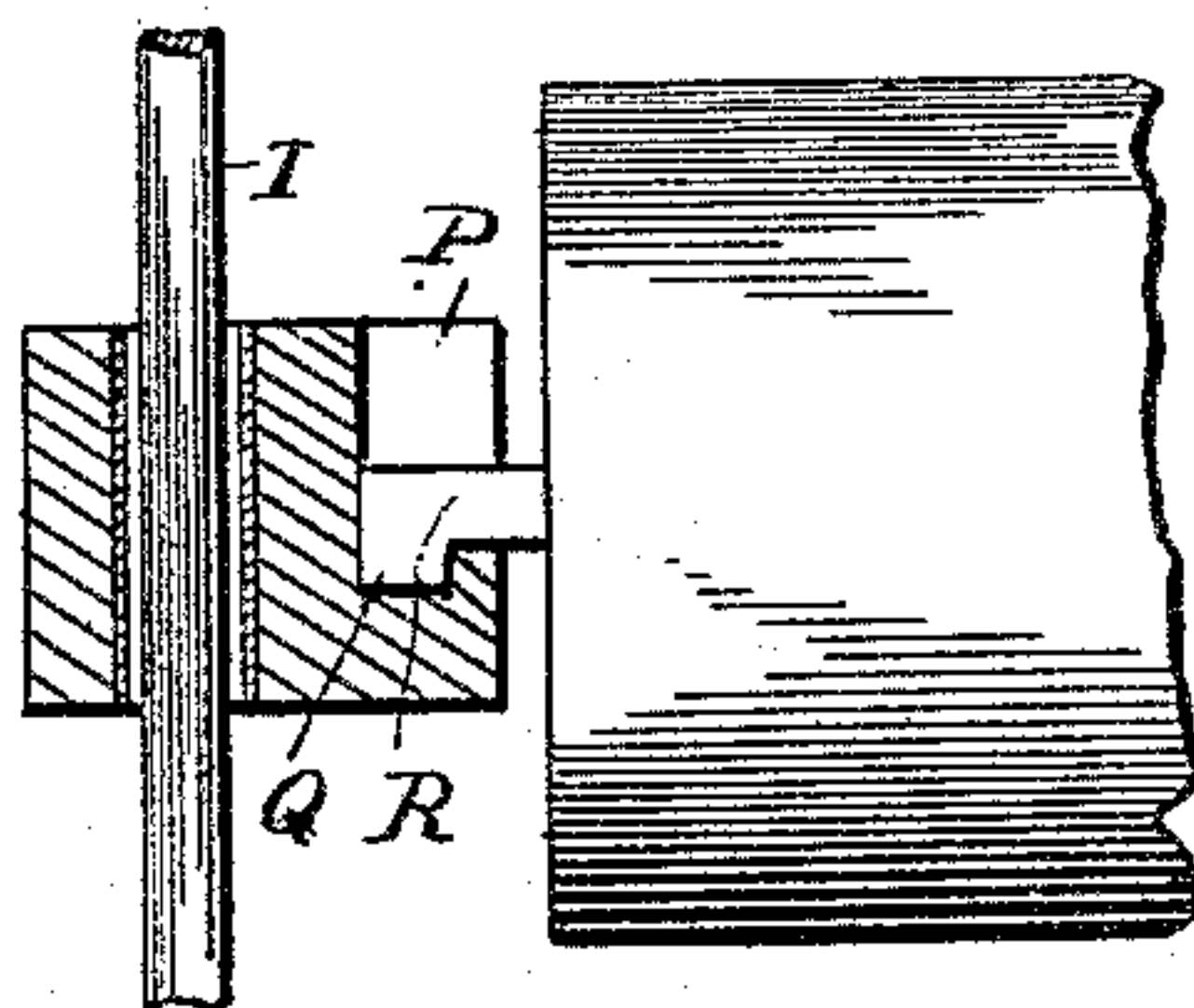
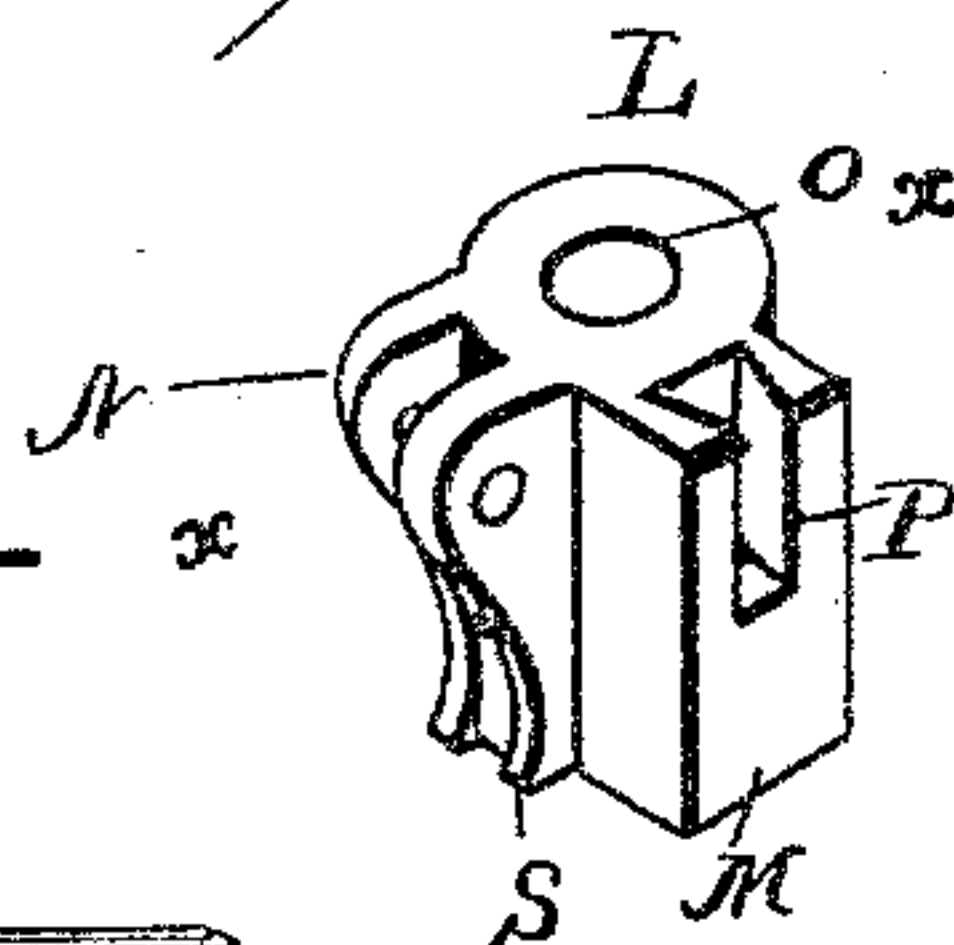
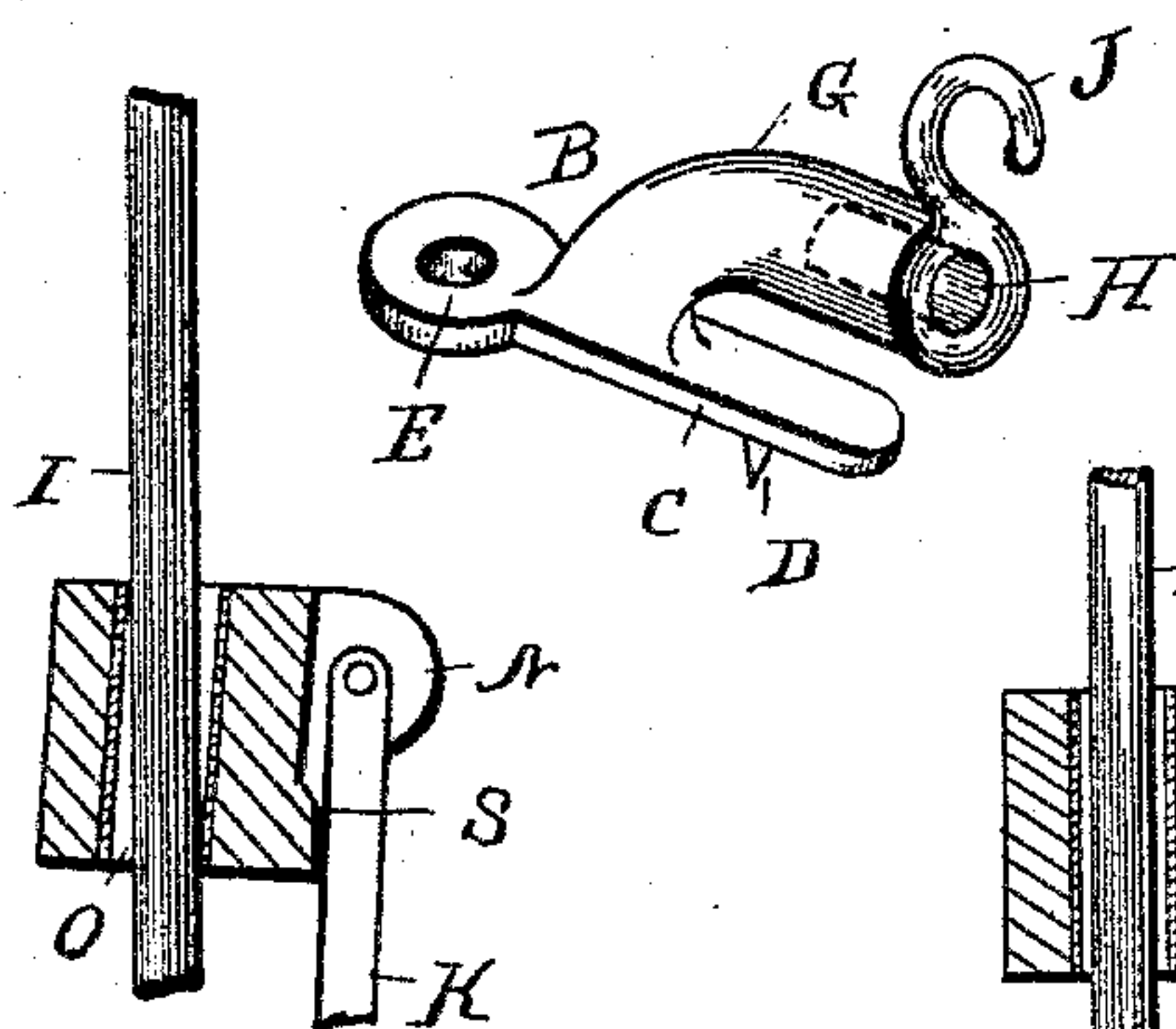
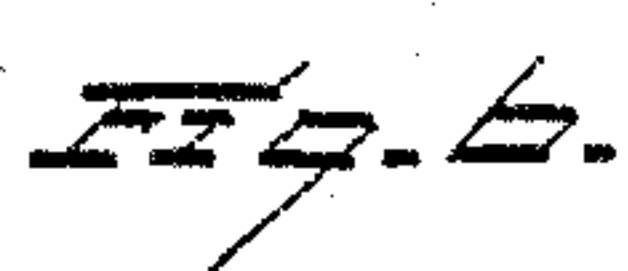
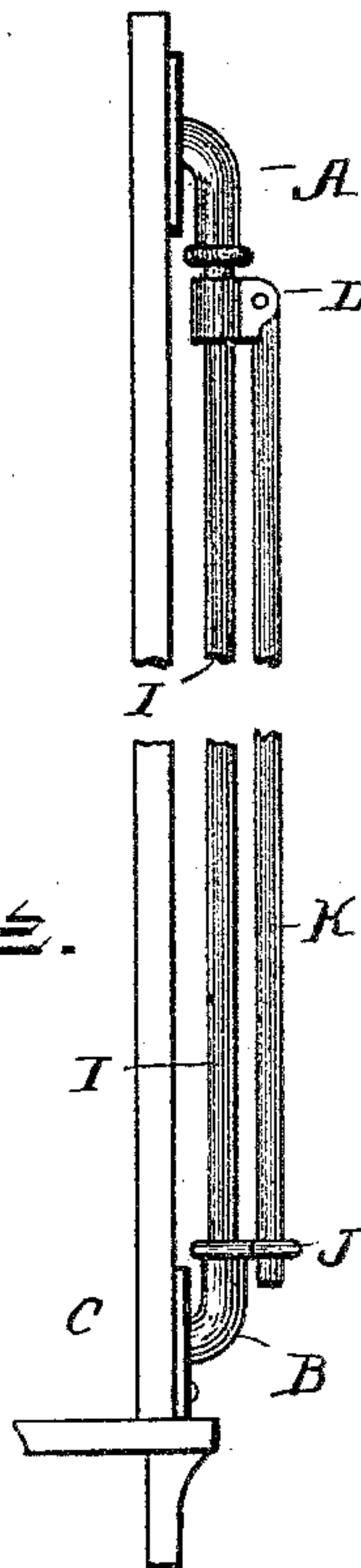
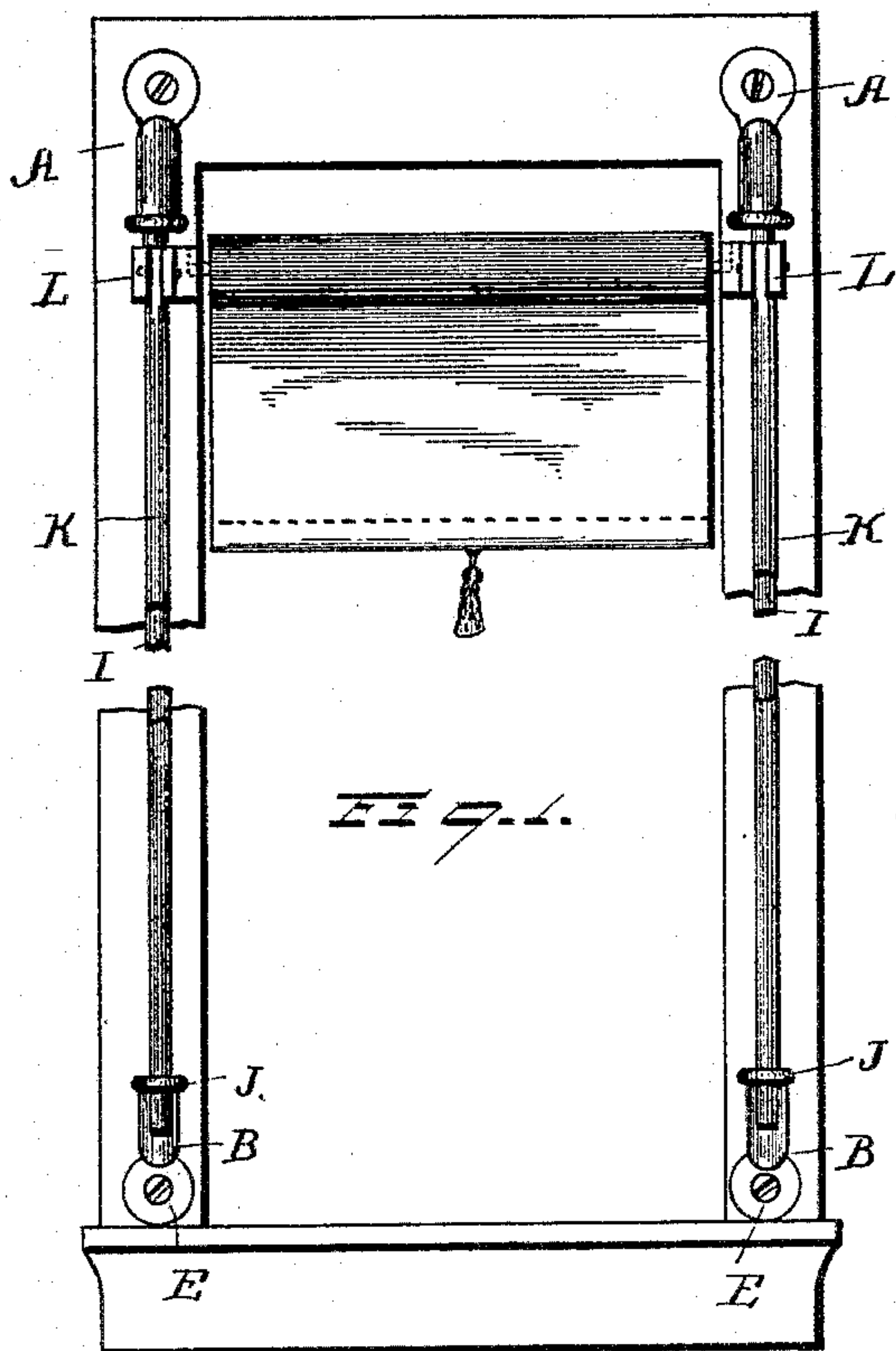


(No Model.)

F. H. BASSETT.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 411,765.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.



Witnesses

E. C. Wurdeman

R. W. Bishop.

Inventar

Fred H. Bassett,

By his Attorneys

С. Новикова

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED. H. BASSETT, OF SARANAC LAKE, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,765, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed May 4, 1889. Serial No. 309,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED. H. BASSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saranac Lake, in the county of Franklin and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain-fixtures; and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a window, showing my improved curtain-fixture applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lower socket-casting. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the sliding collar or carrier. Fig. 5 is a view showing the end of the curtain-roller in elevation and showing the sliding carrier in vertical section. Fig. 6 is a section of the sliding carrier.

In carrying out my invention I secure to the front of the window-frame, at the upper and lower corners thereof, the socket-castings A B, the said castings consisting of the base-plate C, having a spur D on its rear side near one end, which is adapted to be embedded in the wood-work of the window-frame and having a perforation E at its other end through which the securing-screw F is passed into the window-frame.

Rising from the base-plate C is a socket-arm G, which is provided with a recess H in its upper end, and the said recess receives the end of the guide-bar I.

In addition to the construction just described the lower socket-casting is provided with an eye or hook J, which is adapted to receive and guide the lower end of the operating-lever K.

The socket-castings are secured to the window-frame, as before described, and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with their recessed or socketed ends facing each other—that is to say, the sockets at the upper end of the window-frame are turned downward, while those at the lower end of the same are turned upward.

The main or guide bar I has its ends fitted in the recesses or sockets H of the castings A B, and is held by the same. Upon these guide-bars I mount the sliding collars or car-

riers L, which are provided on their inner sides with the notched lugs M to receive the pins or studs in the ends of the curtain-roller, and are provided on their front sides with the perforated lugs or ears N; between which the upper ends of the operating-levers K are pivoted. The bore of these collars or carriers is provided with a packing O of leather, felt, rubber, or some similar material, so as to exert a greater friction on the guide-bar and also to reduce the wear on the same. One of the carriers L has the notch P in the lug M, provided with vertical grooves or dovetailed so as to receive a correspondingly-constructed pin or stud at the end of the curtain-roller to prevent the said roller slipping from the carrier. If so desired, both the carriers may be thus constructed; but it will be sufficient to so construct one of them. The base of the notch P in each carrier is provided with a recess Q, which is adapted to receive a lug R on the lower side of the stud or pin in the end of the curtain-roller, as shown most clearly in Fig. 5, and the said roller is thus effectually prevented from slipping from the carriers.

The operating-lever K is pivoted between the lugs N on the front side of the carrier and its pivot is arranged near its front edge; as shown most clearly in Fig. 6, so that when the said lever is swung toward the window its rear side will be caused to bear against the carrier and exert a leverage thereon, so as to throw the lower end of the said carrier rearward and the upper end forward, so as to cause the same to bind against the guide-rod, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 6. This leverage may be rendered more effective by providing a horizontal shoulder S on the front side of the carrier between the lugs N, as shown in Fig. 6.

The operating-lever may be constructed of spring bar metal, if so desired, so that it will have the tendency to swing outward from the window and thereby bind against the eye or hook J, and thereby aid in holding the curtain-roller at the desired height.

The construction and arrangement of the several parts of my device being thus made known, the operation and advantages of the same will, it is thought, be readily understood. The curtain-roller is of the ordinary spring variety and is supported by the carriers, and

is operated in the usual manner to shade the window. When it is desired to raise or lower the carriers, the operating-levers are disengaged from the hooks, then swung lightly forward, and then raised or lowered to slide the carriers upon the guide-bars to the desired point. The operating-levers are then swung backward and again engage in the hooks. As the levers are swung backward they will exert the leverage above referred to on the carriers and thereby throw the same into the inclined position shown in Fig. 6. When in this position the lower end of the bore of the carrier will bind against the front side of the guide-bar, while the upper end of the bore will bind against the rear side of the same. The carrier will thus be effectually prevented from moving on the guide-bar and the curtain will be supported at the desired point.

It will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple curtain-fixture, by the use of which the curtain may be easily adjusted to screen the upper or lower or any intermediate portion of the window, as may be desired, for the purposes of ventilation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the guide-bar, the carrier sliding thereon and having the shoulder S on its front side, the said carrier supporting the curtain-roller, and the operating-

lever pivoted to the front side of the carrier and bearing on the said shoulder S, as set forth.

2. The combination of the guide-bar, the carrier sliding thereon and supporting the curtain-roller and provided on its front side with the perforated lugs N and the shoulder S, the hook J near the lower end of the guide-bar, and the operating-lever having its upper end pivoted between the lugs N and bearing on the shoulder S, and having its lower end engaging the hook J, as set forth.

3. The socket-casting consisting of the base-plate C, having the spur D and perforation E, the socket-arm G rising from the base-plate and having the recess H in its end, and the hook J at the end of said arm, as set forth.

4. In a curtain-fixture, the combination of the guide-bar I, the carrier for the curtain-roller sliding thereon, the operating-lever K connected to the carrier, and the socket-casting to receive the lower end of the rod I, and provided with a hook J to engage with the lever K, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED. H. BASSETT.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
R. J. MARSHALL.