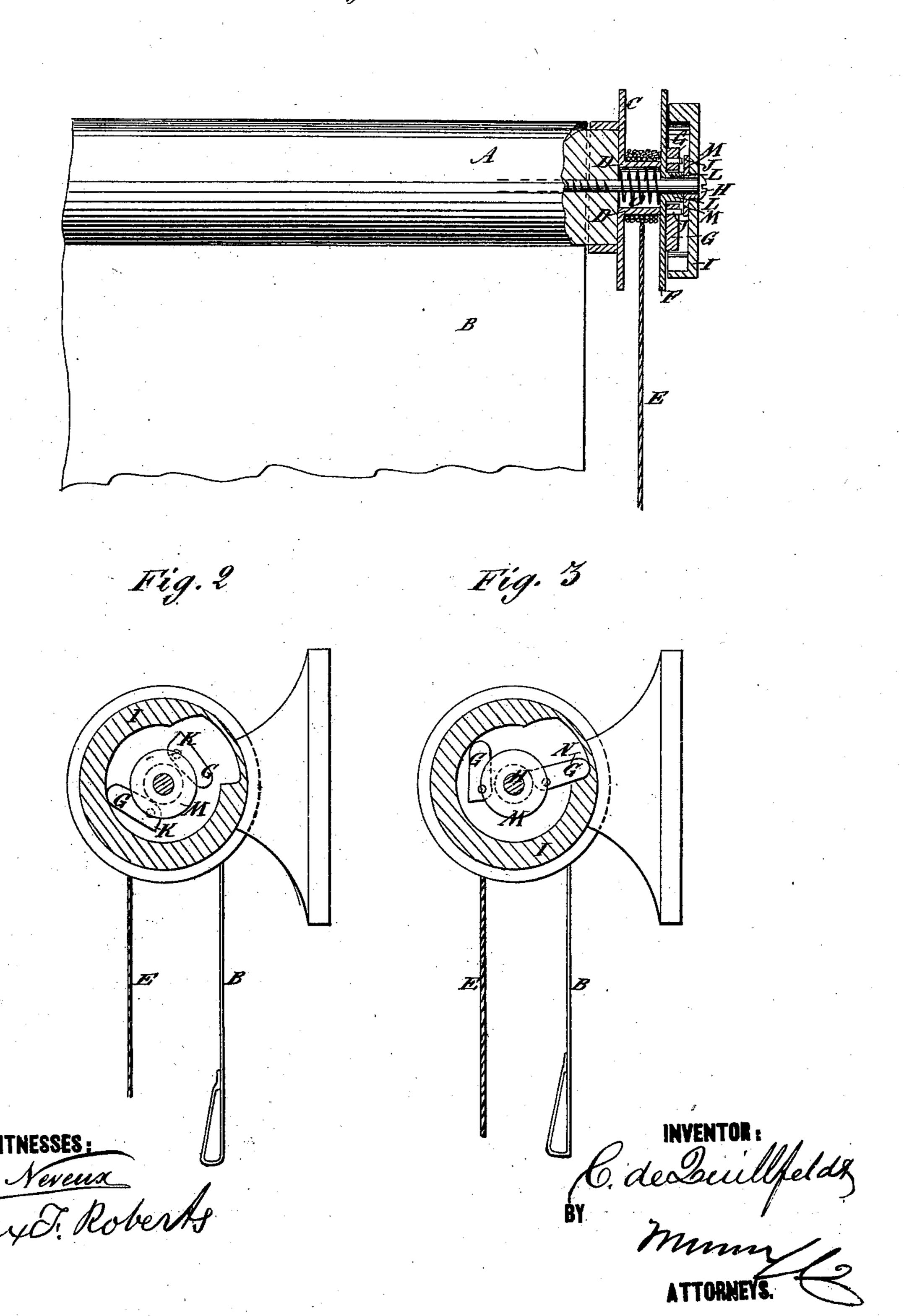
C. de QUILLFELDT. WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURES.

No. 176,843.

Patented May 2, 1876.

Fig. 1



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DE QUILLFELDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,843, dated May 2, 1876; application filed February 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DE QUILL-FELDT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed

out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a curtain and roller and section of the metallic fixtures comprising my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, showing the position of the pawls when the curtain is descending; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section, showing the position when holding the curtain.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is the roller, and B the curtain. C is a metallic cap attached to the end of the roller, and having a hollow axial drum, D, on which the cord E for rolling up the curtain winds. F is a metal disk for carrying the centrifugal pawls G. It is clamped against the end of hub D by the screw H, which also forms the pivot or bearing of the roller, and is fitted in the center of the cam-disk I, which is also the bracket for supporting the roller-pivot. The pawls G are fitted on pivot-stude J of disk F, which are so located that when the pawls swing out to lock the roller, the toes K touch the hub L of the disk and hold them in the position for locking. These studs are cast together with the plate, and are thus made cheaper than the ordinary arrangement of fitting in separate pieces. The pawls are in this example confined on the stude by the cap M

clamped against the ends of the studs by the screw; but they may be headed, if preferred, although I prefer this arrangement, because it is cheaper.

The notch N in the cam-disk receives the pawls and locks the roller when the motion is quick enough to throw them out into it by centrifugal force, but said notch is so located that the pawls are kept out of it by gravity when the motion is slow enough for the gravity to exceed the centrifugal force.

O is a spring for making the frictional connection of the roller with the cam-disk F, so that the roller can be pulled down when the cam-disk is locked. This spring I have located in the hollow cord drum as a compact and sim-

ple arrangement of the same.

It will be seen that the parts are all of the simplest construction, and they are so contrived that but very little labor is required in fitting them to the roller.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

The combination, with roll and curtain AB, of cap C, having a drum, D, on which is wound a cord, E, the disk F having hub L, and centrifugal pawls G K, the screw H serving both as clamp and roll-pivot, and the cam-disk I, formed on the bracket which supports the pivot, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHAS. DE QUILLFELDT.

Witnesses:

T. B. Mosher, ALEX. F. ROBERTS.