

(No Model.)

T. L. QUIGLEY.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 297,163.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

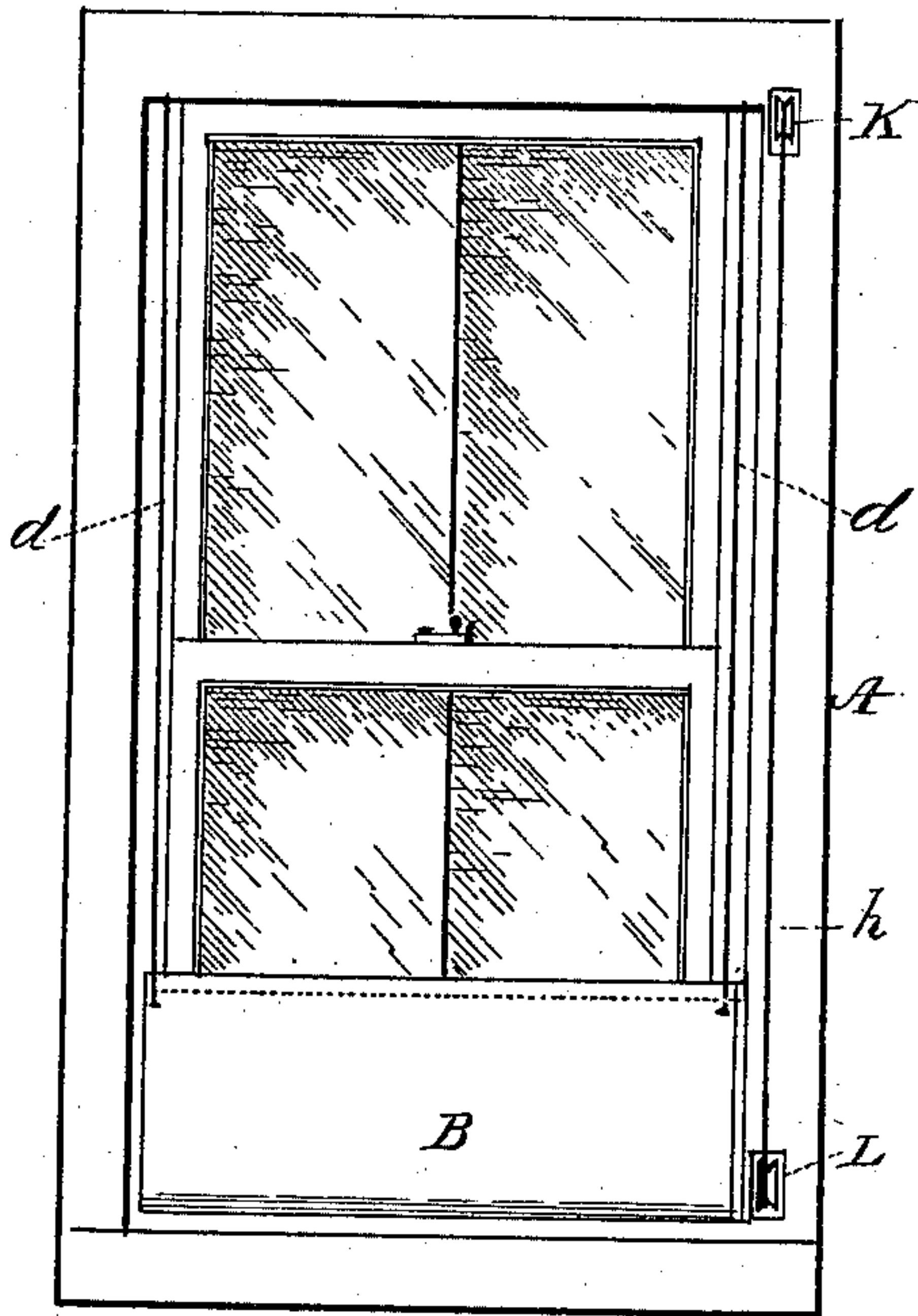


Fig. 1.

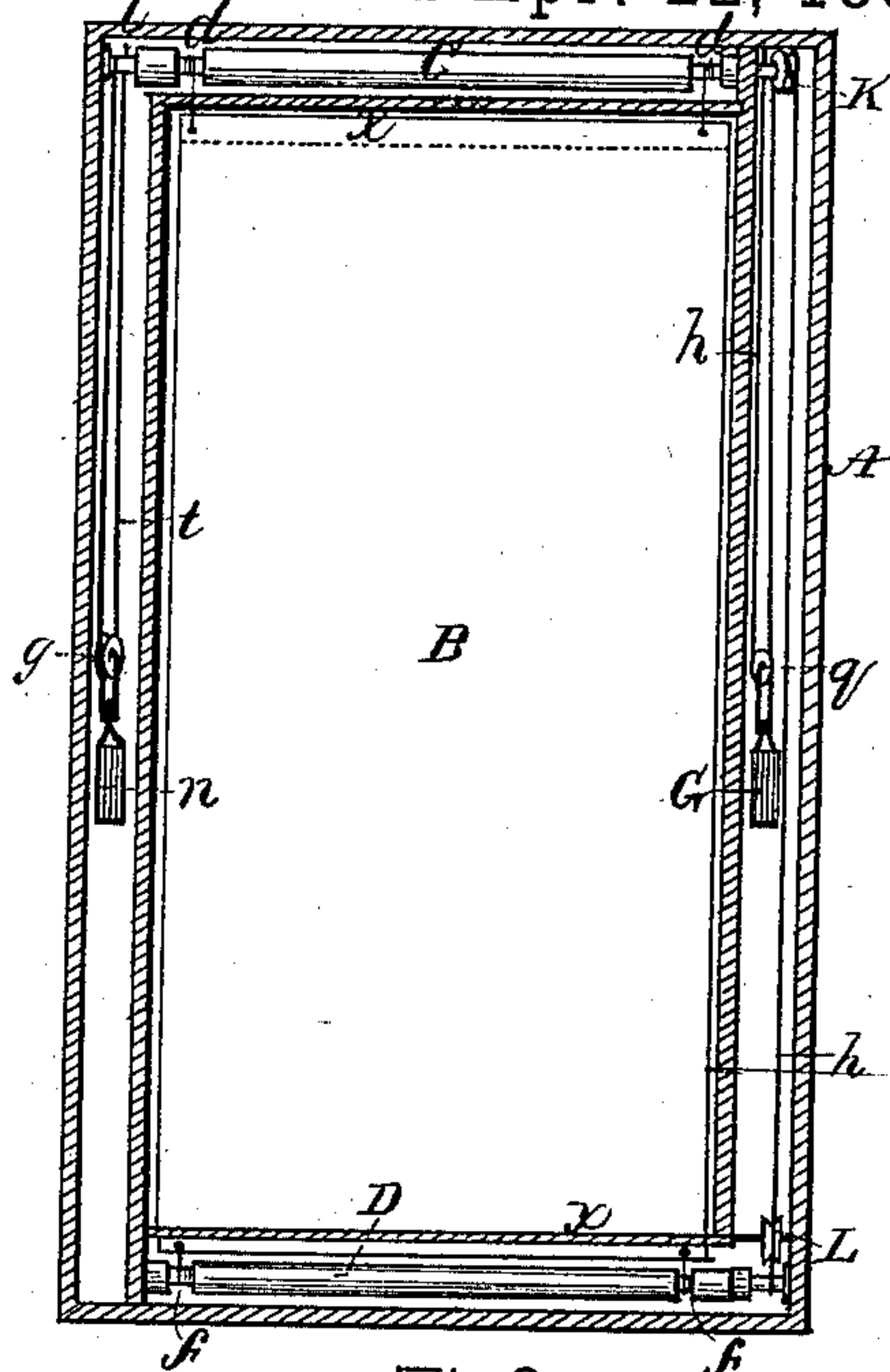


Fig. 2.

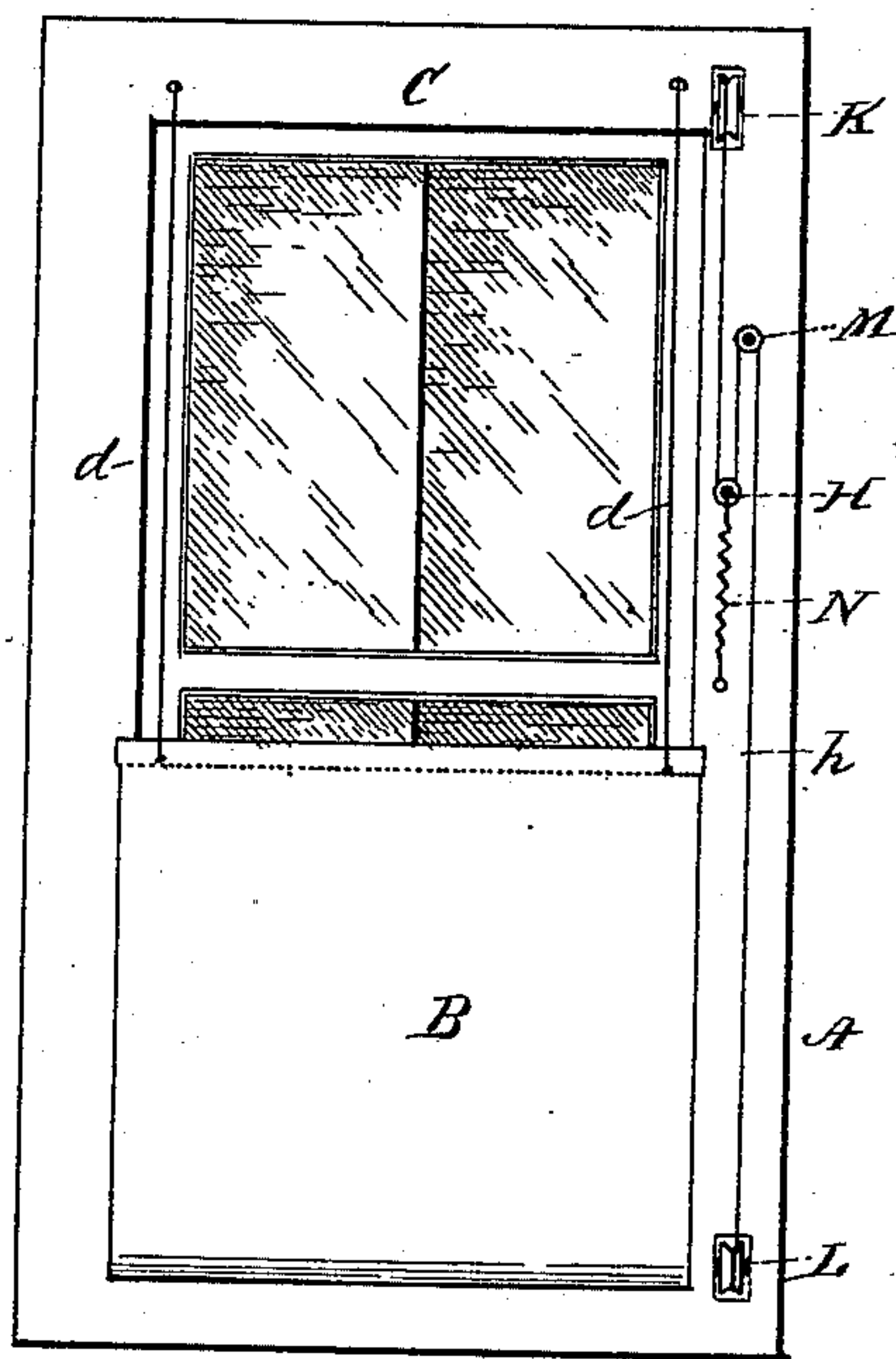


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:  
L. J. White  
H. C. Kemick

Inventor:  
Thomas L. Quigley,  
Per C. A. Shaw  
Att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. QUIGLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND CHARLES F. QUIGLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,163, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed April 16, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. QUIGLEY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, representing the curtain partly raised; Fig. 2, a view showing it fully raised, the front or inner face of the window-casing being represented as removed; and Fig. 3, a view showing the tension mechanism.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of curtain-fixtures in which the rollers are housed or concealed; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the window-casing, and B the curtain. A roller, C, is journaled horizontally in the upper portion of the casing, and a corresponding roller, D, in the lower portion of the same, both of the rollers being housed or concealed, as shown in Fig. 2, elongated slots being made at *x*, through which the curtain passes as it is wound onto the rollers. The roller C is provided at one end with a pulley, K, which projects through the face of the casing, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and is connected to the curtain by the cords *d d*. A pulley, L, is disposed in the lower end of the casing under the pulley K, and nearly over one end of the roller D, the pulley L also projecting through the face of the casing, as also shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the roller D being

connected to the curtain by the cords *f f*. A cord, *t*, having its upper end fastened to the casing at *l*, passes down through the small sheave-block *g*, carrying the weight *n*, and is thence carried up and wound around one end of the roller C. Another cord, *h*, having one of its ends fastened to the casing at *p*, passes down through the small sheave-block *q*, carrying the weight *G*, and is thence carried up behind and over the pulley K, from which it passes down outside of the casing, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, over the pulley L, and is wound onto the roller D. The weight *G* acts to produce tension on the cord *h*, and hold the curtain in any desired position, and the weight *n* as a counter-balance to the curtain. In addition to the weight *G*, I also make use of a tension device on the outside of the casing, as shown in Fig. 3. This tension consists of the coiled spring *N*, one end of which is attached to the casing, and the other to the small sheave-block *H*, and of a small pulley, *M*, attached to the face of the casing, the cord *h* passing through the block and thence up over the pulley, and thence down over the pulley L onto the roller D, the spring acting contractively to produce a tension on the cord.

When the spring *N*, block *H*, and pulley *M* are used as described, the weight *G* and block *q* may be dispensed with, except for very heavy curtains.

Instead of concealing the rollers in the casing of the window, as described, one or both may be arranged in boxes adapted for the purpose, and disposed, respectively, at the top and bottom of the window.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. The improved curtain-fixture herein described, the same consisting of the rollers *D C*, cords *t h*, sheave-blocks *g q*, weights *G n*, pulleys *K L*, and cords *f d*, constructed, combined, and arranged to operate with the curtain *B*, substantially as set forth.

2. In a curtain-fixture, the spring *N*, sheave-block *H*, and fixed pulley *M*, in combination with the cord *h* and rollers *C D*, arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a window-casing pro-

vided in its outer face with cord-holes and with slots for the exposure of pulleys and passage of the shade, rollers housed within said casing proper, a shade connected to said rollers, and  
5 means for raising or lowering said shade.

4. The combination of a window-casing provided in its outer face with cord-holes and with slots for the exposure of pulleys and passage of the shade, rollers housed within said casing  
10 proper, a shade connected to said rollers, a cord, one end of which is connected directly or indirectly with one of said rollers, a weight connected to said cord and suspended within the window-casing, and means for raising or  
15 lowering said shade.

5. The combination of a window-casing provided in its outer face with cord-holes and with

slots for the exposure of pulleys and passage of the shade, rollers housed within said casing proper, a shade connected to said rollers, a  
20 cord, one end of which is connected with the casing and the other end with the upper roller, a counterbalance-weight connected to said cord and suspended within said casing proper, an  
25 actuating-cord, which is connected at one end to said casing, and passes over both rollers and over an intermediate pulley, and is connected at the other end to one of said rollers, and a tension device connected to said cord.

THOMAS L. QUIGLEY.

Witnesses:

C. A. SHAW,  
L. J. WHITE.