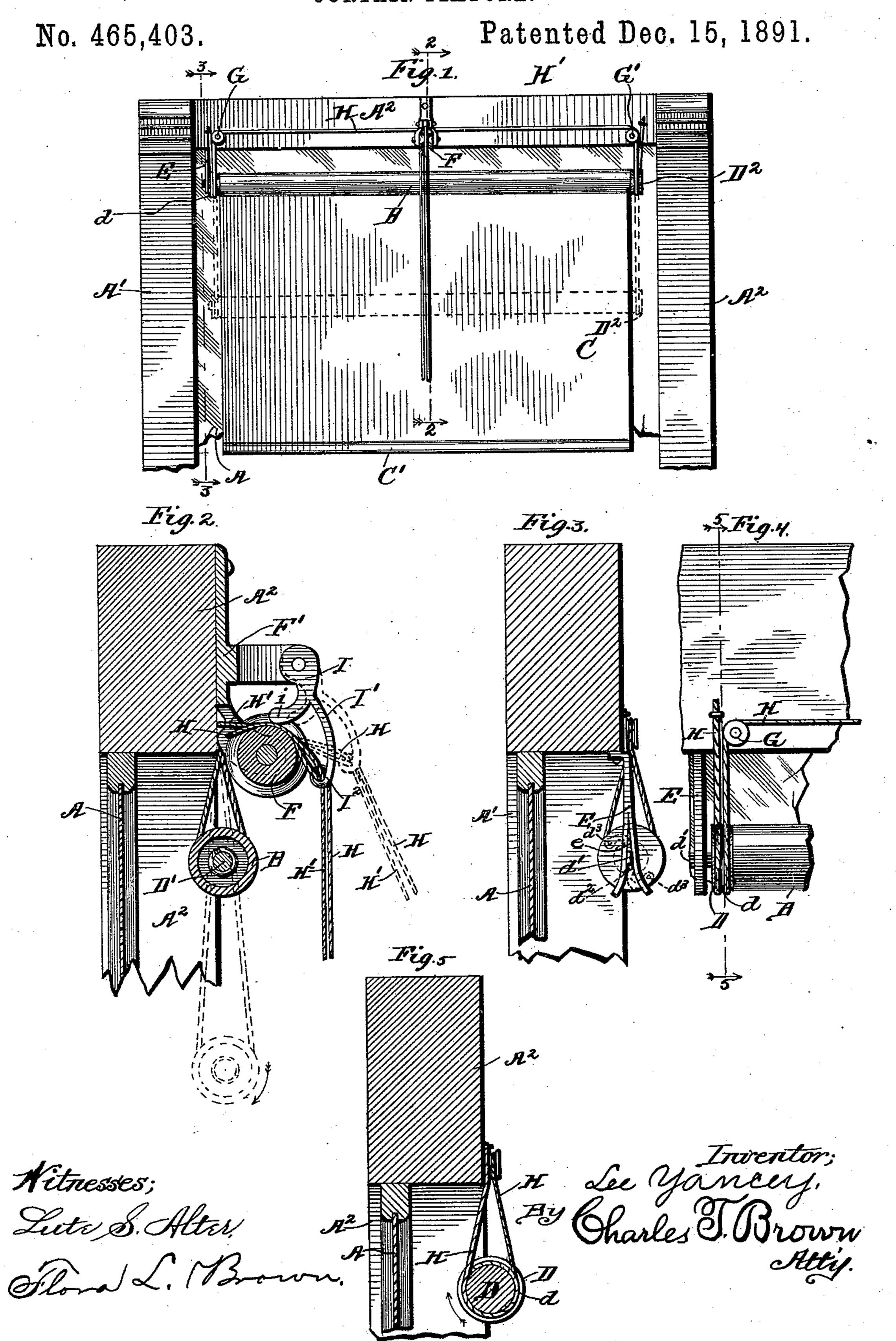
L. YANCEY.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.



United States Patent Office.

LEE YANCEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ABEL W. SCRANTON, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,403, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed October 1, 1891. Serial No. 407,372. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE YANCEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a description sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to

10 make and use the same.

My invention relates to the method of hanging curtains, shades, maps, and other like articles before windows or other objects wherein the curtain, shade, or map is mounted on a 15 roller of the kind known in the art as "springroller curtain-fixtures"—that is to say, a roller having a curtain, shade, or map secured and rolled around the outside thereof and a coil-spring therein, one end of the coil-spring 20 being secured to and rotating with the roller and the other end secured to a non-rotatable rod or shaft having a square end projecting outside of the roller, with a dog or dogs on the roller adapted to abut against projections 25 therefor, secured to the non-rotatable shaft, whereby the roller may be turned, thereby partially winding the spring, and held in such position by the dogs, or one of them, on the roller engaging with the projection on the 30 stationary shaft, while such dog can be released by turning the roller, so as to wind the spring still further, and releasing it suddenly, thereby permitting it to turn or be turned backward by the elasticity of the spring.

The object of my invention is to obtain fixtures whereby a curtain, shade, or map can be mounted on a roller of the kind named, and when so mounted such curtain, shade, or map can be unrolled from such roller and 40 held in position in the ordinary way in which such curtain, shade, or map when wound on a roller of the character described is now held, and in addition thereto, when the curtain, shade, or map is wholly or partially un-

45 rolled from such roller, the roller itself can be lowered, and in such lowering of the roller the curtain, shade, or map will be automatically wound around it, the bottom of the curtain, shade, or map, or so much thereof as is I in, such abutment being secured to the win-

not wound around the roller, remaining sta- 50

tionary.

By this invention I amenabled at any time when the curtain, shade, or map is unrolled or partially unrolled from the roller to roll such curtain, shade, or map on such roller, 55 from the top thereof, by moving the roller down toward the unrolled portion of the curtain, shade, or map and leave the window or opening or object before which the curtain, shade, or map is placed exposed.

I have illustrated my invention by the drawings accompanying and forming a part here-

of, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a curtain or shade hung by my device before a window- 65 opening, the curtain partially unrolled from the roller, with dotted lines indicating the roller lowered a short distance; Fig. 2, a crosssection on line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a crosssection on line 3 3 of Fig. 1, showing an end 70 elevation of the roller and fixtures; Fig. 4, a front elevation of one end of the roller and the end illustrated in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a crosssection on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The same letter of reference is used to in- 75 dicate a given part where more than one view thereof is shown in the different figures of

the drawings.

A is a window before which I have illustrated a curtain or shade hung with my device. 8c

A' A' are the sides of the window-frame casing; A², the top of the window-frame casing. B is the roller on which the curtain or shade

is wound.

C is the curtain or shade.

D is a roller secured rigidly to the shaft D'. Shaft D' extends in roller B, and to it is secured one end of the coiled spring ordinarily placed in the curtain-roller of this kind.

D² is a roller loosely mounted on the roller 90 B at the opposite end thereof of roller D.

d is a groove around the rollers D D². d' is the squared end of the shaft D'.

 $d^2 d^2$ are abutments on shaft D', and d^3 d^3 are dogs pivotally mounted on roller B, 95 adapted to engage with the abutments $d^2 d^2$.

E is an abutment having a flaring slot there-

dow-frame casing and such slot adapted to contain therein and hold from revolving the

squared end d' of the shaft D'.

F is a grooved pulley mounted in frame F' on the top bar A² of the window-frame casing and ordinarily, though not necessarily, near the center thereof.

G G' are pulleys revolubly mounted on the bar A² of the window-frame casing near the ends thereof and over the pulleys D D², re-

spectively.

H H' are cords passing over the grooved pulley F and over the pulleys G G', respectively, from thence around the pulleys D D², respectively, and from thence back to the cas-

ing-bar A², to which they are secured.

The pulleys G G' are made revoluble to lessen the wear and friction of the cords H H', respectively, resulting where such pulleys are non-revoluble, and hence where the curtain, shade, or map mounted by the use of my device is not particularly heavy such idlers G G' need not be revoluble, and, if preferred, an eyebolt may be used in place thereof.

It will be observed that in order to obtain the result sought by me the cord H should not slip on pulley D, and it is desirable that such cord H should pass around the pulley D at least once to insure no slipping thereon, and as usually mounted by me this cord passes around the pulley D in the groove d thereof more than once and a half, as illus-

trated in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

I is a lever pivoted to the frame F', in

which the roller F is mounted.

I' is an arm of lever I and has at the end thereof eye I2, through which the cords H H' pass. This lever I is ordinarily and by grav-40 ity held in the position illustrated by the full lines in Fig. 2, and when in such position the cords H H' are locked on roller F and the roller locked from turning by arm i thereof; but when it is desired to change the position 45 of the roller B the cords H H' are drawn outward into substantially the position illustrated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and thereby unlocked from the roller F and the roller also unlocked. When thus unlocked, if cords 50 HH' are allowed to pass over the pulley F the roller B will be lowered. During the lowering thereof the pulley D will turn in the direction indicated by the arrow in Figs. 2 and 5, and, the roller turning with such pul-55 ley D, the curtain or shade C is wound around the roller, the stock C' at the bottom of the roller remaining stationary. When the roller is lowered as far as desired, the cords HH' are against pinched against the pulley F by !

the arm i of the lock I, and thereby locked, 60 and such roller will remain in its position any

desired length of time.

When it is desired to raise the curtain-roller B into position so that the squared end d' of shaft D' is in the slot e of the catch E, such 65 raising is done by drawing upon cords H H' and the roller made to remain stationary by locking the cords H H' with the lock I in the manner described. When in this position, the curtain C may be unwound sufficiently 70 from the curtain-roller B to unlock the dogs d^3 from abutments d^2 d^2 , when the spring contained in the roller will cause it to turn, and so wind the curtain thereon in the ordinary way.

I do not claim as my invention the manner in which the shaft D' is locked and unlocked from the roller B, with the coil-spring intervening between such shaft and roller, as such device is old and well known in the art and 80 is used by me to perform the functions it or-

dinarily performs; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

A curtain-fixture consisting of a roller hav- 85 ing a coiled spring therein and a shaft, one end of the coiled spring attached to the roller and the other end to the shaft, such shaft projecting beyond one end of the roller and having an abutment thereon and a square end, 90 and dogs pivotally mounted on the end of the roller, adapted to engage with the abutment on the shaft, in combination with a pulley loosely mounted on one end of the roller and a pulley rigidly mounted on the shaft at the 95 other end of the roller, so that the square end of the shaft extends beyond the pulley, cords secured, respectively, at one end to the window-casing over and extending downward to and around the pulleys on the curtain-roller, too from thence upward and over an abutment on the window-casing over such pulleys, respectively, and from thence to and over a single abutment, and a slotted abutment on the window-casing, adapted to receive the 105 square end of the shaft when the roller is drawn into its extreme upward position, whereby when the cords are moved the pulleys and curtain-roller suspended thereby will move and the pulley on the shaft, with the 110 curtain-roller locked thereto, will be rotated during such movement, substantially as described.

LEE YANCEY.

In presence of— CHARLES T. BROWN, ABEL W. SCRANTON.