

J. H. Wilhelm,

Curtain Fixture.

No. 109087

Patented Nov. 8. 1870.

Fig. 1.

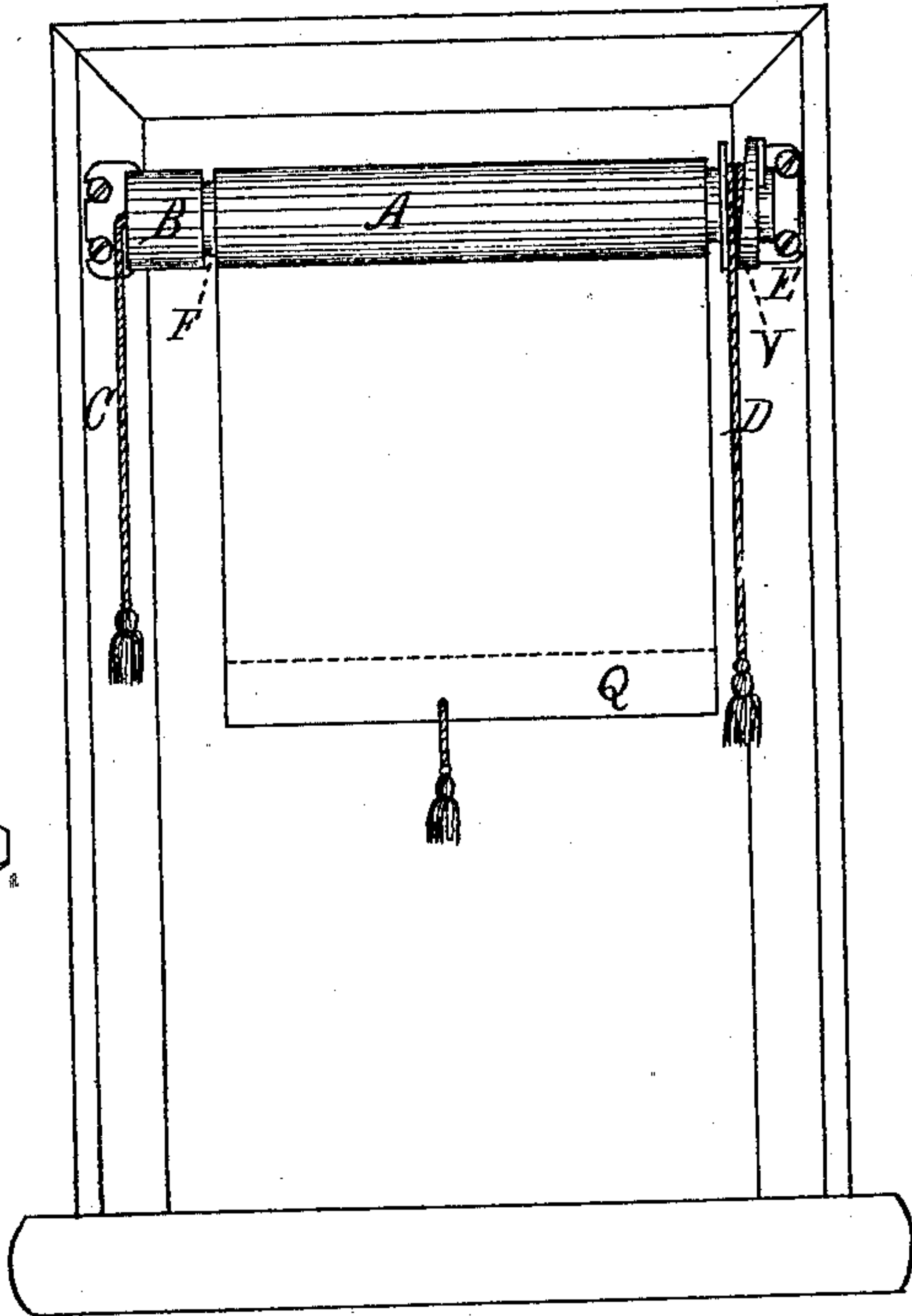


Fig. 7.



Fig. 6.

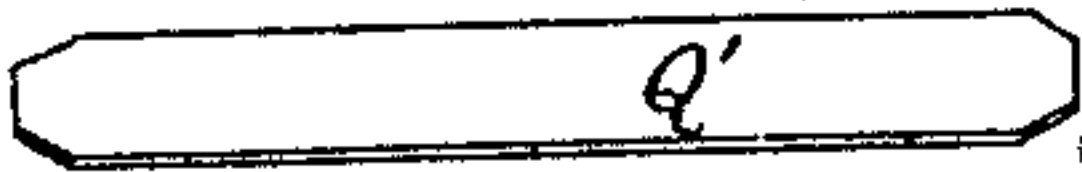


Fig. 2.

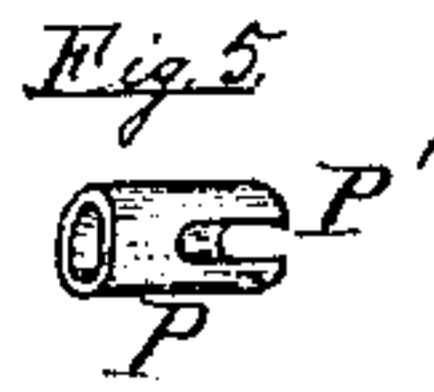
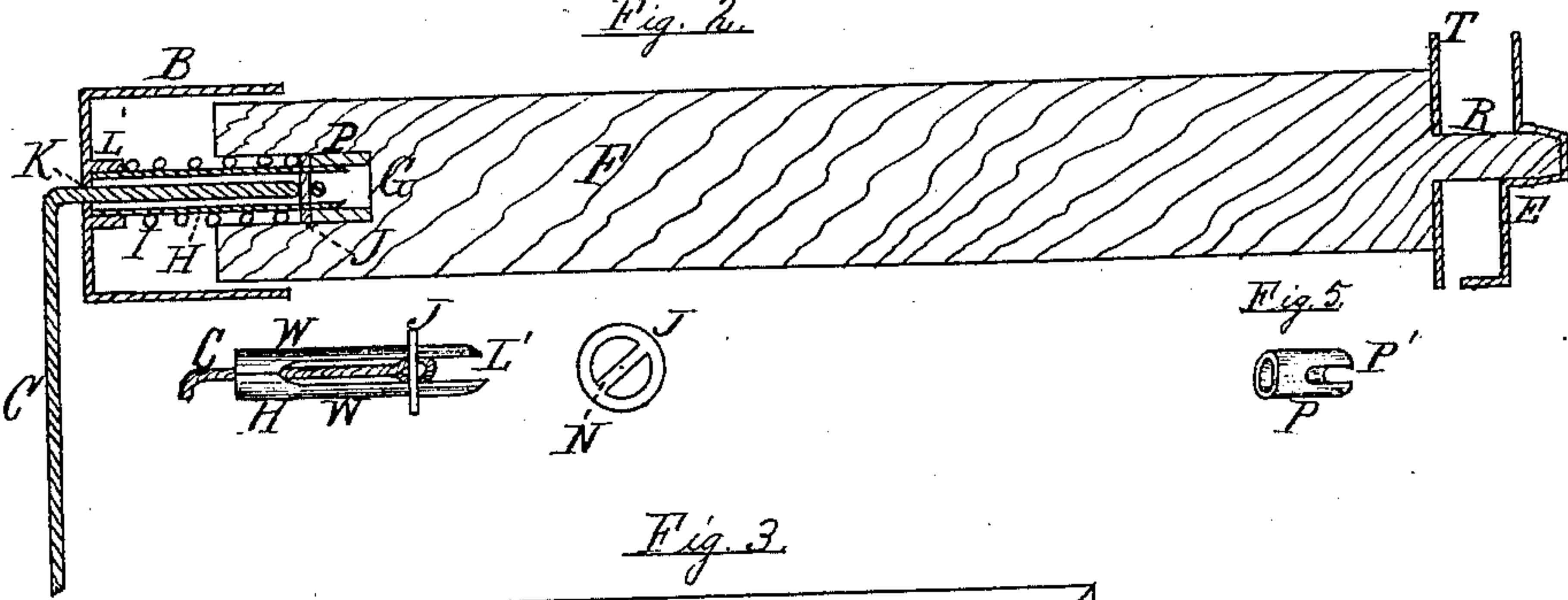


Fig. 3.

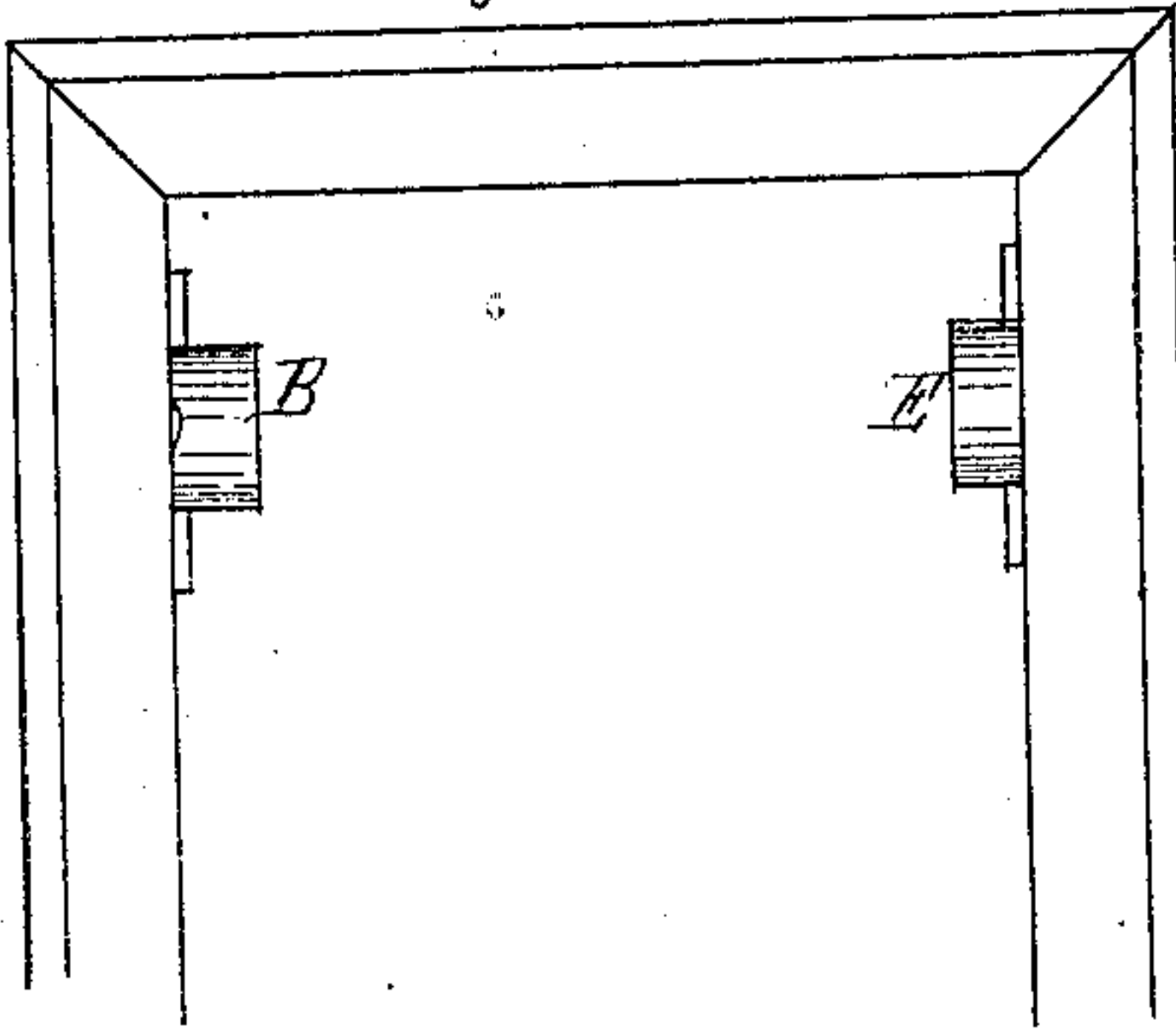
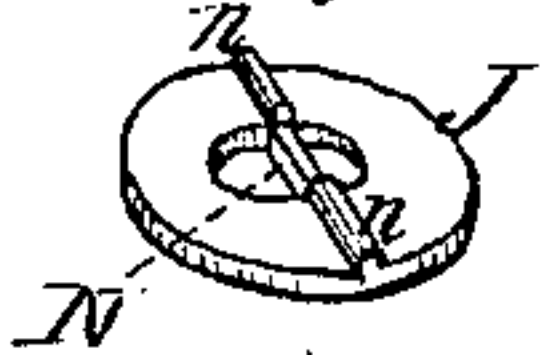


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

E. E. Johnson.
Sam'l. S. S. S. S.

Inventor.

John H. Wilhelm

United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. WILHELM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 109,087, dated November 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

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 H. WILHELM, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an "Improved Curtain-Fixture;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and letters marked thereon making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a window-frame with my curtain-fixture attached.

Figure 2, a longitudinal central section of the roller and brackets, with detailed views.

Figure 3, an elevation of a window-frame with the brackets fastened to the jamb-casings.

Figure 4, a perspective view of the movable washer, against which the spring operates in raising and lowering the curtain, and in holding it in position.

Figure 5, a perspective view of the imbedded washer and tube-guide.

Figure 6 represents the weight attached to the bottom of the curtain or shade.

Figure 7 shows the slot in the bracket for the more convenient reception of the journal of the roller.

The object of this invention is to provide an adjustable window-curtain fixture, adapted not only to windows of different widths, but also to those of different heights; and

Its nature consists in a device for removing the pressure of the spring that holds the curtain in position, and in the combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

Figs. 1 and 2 represent a wooden roller, with the journal B and spool-collar plate T similar to the same parts in my curtain-fixture patented July 26, 1870.

The bracket B with the central socket L, and the bracket E with the cord-guard J, are also similar in all respects to the same parts in my curtain-fixture for which Letters Patent have been granted bearing the above date, with the exception of the orifice K in the bracket B, and the ordinary slot S in the bracket E.

H, fig. 2, represents a metallic tube, having a slot, L', and, when made as a casting, it is more convenient to cast it in two separate pieces.

The corresponding parts W W, when put together and inclosed within the cylindrical spiral spring I, form the tube H with the slot L'.

The tube H may be made of any suitable metallic substance, and in two parts, or as one single tube.

J, figs. 2 and 4, represents a movable washer, with a cross-bar, N, and a hole on each side of N to admit the parts W W or prongs of the tube H.

The projections *nn* are designed to prevent the

spring I from slipping between the tube H and the washer J.

When the spring I is sufficiently large to obviate this difficulty by means of its thickness, the projections *nn* may with advantage be omitted.

The cord C is fastened to the cross-bar N.

K is an orifice through the central part of the socket L in bracket B, fig. 2, through which the cord C passes.

P, fig. 5, is a single casting, answering the purpose both of a washer and tube-guide, and is inserted in the hole G bored in the large end of the roller after it has been properly adjusted to the width of the window.

P' is a slot, designed to receive a bent implement or wire for the purpose of drawing out P when necessary.

The movable washer J, fig. 2, operates against the spring I on the tube H, and against the imbedded washer and tube-guide P, fig. 5.

Q, fig. 6, represents a weight attached to the slat Q, or to the bottom of the curtain or shade.

One or more weights may be thus attached when necessary.

Q' may be dispensed with when the weight of the curtain is itself sufficient to cause it to unroll on removing the pressure from the spring I by pulling the cord C.

The cord C, with the device to which it is attached, is designed to lower the curtain when the window is so high that the curtain, when drawn up by means of the cord D, cannot be conveniently reached by the hand.

By pulling the cord C the curtain A may be lowered to any desired point.

When the curtain is so heavy as to require the spring I to be of greater strength than usual, it may be drawn up more easily by, at the same time, while pulling the cord D also pulling the cord C, so as to remove the pressure of the spring I.

By the same process, managing both cords at once, the operating of the roller E may be made almost or entirely noiseless.

Having described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The imbedded washer and tube-guide P in combination with the movable washer J, the tube H, the cylindrical helical spring I, the cord C, the bracket B, orifice K, and roller E, when all the parts are constructed and arranged to operate as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The imbedded washer and tube-guide P in combination with the movable washer J, the tube H, the cylindrical helical spring I, the cord C, the bracket B,

orifice K, roller F, spool collar-plate T, bracket E, and cord-guard V, when all the parts are constructed and arranged to operate as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The imbedded washer and tube-guide P in combination with the movable washer J, the tube H, the cylindrical helical spring I, the cord C, the bracket B, orifice K, roller F, spool collar-plate T, bracket E, cord-guard V, and weight Q' on the bottom of the

curtain or shade, when all the parts are constructed and arranged to operate as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

Chicago, Illinois, August 1, 1870.

JOHN H. WILHELM.

Witnesses:

GEORGE L. CHAPIN,
E. E. GIBSON.