

H. L. De ZENG.
Curtain Fixtures.

No. 169,090.

Patented Oct. 26, 1875.

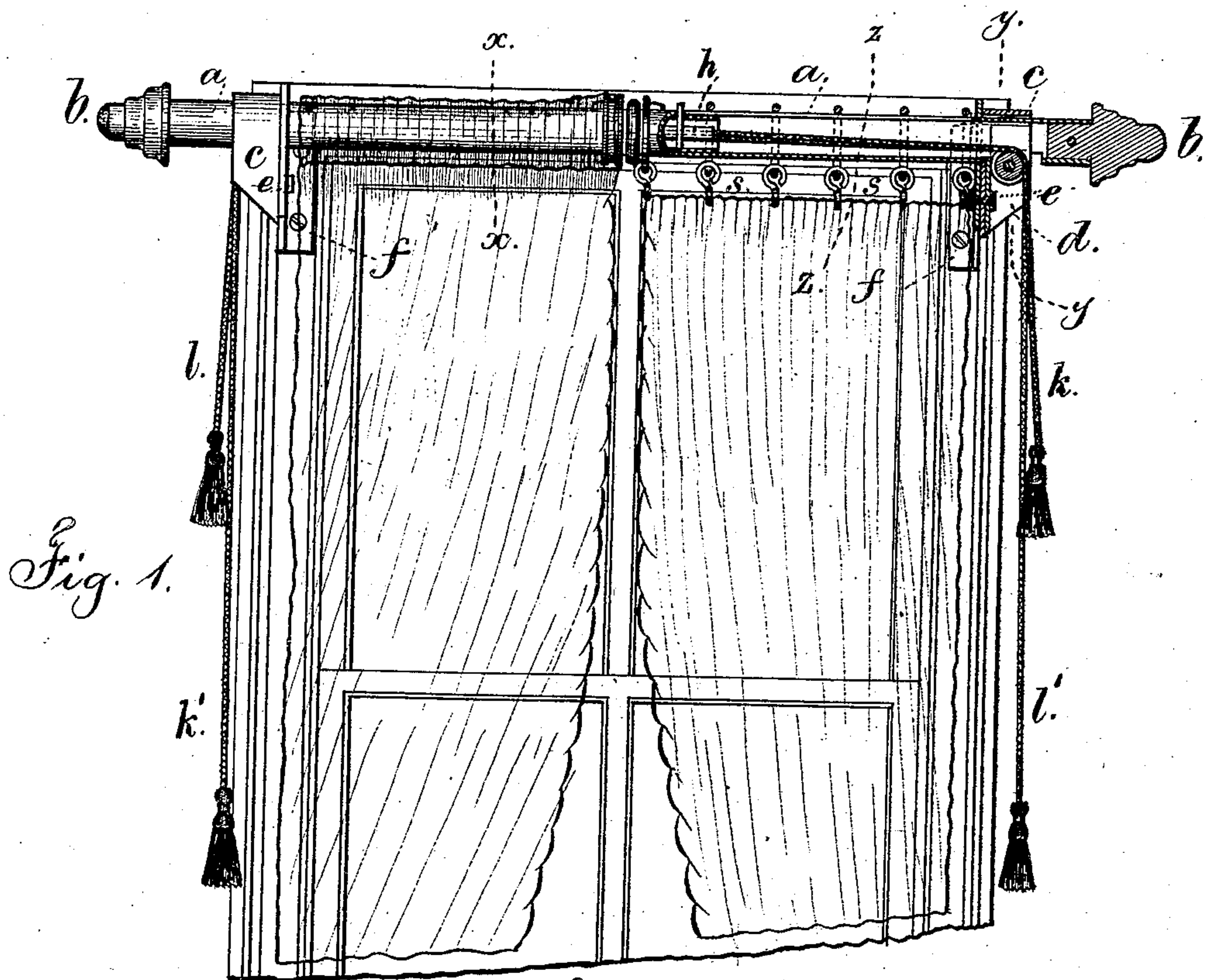


Fig. 4.



Fig. 2.

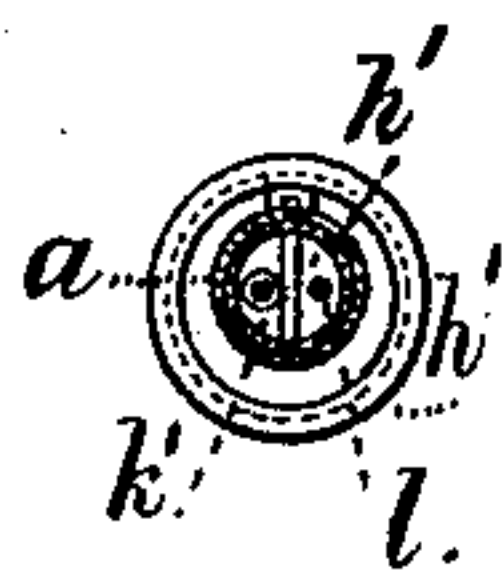
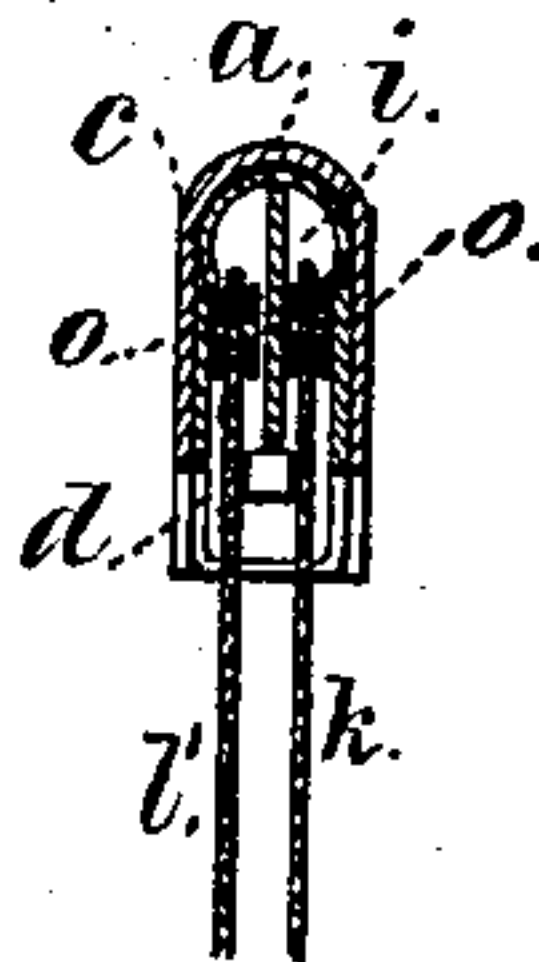


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. DE ZENG, OF GENEVA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,090**, dated October 26, 1875; application filed February 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. DE ZENG, of Geneva, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification:

Curtains have been attached to rings that run upon bars, and cords have been provided for drawing such curtains back and forth upon such bars.

My invention consists in a slotted tubular cornice, that is supported by compound brackets containing pulleys, combined with a traveler within the tubular cornice, that is connected with the curtain through the slot in the cornice, and cords connected with the traveler, and passing in both directions through the cornice and over the pulleys, for actuating the traveler.

By this construction the tubular cornice can be made more or less ornamental, the pulleys will be concealed, and the curtain can be moved with facility in either one direction or the other by drawing upon the cords. This improved curtain-fixture is adapted to windows, or to curtains separating apartments, or to berth or bed curtains in vessels, cars, &c.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the curtain-fixture, with one end in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section at $x x$. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at $y y$; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the slotted tube, illustrating a modification in the curtain-supporter. Fig. 5 is a cross-section at line $z z$.

The slotted tube a should be made with ornamental heads b , and received within the compound bracket that is formed of the outer flanged portion c and inner pulley-holder d . The latter is within the former, and both are

attached by the bolt e to the main bracket f . The inner portion d of the bracket has a central partition, i , that is between the pulleys $o o$, and extends up into the slotted tube a , so as to separate the cords that pass to the curtain, and prevent them becoming misplaced. Within the slotted tube a is the traveler h , that is connected to the actuating-cords $k k'$, and where the curtain is in two parts there will be a second traveler, h , and two other cords, $l l'$, and these cords, passing in opposite directions over the respective pulleys $o o$, and terminating with the tassels, allow of the traveler's being moved in either direction by drawing upon one or the other of the cords.

When the slot in the tube a is at the top the curtain may be made with a wide hem, through which the rod a is passed, and one end of the hem is connected to the traveler; or the curtain may be hung from rings that surround the slotted tube, as seen at s , the last one being connected with the traveler. When the slot in the traveler is placed downwardly the buttons s' may be used within the tube, the shanks projecting downwardly and sustaining the curtain, as seen in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention—

The hollow slotted tube a , supported by the compound brackets containing the pulleys $o o$, in combination with the traveler h within the tube, and connected, through the slot, to the curtain, and the cords for actuating said traveler, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 12th day of February, 1875.

HENRY L. DE ZENG.

Witnesses:

MATTHEW WILSON,
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