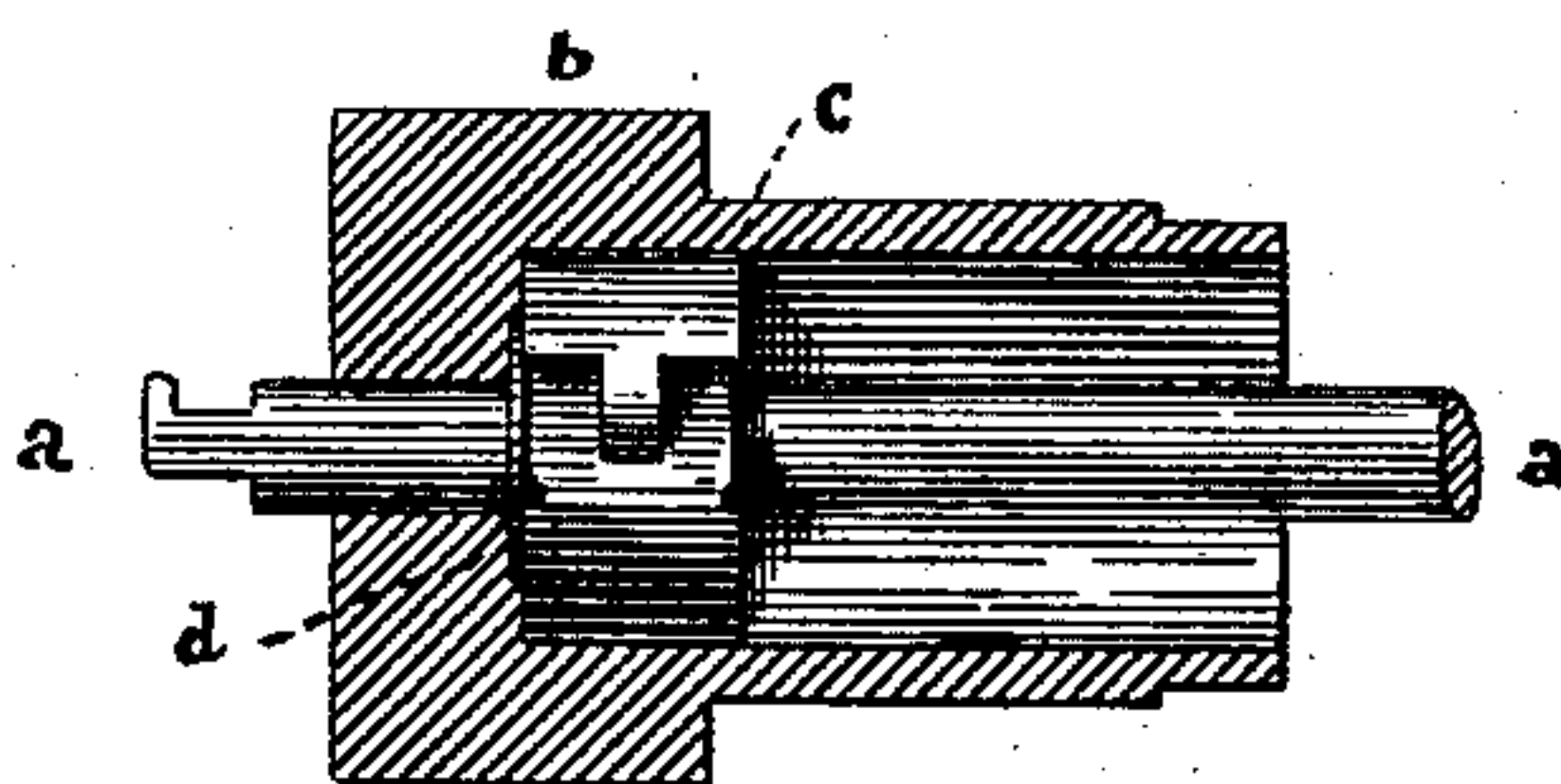


(No Model.)

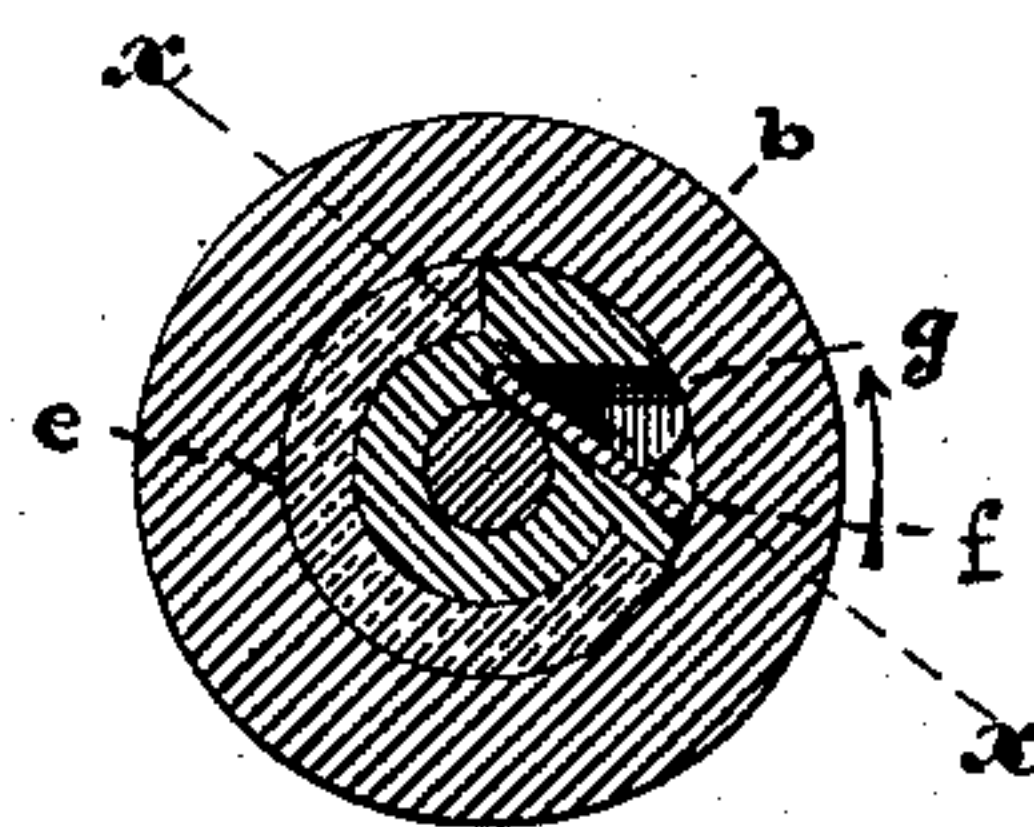
A. A. LOTHROP.  
CATCH FOR SHADE ROLLERS.

No. 298,004.

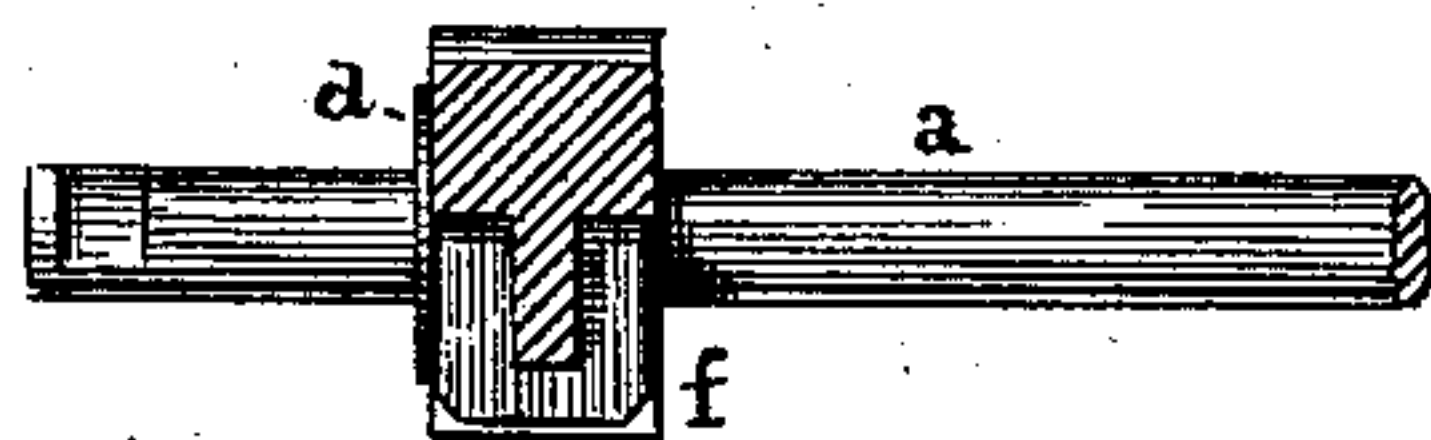
Patented May 6, 1884.



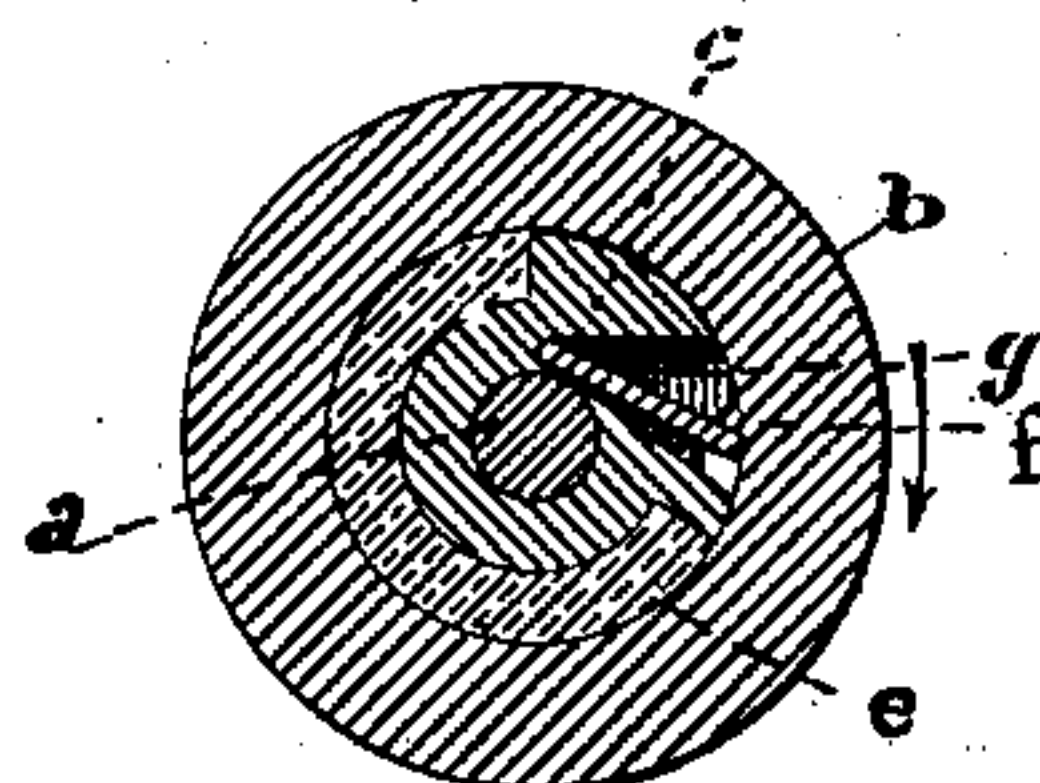
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*

**Witnesses:**

Wm. J. Turner.

Henry B. B. B.

**Inventor:**

Alvin A. Lothrop  
by his attorney  
H. P. Preble Jr

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALSON A. LOTHROP, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES  
H. CUSHMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## CATCH FOR SHADE-ROLLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,004, dated May 6, 1884.

Application filed June 27, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALSON A. LOTHROP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Catches for Shade-Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device or catch which, without interfering with the winding and unwinding of the spring-roller when secured to the window-frame, will allow it to be removed therefrom without having the spring run down. The means by which I accomplish this result are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device as used with a shade-roller, the wooden cap of which is shown in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, showing the position of the parts when the spring is winding. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same when the spring is unwinding. Figs. 4 and 5 are details showing the construction and position of my improved catch or clutch.

The same letters indicate similar parts in the different drawings.

The spring shade-roller shown is of ordinary construction, and consists of a metallic rod, *a*, provided with a notched end for insertion in the shade-fixture, (not shown,) a wooden roller through which this rod *a* runs, the spring (not shown) which is coiled around this rod being contained within this roller, the cap end of which, *b*, only is shown in the drawings.

This rod is provided with a grooved disk, *c*, rigidly attached thereto, and turning with it inside the wooden cap, and with a washer, *d*, inserted between the flat side of the disk and the end of the cap *b*. This groove in this disk

*c* is preferably filled with a strip of felting, *e*, to make a close contact without the wearing away of the disk. The catch or clutch *f* is adapted and intended to fit loosely into a groove, *g*, in the periphery of the disk *c*, of sufficient size to allow the catch a small amount of play, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the inner surface of the groove or depression *g* being the reverse of the surface of *f*, which is intended to come in contact therewith. In other words, where a depression is found in the surface of *f*, a corresponding projection is made on the inner surface of *g*, and vice versa. This depression or groove *g* grows shallower toward the top, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the length of *f* is such that it will lie easily only in the position shown in Fig. 2, while as soon as it is brought toward the line *x x* it begins to bind on the inner surface of the cap *b*. From this it is obvious, I think, without further explanation, that when the roller tends to move in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2 no hinderance is offered by the catch *f*. When, however, the motion is as indicated by Fig. 3, the catch *f*, being loose and free, lags behind the motion of the roller-rod inside the cap, and being thus drawn into the narrower part of the groove *g*, binds, as shown in Fig. 3, and prevents the spring from running down.

I claim—

The combination of the clutch *f*, groove *g*, grooved disk *c*, and strip of felting *e*, when used for shade-rollers, as hereinbefore shown and described.

ALSON A. LOTHROP.

Witnesses:

W. P. PREBLE, Jr.,

WM. S. ROGERS.