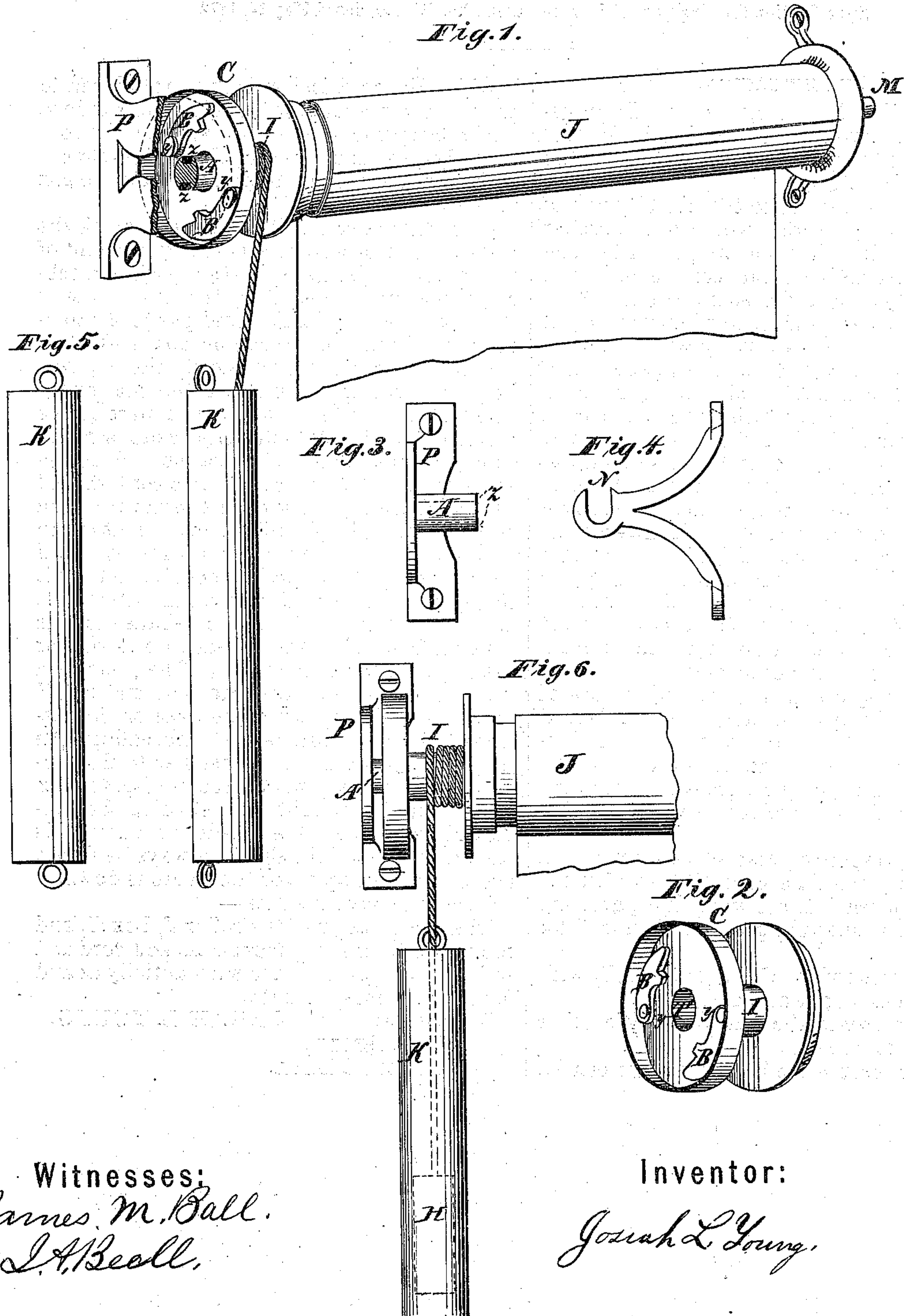


JOSIAH L. YOUNG.

Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures.

No. 126,666.

Patented May 14, 1872.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,666, dated May 14, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Window-Shades, invented by JOSIAH L. YOUNG, of the city of New York, in the county of New York.

My invention relates to the combination of a cord and weight with a window-shade roller in such a manner that said weight on the end of the cord draws up the curtain or shade automatically, when the same are combined with a ratchet or pawl situated on one end of the shade-roller and revolving with it around a stationary bearing or journal, (which is a part of the bracket.) Said bearing has a groove cut in it, into which groove the pawl or ratchet catches when the shade is wound up or down slowly, and is thus held fast at any point desired; but when the shade is rolled fast, the said pawl or ratchet slips over the groove without retarding the movement of the curtain or shade. To catch the curtain at any point it is only necessary to stop the same for an instant at any elevation desired. To start the curtain or shade from any point it is necessary to pull it down a little in order to disengage the ratchet or pawl.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the end of the shade-roller, showing box C connected with bracket P, so that the stationary grooved journal A fits into the socket T, and the pawls B and cord-groove I, with cord and weight H and weight-box K, are also shown.

Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of box C, showing pawls B, socket T into which the stationary journal A fits when the parts are together; also showing grooved channel I for the cord H.

Fig. 3, a front view of the bracket P, with stationary bearing A and groove Z.

Fig. 4 represents the bracket on the other side or end of roller J.

Fig. 5 represents the hollow tube or box K,

in which the cord and weight H are placed to prevent the weight from striking the window.

Fig. 6 represents the front view of the roller J, box C, and bracket P, cord-groove I with cord and weight H, and cord and weight case K.

J represents the roller and shade; C, the metallic box or fixture secured on the end of said roller J. B represents the pawls or ratchets, which are fastened to the outer side of the box C by the pin Y. Said pawls or ratchets revolve with the roller and box, and when the shade or roller moves slowly these pawls drop into the grooves Z on the stationary bearing or journal A, which is a part of the bracket P, and thus holds the shade or roller at any desired point of elevation. H represents the weight and cord. The cord should be wound around the groove I in the direction opposite from the shade. A is the stationary journal, which fits into the socket T. Said journal is a part of the bracket P. The end, therefore, of the box C fits over the journal A, and revolves around it when the shade or roller is in motion. Fig. 4 represents a bracket for the opposite end of the roller. The projection marked M on Fig. 1 fits into slot marked N on Fig. 4. K represents the case or box designed for the purpose of concealing the weight and cord H. It is fastened to the window-frame directly under the cord-groove I. It prevents the weight from striking the window-glass. When the shade or curtain is wound up the weight should always be down, and the weight up when the shade is down.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the roller J, box C, and the pawls B, grooved journal A, and cord and weight H, all constructed substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Witnesses: JOSIAH L. YOUNG.

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