

G. F. SHAW.  
Curtain Fixture.

No. 201,710.

Patented March 26, 1878.

Fig. 1.

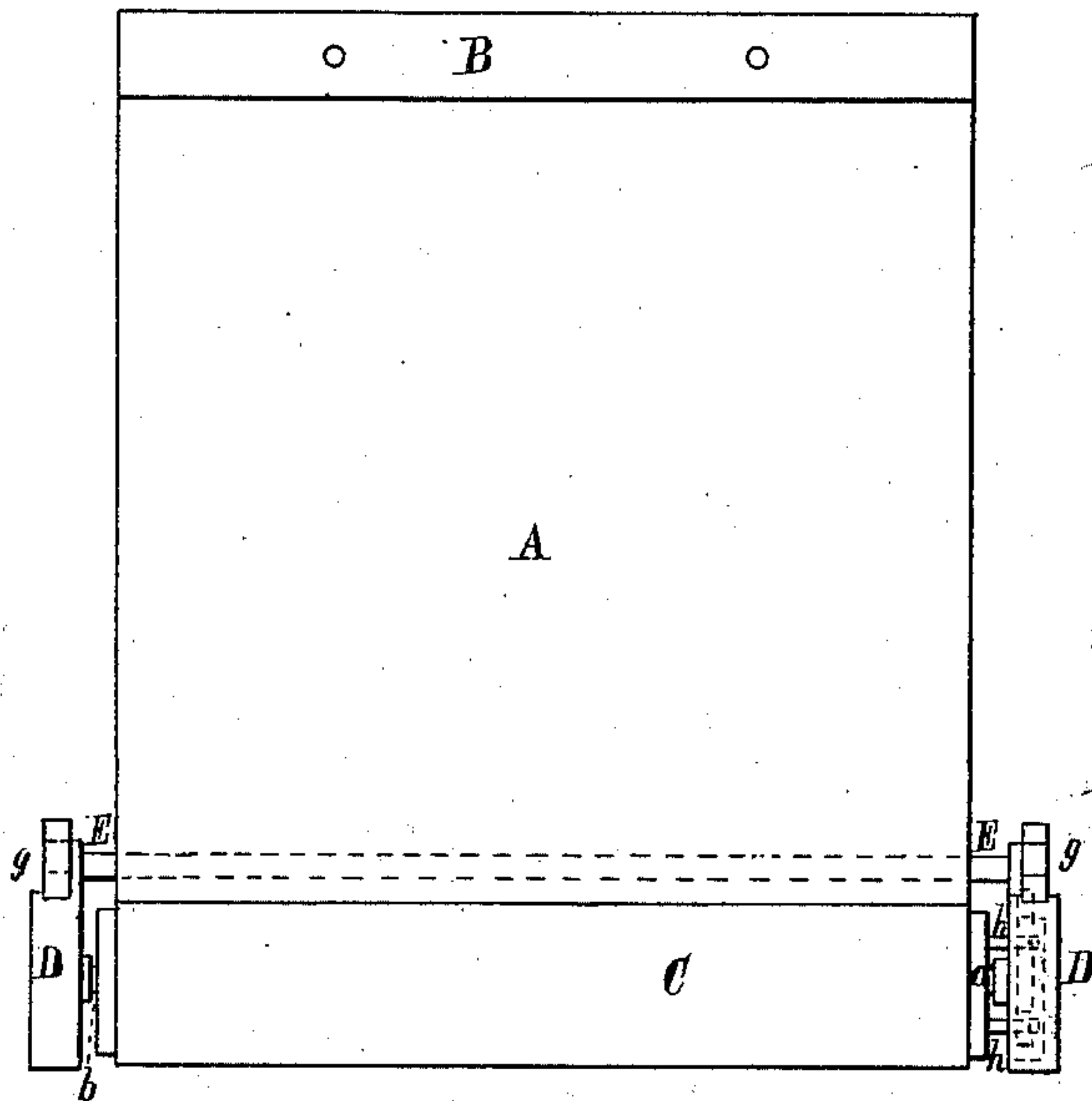


Fig. 2.

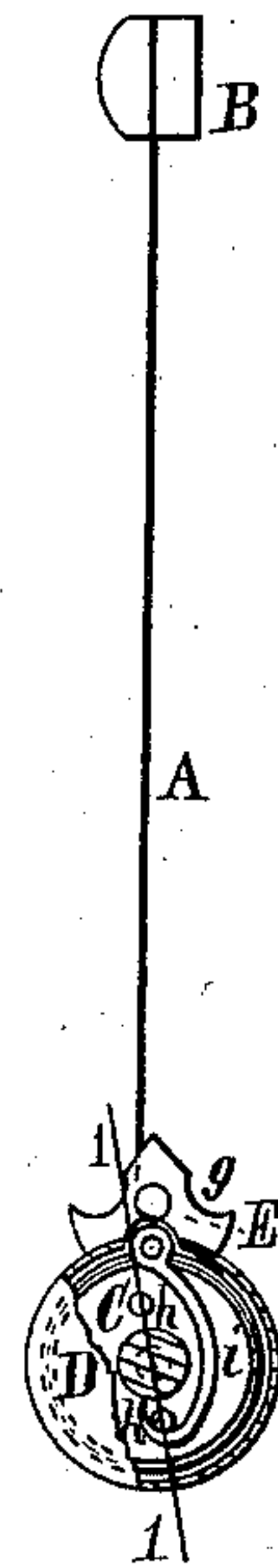


Fig. 3.

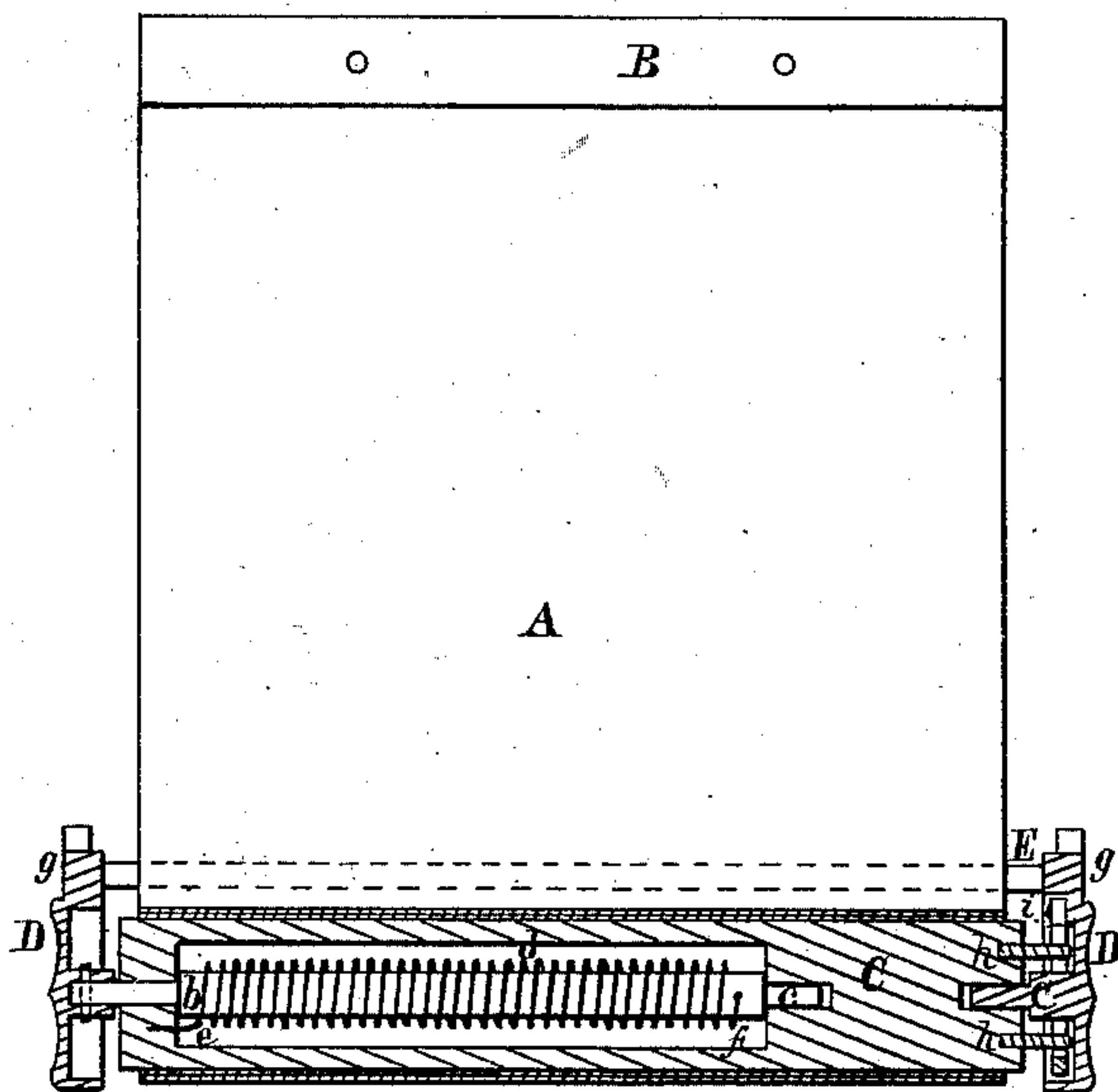
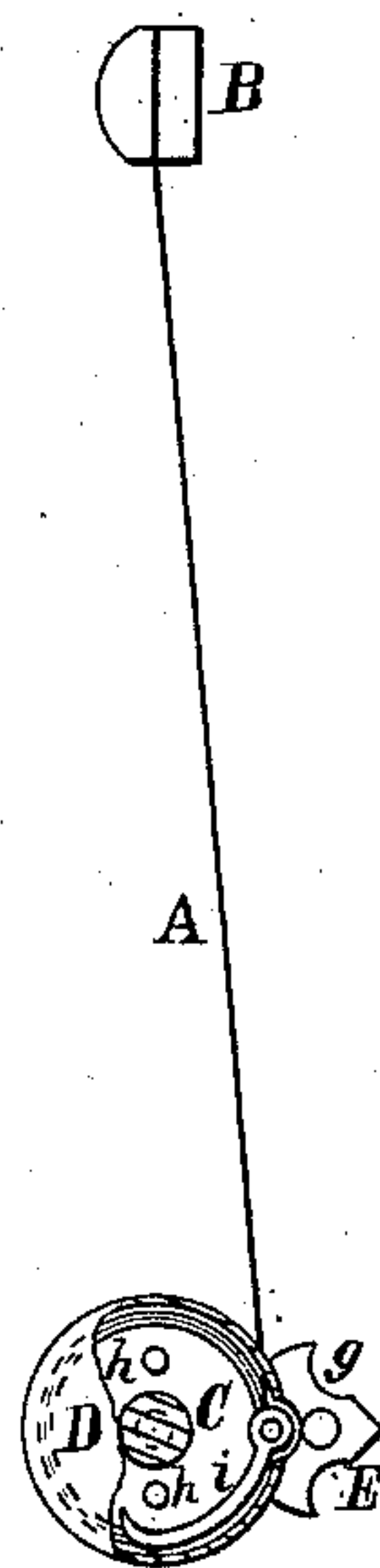


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,710**, dated March 26, 1878; application filed November 21, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. SHAW, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of curtain-fixtures in which a spring within the curtain-roller is employed to roll up the curtain; and it consists in having the curtain-roller at the lower end of the curtain to rise and fall as the curtain is rolled and unrolled, the rolling or unrolling of the curtain being stopped at any point by a rod or binder, which is held against the curtain by the action of the spring, this rod being connected at each end to one of the bearings upon which the curtain-roller revolves; and it further consists in pins or stops at one end of the curtain-roller, and a hook or latch to engage therewith, connected to one end of the rod or binder, the same being used in combination with the rod or binder, to further insure against the accidental rolling of the curtain.

In the drawings, Figure 1 gives an external front view of a fixture embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the fixture of Fig. 1, but having a part of one of the disks or connecting-pieces broken away to show the pins or stops and hook or latch, and showing the position of parts when the curtain is held from rolling up. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an end view of the fixture, also having a part of the disk of one of the connecting-pieces broken away, but showing the position of binding-rod and stops and latch when the curtain is being rolled or unrolled.

A is the curtain, supported at the upper end by the bar B, which is to be secured in the desired position. The curtain-roller C is attached to the lower end of the curtain, and is of the usual construction of the common spring-roller. One end runs on the bearing *a*, and the other on the shaft *b*. The shaft *b* also bears in the roller at *c*. In the hollow part of the roller is the spiral spring *d*, one end of which is fastened to the roller at *e*, and the other end, *f*, to the shaft *b*.

The outer end of the shaft *b* is fitted into one of the disks or connecting-pieces D, so as to revolve only so far as the disks D are turned. The pivot or bearing *a* is connected rigidly to the other of the disks or connecting-pieces D.

Into each of the projections *g*, which are joined to the disks and form parts of the connecting-pieces D, is firmly secured one end of the rod or binder E. I prefer to have this rod pass the whole distance across the curtain and at the rear, so as to bear against the back of the curtain, it being parallel with the curtain-roller.

At one end of the curtain-roller, and joined firmly to the same, are the pins or stops *h*. A hook or latch, *i*, is pivoted to one of the connecting-pieces D, to engage with the pins or stops *h*.

The parts of my curtain-fixtures being constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described, the operation of the same is as follows: When it is desired to raise or lower the curtain, one of the disks or connecting-pieces, D, more conveniently the right-hand one, is so turned by the hand that the rod or binder E is moved to a position at a distance from the curtain, as shown in Fig. 4, when, by following or assisting the natural action of the spring by raising the hand, the curtain is rolled on the roller, or, by following the action of the gravity of the roller, or slightly pulling downward against the action of the spring, the curtain is unrolled, the hook or latch *i* dropping downward and outward by its weight, so as not to engage with the pins or stops *h*. When the hand is removed from the disks or connecting-piece D, the action of the spring *d* causes the rod or binder E to press against the curtain sufficiently for the most part to stop the rolling or unrolling of the curtain at any desired position.

To insure against any accidental rolling up or rising of the curtain when the disk or connecting-piece D is released from the hand, the hook or latch *i* will fall into position to engage with one of the pins or stops *h*.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the curtain A, spring-roller C, and binding-rod E, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.
2. The combination of the spring-roller C,



attached to the lower end of the curtain, to move up and down as the curtain is rolled or unrolled, with the rod or binder E, stops or pins *h*, and hook or latch *i*, substantially as hereinbefore described.

3. The combination of the curtain A, roller C, rod or binder E, and disks or connecting-

pieces D, which may be rotated or swung, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

GEORGE F. SHAW.

Witnesses:

EDW. DUMMER,

FRANK H. NUTTER.