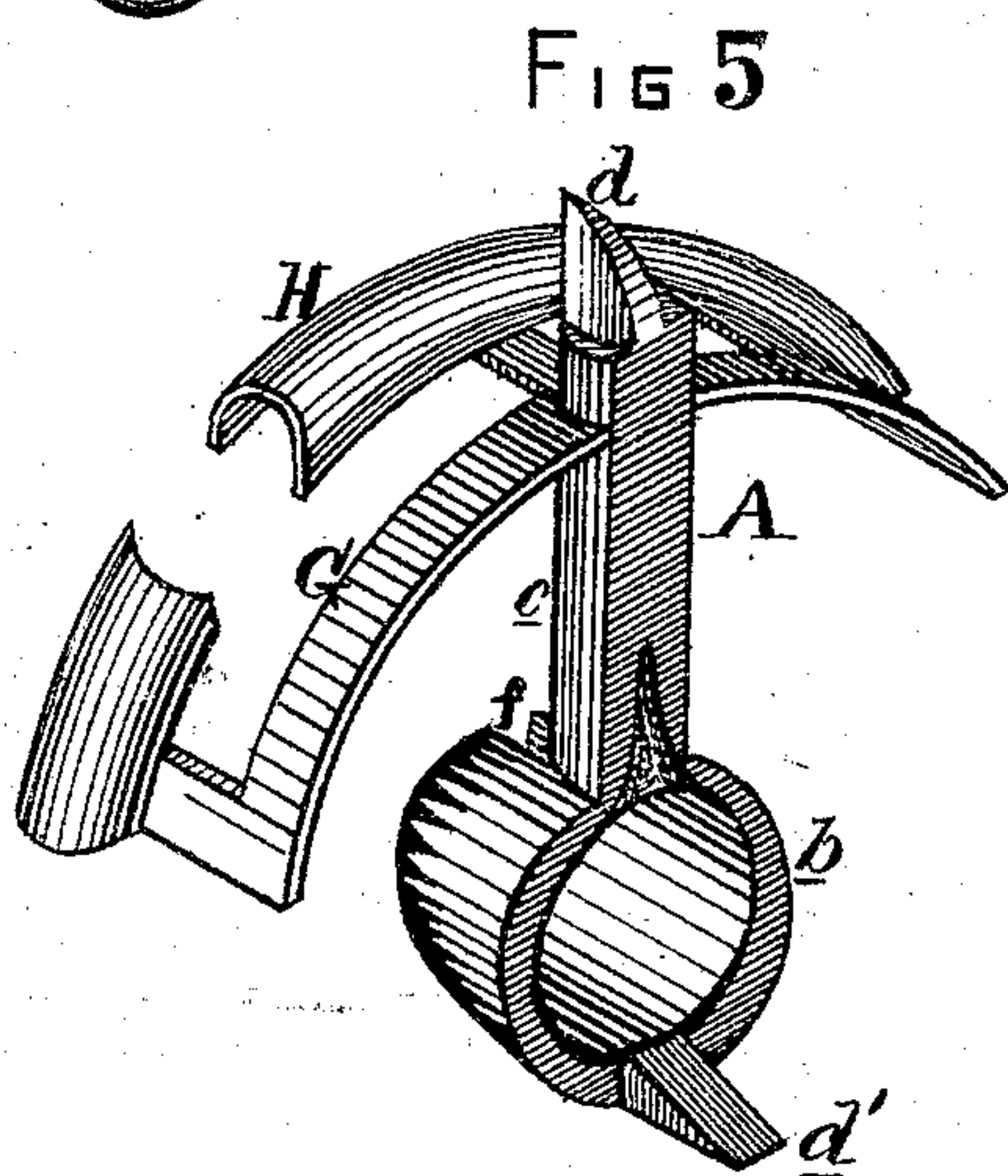
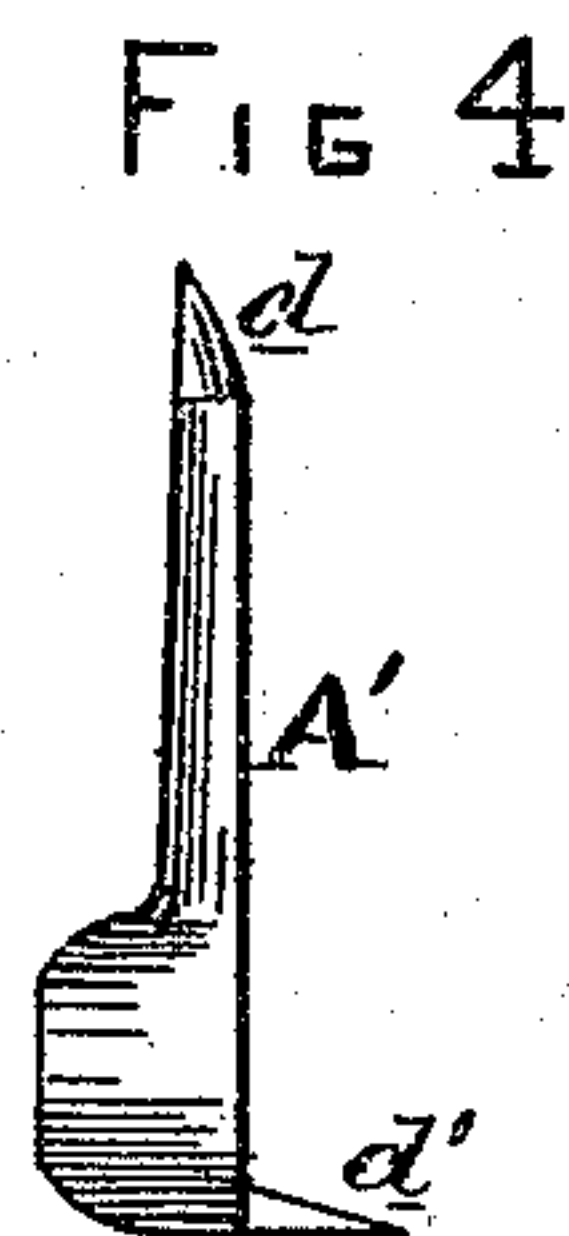
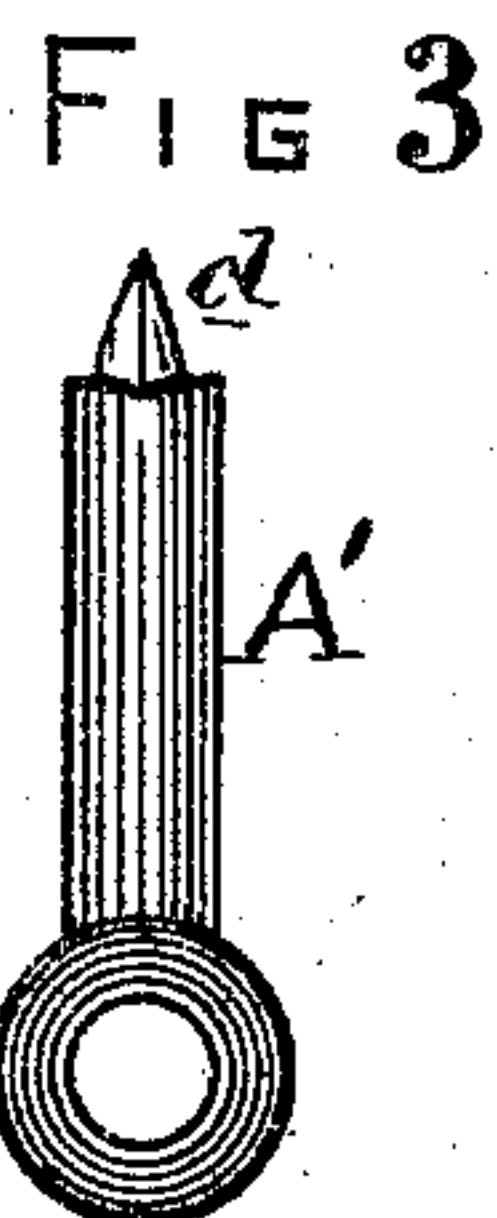
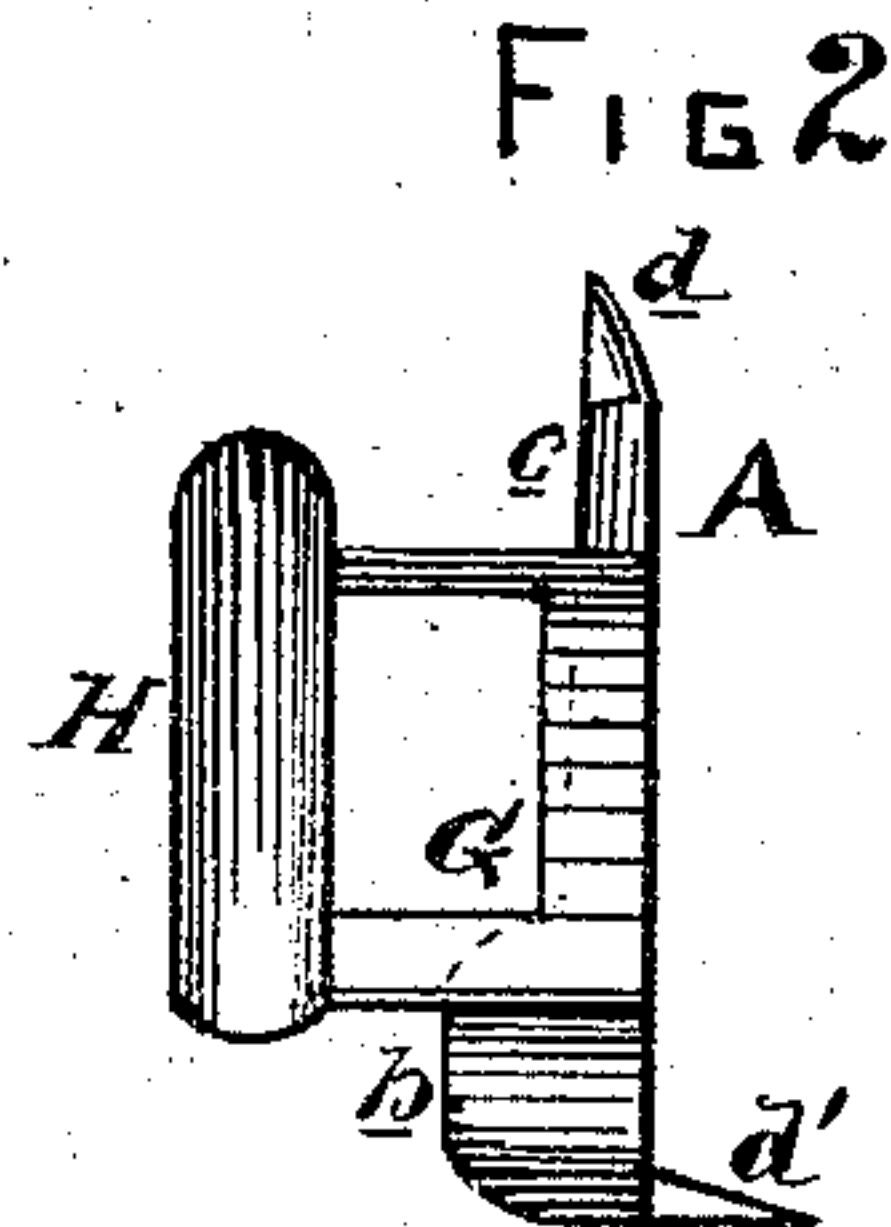
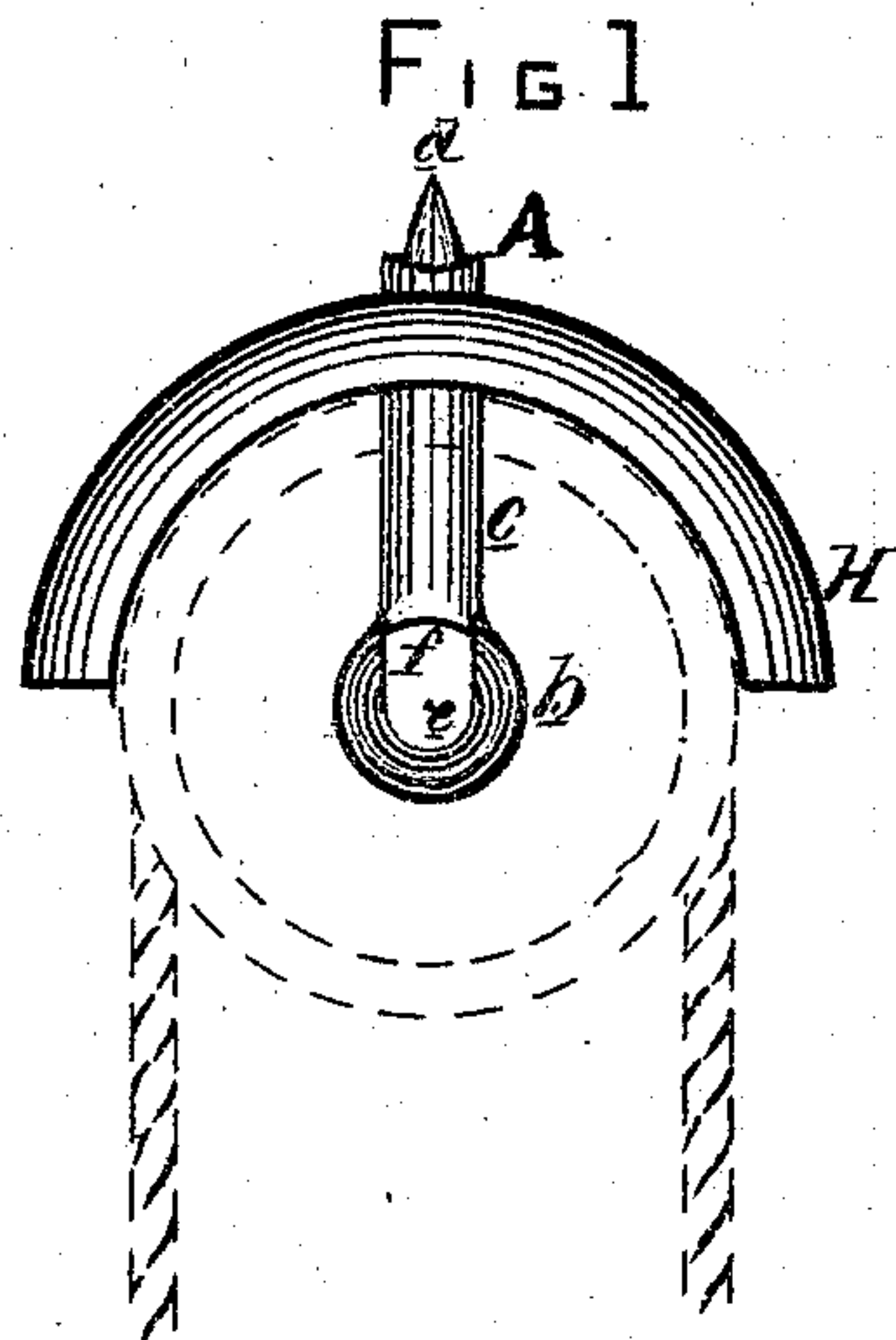


ANTHONY ROELOFS.

Improvement in Curtain Fixture.

No. 120,168.

Patented Oct. 24, 1871.



Witnesses,
Frank Stout
Isaac R. Oakford,

Inventor,
Anthony Roelofs

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ROELOFS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND DANIEL BERGIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,168, dated October 24, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ROELOFS, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification:

The first part of my invention relates to the construction of the brackets used in supporting the journals of the roller and providing them with spurs of peculiar formation for securing them to the window-frame. The second part of my invention relates to the application of a guide to one of the brackets which projects over the pulley to retain the shade-cord continually within the groove.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improvement in having brackets of curtain-fixtures, showing the guide attached. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the brackets as made without the guide. Fig. 4 is an edge view of same. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, enlarged, of my improvement in curtain-fixtures.

The hanging bracket A is made in the form as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5 of the drawing; and consists of a hollow semi-spherical boss, *b*, and a shank, *c*, of suitable length, and is provided at the upper end with a spur, *d*, and at the lower part with a spur, *d'*. A circular opening, *e*, and a slot or channel, *f*, are made in the boss for the reception of one of the journals of the roller-caps. The spur *d* at the upper end of the shank *c* is made tapering from the back part toward the front, where it terminates in a sharp edge on a vertical line with the face of the shank, and the back part is inclined at any suitable angle to facilitate its insertion in the wood. The spur *d'*, which is formed on the back and at the lower part of the bracket projects at right angles to it, and is made somewhat in the form of a chisel-bit, with the sides perfectly square and vertical and the lower surface made flush and on a line with the bottom part of the boss *b*, while the upper surface is made tapering and terminates at its extremity in a sharp cutting-edge.

The object in forming the spurs in the peculiar shape as above described is to enable them to be readily inserted without splitting the wood; also, to cause them, when fully inserted to hold the bracket in a rigid position. The upper spur *e* is first driven into the wood, and while in the act of driving the lower spur *e'* the sharp and front edge of the upper one will cut into the wood immediately in front of it, thus firmly embedding itself. The lower spur *e'*, which enters in a contrary direction and across the grain of the wood similar to a mortising-chisel, will make an aperture to accommodate itself, and the friction of its square and vertical sides against the vertical walls of the opening will cause it to hold firmly and prevent its being drawn out by any ordinary motion of the shade and roller. The bottom part of the spur on a line with the lower part of the boss, being made as broad and flat as possible, also assists in retaining the bracket in position; resting, as it does, across the grain of the wood, it forms a steady base, and is not liable to be pressed down into the wood by the weight of the curtain and fixtures, or by the tension of the cord. The bracket A', Figs. 3 and 4 is used in supporting the journal at the opposite end of the roller, and is provided with spurs similar to bracket A, the guide in this case being dispensed with. An arbor, G, formed on the shank of the bracket A, supports a semicircular guide, H, which covers the shade-cord where it passes over the pulley and prevents it from slipping or flying out of the groove. The said guide should be of such dimensions as to permit the pulley, while the cord is in the groove, to be raised within it sufficiently to allow the journal at the roller-end to be passed over the boss *b* and into the slot *f*, so that when the journal is dropped to its proper bearing in the bracket, the periphery of the pulley will revolve within the guide without coming directly in contact with it; at the same time ample space remains within the guide for the free passage of the knot formed in joining the ends of the shade-cord.

If desirable, the arbor G may be dispensed with, and the guide H attached directly on the shank of the bracket.

I do not wish to broadly claim the securing of the bracket to the window-frame by means of spurs formed on the bracket; but

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

1. The combination and arrangement of the bracket A, spurs *d* and *d'*, and guide H, all con-

structed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The arrangement of the arbor G and guide H on the bracket A, in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

ANTHONY ROELOFS.

Witnesses:

FRANK STOUT,
ISAAC R. OAKFORD.

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