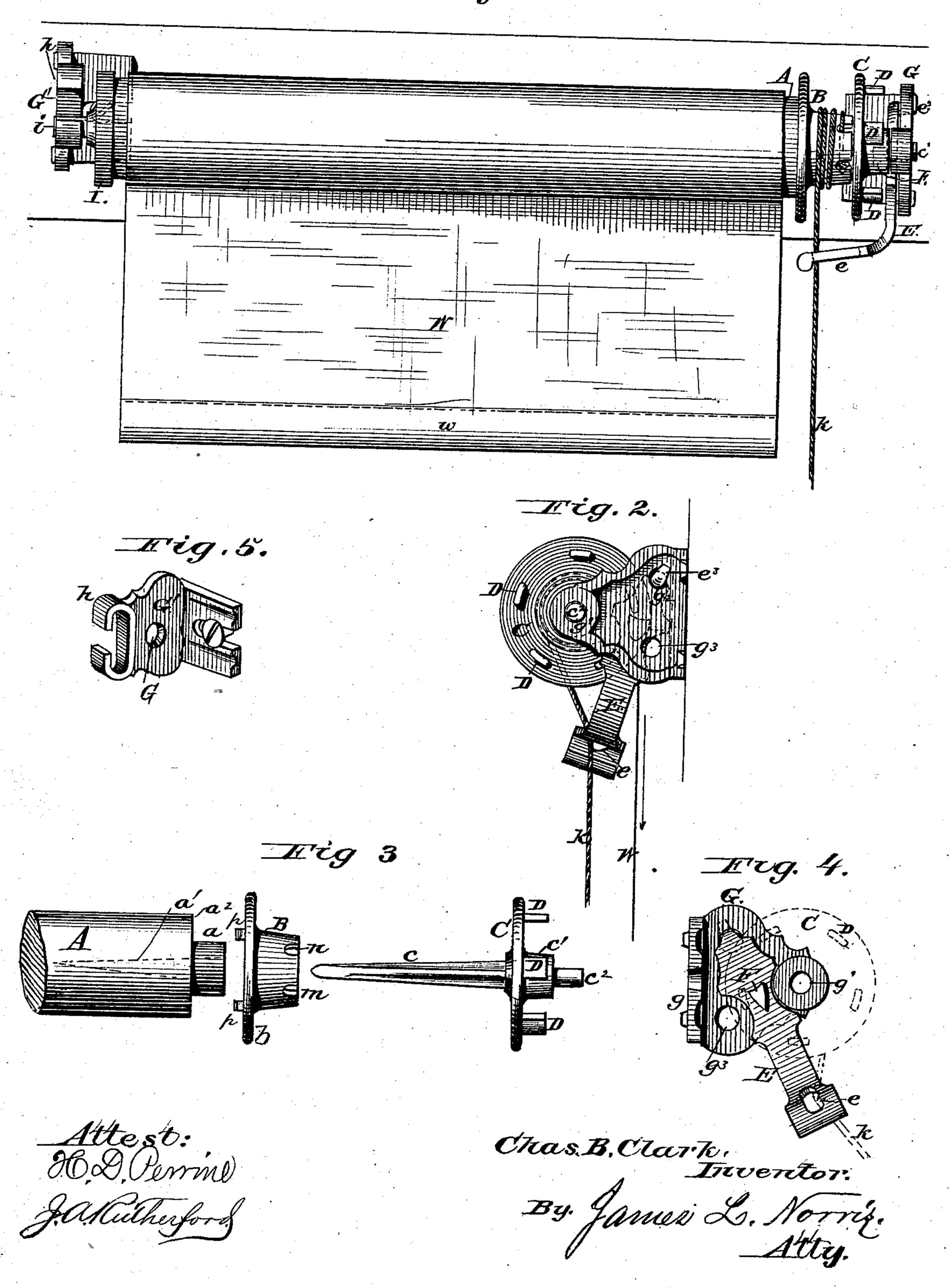
C. B. CLARK.

Curtain Roller and Bracket.

No. 203,418.

Patented May 7, 1878.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. CLARK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-ROLLER AND BRACKET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,418, dated May 7, 1878; application filed December 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. CLARK, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of curtain-fixtures in which the curtain-roller is provided with a drum at one end, around which the raisingcord is wound, the front disk or head of said drum having a series of lateral studs, for operation in connection with a pendulum-lever pivoted to the bracket supporting the end of the roller, which lever is adapted to be swung by the raising-cord to cause its upper end to engage or disengage one of the studs on the aforesaid head-disk of the drum.

The object of the present invention is to provide a reversible arrangement by which the operating devices can be placed at either end of the curtain-roller; and to this end my invention consists in a bracket constructed with a journal-bearing for the curtain-roller, a slotted base-plate, and openings at the upper and | lower parts of said bracket, near the baseplate thereof, in combination with a pendulum-lever having a lip at its upper end and a stop projecting from its side, for engaging with a series of studs projecting from a disk attached to the curtain-roller, as will be fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved curtain-fixture attached to a window-casing. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, showing the bracket, pendulum-pawl, and studded disk; Fig. 3, a view of the roller, drum, and studded disk separated; Fig. 4, a view of the inner sides of the bracket and pendulum-pawl; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a reversible

bracket.

The roller A has formed thereon a tenon, a, having a central socket, a^1 ; and B is a drum, which fits upon the tenon a, and has a flange, b, which abuts against the shoulder a^2 of the roller, the drum extending beyond the end of | simple roller-cap, I, having a central journal, the tenon, and having in its outer edge two notches, nn, a short distance apart. Cisadisk of the same diameter as the flange b, and having! projecting centrally from one of its sides a spindle, c, and from its other side a hub, c^1 ,

| upon which is turned a journal, c^2 . Near the periphery, and on the same side of this disk with the hub, and projecting in the same direction, are studs D, at equal distances apart, all of which are substantially as heretofore constructed. E is a pendulum pawl-lever, having a slotted arm, e, projecting therefrom, and a laterally-projecting lipped stud, e^3 , projecting in the opposite direction from its other end, while in the same direction with the bent arm projects a stop, F. G indicates a bracket with a slotted base-plate, g, by which it is attached to the window-frame. In the outer end of this bracket is a bearing, g^1 , for the journal c^2 of disk C, and near the base of said bracket, in obliquely-opposite directions from the bearing g^1 , are holes $g^2 g^3$, into the upper of which, as shown in the drawing, extends the lipped stud e^3 of the pawl-lever, the lip e^3 preventing the pawl-lever from falling therefrom.

In placing the parts together, as is usual, the drum B is placed upon the tenon a, upon which it should fit snugly, being prevented from turning by two points, p, which are driven into the shoulder of the roller. The spindle cis then driven into the central socket of the tenon, which extends into the body of the roller, and the disk is brought snugly against the edge of the drum. The lipped stud e^3 of the pendulum pawl-lever is then inserted into the upper hole g^2 of the bracket, and when the pawl-lever hangs freely and the journal c^2 is inserted in the bearing g^1 of the bracket, the stop F is directly in the path of the studs projecting from disk C, and will prevent the rotation of the disk C by the action of the weight of the curtain W. A knot is made in one end of the cord k, and, the other end of said cord being passed through the notches in the hub, the knot is drawn close up to the hub, as shown in the drawing, and the free end of the cord hangs downward through the

slot in arm e.

The fixtures at the opposite end of the roller from those just described consist of a i, which extends in the lower part of a reversible bearing, h, in a reversible bracket, G'. The bracketat the other end is also reversible—that is, both brackets may be changed to opposite sides of the windowcasing—and when so reversed the lower sides in the drawing become the upper sides, and the stud e is inserted in hole g^3 of bracket G'.

The operation of the invention is as follows: While the curtain is up the cord is unwound from the drum, and hangs freely downward through the slot of arm e, the pawl-lever hanging directly downward. The stop F prevents the rotation of the disk, and therefore the curtain cannot descend. Now, when it is desired to lower the curtain, the lower end of the cord is drawn downward, throwing outward the arm e and bringing the stop F toward the hub c^1 and out of the path of the studs D, thus permitting the rotation of the disk and the descent of the curtain. On releasing the end the lever-pawl will fall back to its natural position, and the curtain may be stopped at any point desired, and when it has been lowered its full length the cord is so |

wound upon the drum that when pulled downward the roller will be caused to rotate and wind it again entirely, or much as desired.

What I claim, and desire secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The bracket G, constructed with bearing g^1 , a slotted base-plate, g, and openings g^2g^3 at the upper and lower parts of said bracket, near the base thereof, in combination with the pendulum-lever E, having a lip, e^3 , at its upper end and a stop, F, and the disk C, having laterally-projecting studs D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of

the subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES B. CLARK.

Witnesses:

E. C. HAWKS, A. E. RAZE.