided by and arranged to slide freely upon the rods *b* at one side of the window, and a precisely similar traveller, B', is arranged to slide upon the rods at the opposite side of the window.

These travellers are adapted for the reception of journals at the opposite ends of a curtain-roller, D, which carries the curtain F, and which is furnished at one end with a pulley, *c*, to which a cord, *c'*, is attached.

A cord, *h*, which is attached to the traveller B, passes upward over a pulley, *i*, on one of the brackets *a*, and thence over a similar pulley, *i'*, on the

opposite bracket, and a cord, *h'*, which sustains the traveller B', passes also over this latter pulley.

The two cords *h* and *h'*, after having passed over the pulley *i'*, are formed into a single cord, *h''*, which extends downward nearly to the bottom of the window, where it may be attached to pins or cleats, *k*.

On releasing the cord *h''*, the weight of the curtain and its roller, together with that of the travellers, will be sufficient to cause the latter to slide to the bottom of the rods *b*, or until their motion is arrested by contact with the lower brackets *a'*; and by simply drawing upon the cord, the travellers and curtain-roller can be as readily elevated to the top of the window, and maintained in this position by fastening the end of the operating-cord to the cleats *k*.

By the employment of two guiding-rods, *b*, for each of the travellers, the freedom of motion of the latter is much facilitated, and any tendency of the same to twist or jam, as they would be liable to do upon single rods, (which I do not claim,) is prevented.

To wind the curtain upon its roller, all that is necessary is to unwind the cord *c'* from the pulley *c*, and to then fasten the end of the same to the cleats *j*, and the curtain is slightly weighted so that it will unwind itself from the roller when the cord is relaxed.

By making the curtain-roller adjustable, in the manner above described, it can be lowered, and secured at any desired point, so as to admit of the lowering of the top sash of the window for purposes of ventilation, &c., without exposing the interior of the room; or, where it is not desired to lower the top sash, the curtain and roller can be maintained in their usual position at the top of the window.

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

The separate and independent travellers B and B', adapted for the reception of the opposite ends of a curtain-roller, D, guided and arranged to slide upon the rods *b b b b*, and operated simultaneously by means of the cords *h*, *h'*, and *h''*, all substantially as herein set forth.

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

JOHN WYATT.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,
LOUIS BOSWELL.