(No Model.)

L. KAHN.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 457,119. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

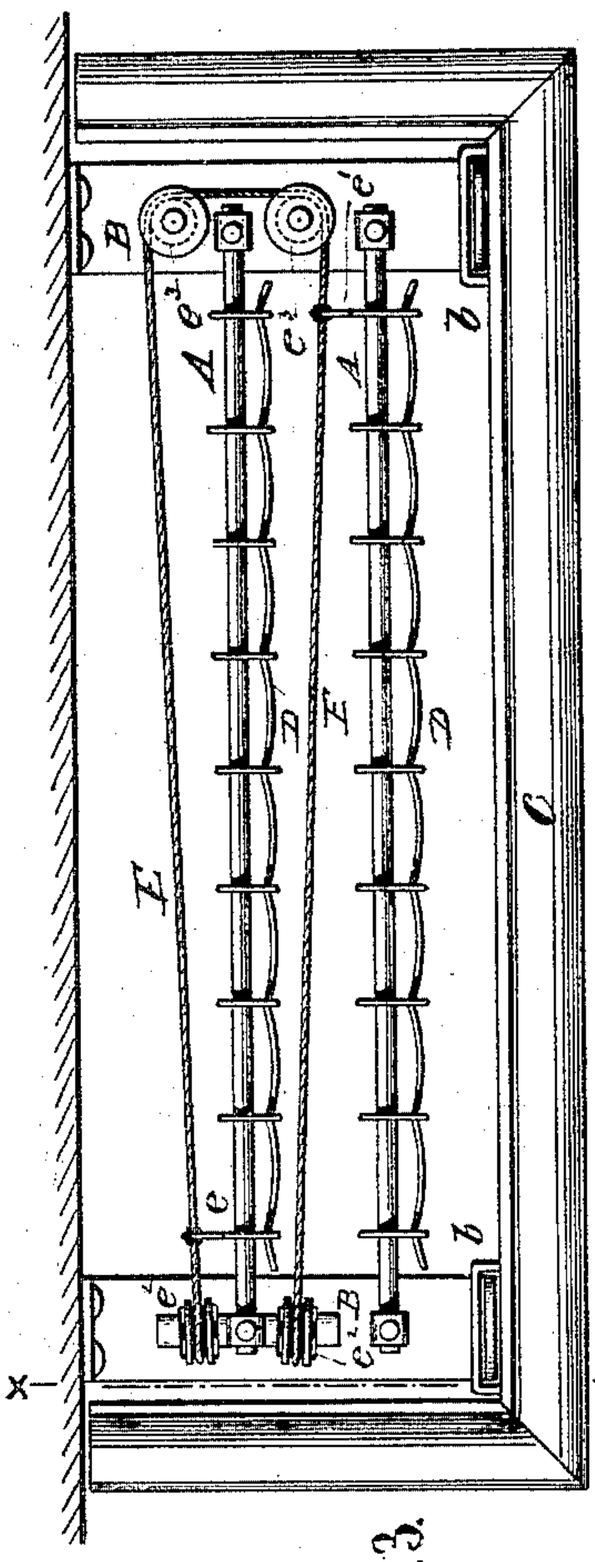

Fig. 1.

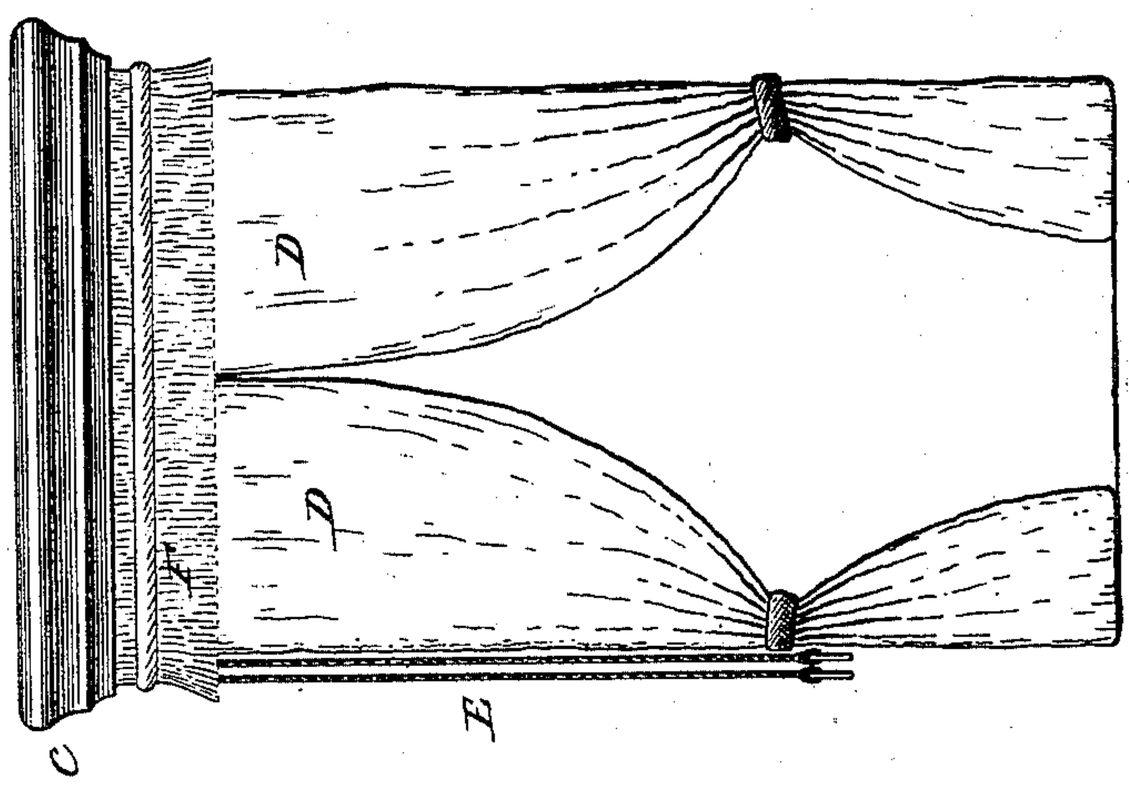

Fig. 2.

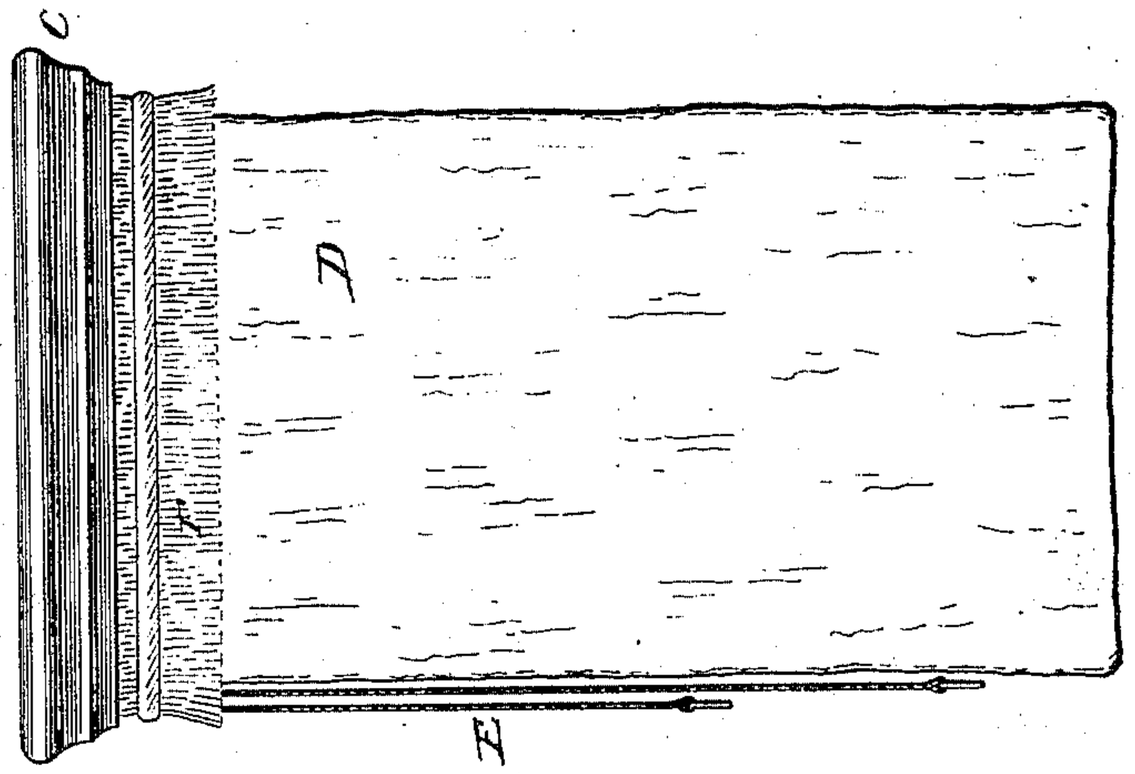

Fig. 3.

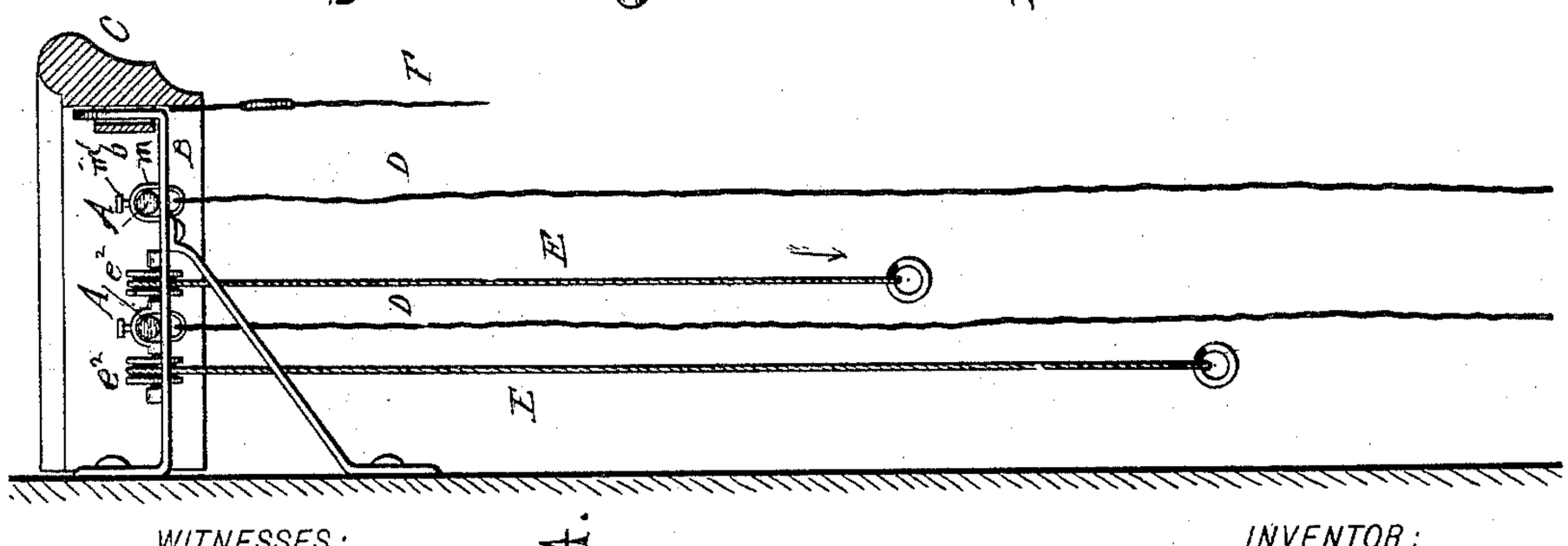

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

F. W. Rosenbaum.

Charles Schroeder

INVENTOR:

L. Kahn.

BY Goepel & Kaegener

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD KAHN, OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO LEOPOLD FURCHGOTT, OF SAME PLACE, AND MAX FURCHGOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,119, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed February 14, 1891. Serial No. 381,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD KAHN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jacksonville, in the county of Duval and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved curtain-fixture by which the curtains can be readily moved into open or closed position by means of cords arranged at one side only of the curtain, the pulling of one cord producing the opening and the pulling of the other producing the closing of the curtains.

The invention consists of a curtain-fixture composed of two parallel rods, which are supported on bracket-arms back of the curtain-cornice, from which rods the curtains are suspended by rings in the usual manner, one in front of the other. The curtains are connected at the opposite ends to a cord that is guided over pulleys supported on the brackets, the pulleys on one bracket being arranged horizontally, while the pulleys on the other bracket over which the cord ends are passed in downward direction are arranged vertically, so that by pulling the ends of the cords the curtains are either opened or closed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent front elevations of my improved curtain-fixtures, showing the curtains, respectively, in closed and open position. Fig. 3 is a plan view; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line *x x*, Fig. 3, the last two figures being drawn on a larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents two curtain-rods, which are supported on horizontal brackets B, that are attached to the window-casing. Each bracket B is provided with two clips or sockets *m*, having binding-screws *m'*. The ends of the poles are placed into the sockets and are held by said binding-screws. The brackets B also support on their outer ends a cornice C, which is attached to the upwardly-bent ends of the brackets by means of keepers *b*.

The curtains D are applied to the curtain-rods A in the usual manner by means of curtain-rings, but in such a manner that one curtain is in front of the other, so that when the curtains are drawn into their closed position both curtains extend across the opening of the window-casing, as shown in Fig. 3. For opening or closing the curtains, a cord E is used, which is attached to an end ring *e* of one curtain and to the last ring *e'* at the opposite end of the other curtain, said cord being guided over vertical pulleys e^2 e^2, supported in bearings of one bracket B, and over horizontal pulleys e^3, that are applied to the other bracket-arm B, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The ends of the cord E extend in downward direction from the vertical pulleys, and are provided with rings, knobs, or other suitable handle devices by which the ends of the cord can be taken hold of. By pulling down one end of the cord E in the direction shown by the arrow in Fig. 4 the curtains are moved in opposite directions to each other, so that each can be opened either partly or entirely, so as to expose a part or the whole of the window-opening for the admission of light. By pulling the other end of the cord E until the end rings connected to the same arrive at the bracket-arms B both curtains are placed in closed position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

My improved curtain-fixture has the advantage that by a very simple cord-and-pulley arrangement the curtains can be placed into open or closed position, or at any intermediate position, without any change in the present construction of poles, curtain-rings, &c. By the simple construction of the adjusting mechanism the curtain-fixture can be furnished at a comparatively low price, while it can be handled and manipulated with great facility.

F represents a lambrequin.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to suspend curtains from rings mounted on poles provided with pulleys and cords for shifting said rings on the poles, and I do not claim this broadly.

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

The combination, with a window-cornice

having sockets on its back, of supporting-brackets having upwardly-bent ends adapted to be passed into said sockets on the window-cornice, clips or sockets on each bracket for receiving the ends of curtain-poles, binding-screws for holding the ends of said curtain-poles in the sockets, two rollers mounted to rotate on horizontal axes at opposite sides of the rear socket or clip of one bracket, and pulleys mounted on vertical axes at opposite sides of the rear clip or socket of the other bracket, rings mounted to slide on the curtain-poles, curtains suspended from said rings, and a cord connected with the opposite end rings of the two curtains and passed over the several pulleys, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOPOLD KAHN.

Witnesses:
CHARLES BENEDICT,
F. G. JOHNSON.