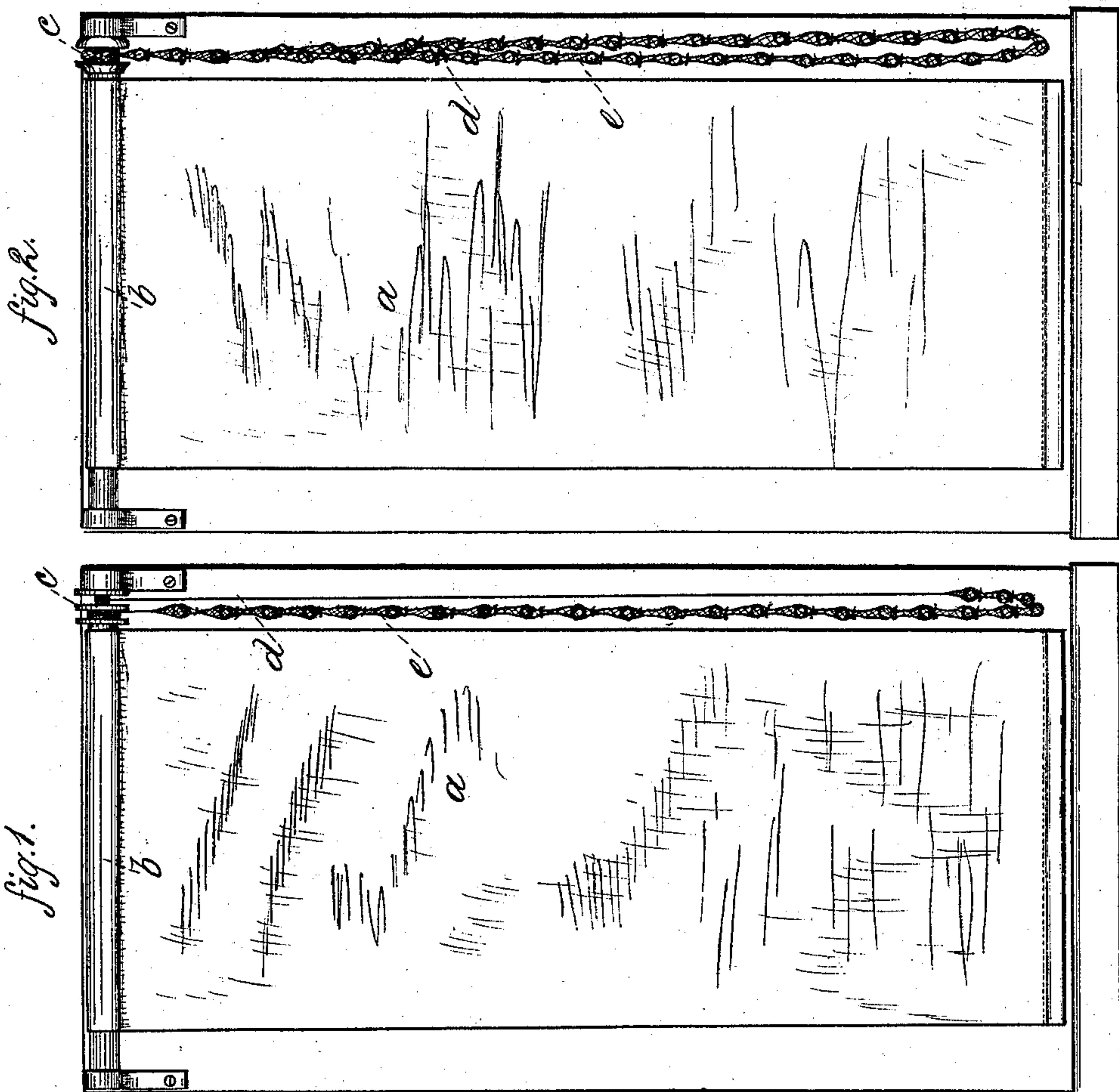


R. WHITE.
Curtain-Fixture.

No. 209,313.

Patented Oct. 22, 1878.



R. F. Gaylord
Lewis Sperry } Witnesses

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att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD WHITE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,313**, dated October 22, 1878; application filed August 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD WHITE, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements pertaining to Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a front view of a curtain and fixture embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing a modification.

The object of the invention is the production of a curtain-fixture, by the use of which the curtain can be left at any desired height of adjustment.

This invention relates to curtains having adjustable weighted cords, and consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter set forth.

As to Fig. 1, the letter *a* denotes a window-curtain; *b*, the curtain-roll, and *c* the pulley for the operating-cord, which, in this modification, is a double pulley, with one part or end of the cord *d* attached to and rolling upon one-half thereof and the other part or end of the cord attached to and rolling upon the other half. An inspection of the drawing will show that pulling down upon that part of the cord which runs on the inner pulley half—the one next the curtain—the curtain will be rolled up, and by pulling down upon that part of the cord which runs on the outer pulley half the curtain will be unrolled.

Midway in this cord is inserted a weighted cord, *e*, by which is meant a cord with the weight distributed along its length.

The drawing shows the curtain fully un-

rolled, and shows the full length and weight of the weighted cord hanging so as to balance it. Now, if the curtain be rolled up a portion of the weighted cord shifts to hang from the opposite pulley, and the higher the curtain is rolled up the more of the weighted cord shifts to the opposite pulley. This arrangement adapts the weight to the portion of curtain unrolled.

The weighted cord *e* is composed of balls of metal inclosed in a textile tube.

As to Fig. 2, here, as before, *a* denotes the curtain; *b*, the roll; *c*, the pulley; *d*, the cord, and *e* the weighted cord, the divisions between the two denoted by dotted lines.

The cord *d* has wooden balls inclosed in a textile tube, so that in form and appearance it is the same as the weighted cord *e*, which contains the metal (leaden) balls.

The pulley *c* is made like a chain or spur-wheel, so that the bulb-like protuberances of the cord will fit to and cause the pulley to turn.

The drawing shows the curtain fully unrolled and the weighted cord all applied to balance it. It is evident that when the curtain is rolled up the weighted cord operates precisely as in the former case.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of cord *d*, having weighted portion *e*, with double pulley *c*, or its equivalent, roller *b*, and curtain *a*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

RICHARD WHITE.

Witnesses:

ROBT. F. GAYLORD,
W. E. SIMONDS.