(No Model.)

A. GODFREY.

BEAD ATTACHMENT.

No. 474,122. Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig. 1.

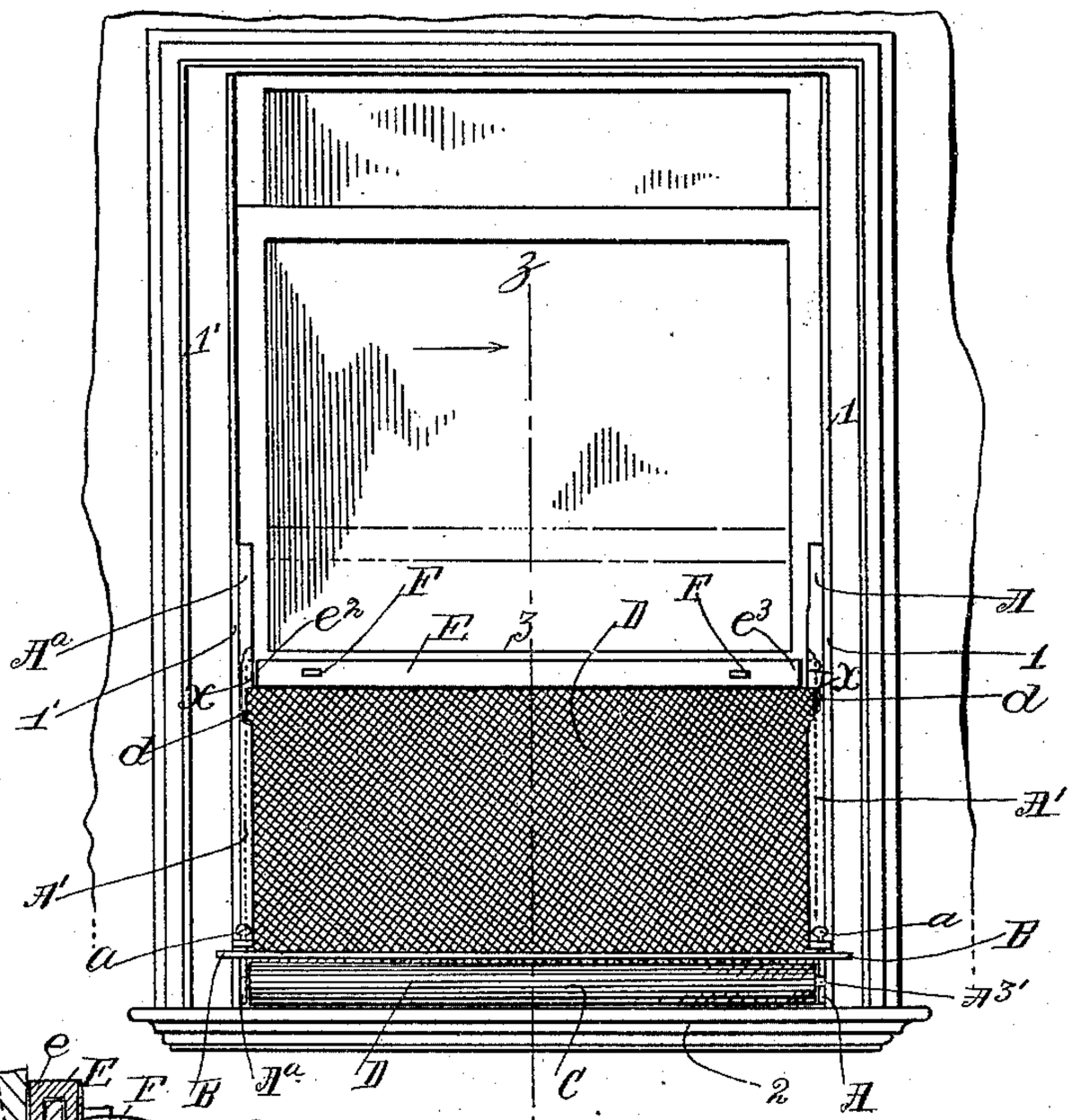

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3

Fig. 3'

Fig. 4

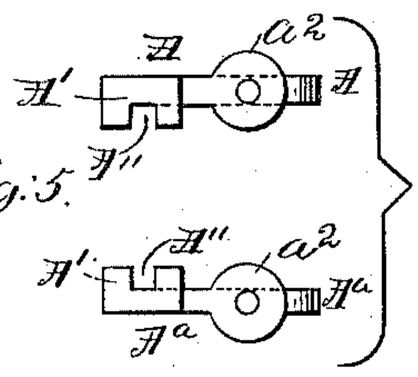

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
W. Forrest.
H. T. Smith.

Inventor
Alexander Godfrey.
By Thomas H. Hobday
his Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER GODFREY, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN A. GODFREY, OF SAME PLACE.

BEAD ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,122, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed October 24, 1891. Serial No. 409,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER GODFREY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Haverhill, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Bead Attachments, to be used in connection with a roller and curtain as an automatic window-screen mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are, first, to construct a suitable right and left bead attachment to be secured to their respective beads of a window-stile and remain permanent fixtures thereto, if desired, to operate a roller and curtain in conjunction with a sash-rail of a sash-frame; second, the said attachments to be provided with vertical ways or channels to conceal the running edges of a curtain; third, to have suitable bearings for the roller-journals, and, fourth, to be provided with suitable slots or pockets to sustain a horizontal gage to guide the movement of the curtain up and down the vertical channels. These objects I attain by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates my attachments connected to the beads of a window-stile supporting my gage and a roller provided with curtaining connected to the sash-rail. Fig. 2 represents a detail section on line *z z*, Fig. 1, showing the window partially opened. Figs. 3 and 3′ illustrate the construction of my attachments and the gage. Fig. 4 is a front view of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a plan view in duplicate—viz., right and left attachments.

Similar letters and numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A and A^a denote my right and left bead attachments, which when secured to their respective beads of a window-stile can remain permanent fixtures thereto, as they can be designed light and tasteful.

A′ represents vertical ways or channels that protrude from the lower extension of my attachments to a height sufficient to conceal the running edges of a curtain when the sash-frame of a window has been raised to its greatest height.

Below the lowest extremities of the vertical channels A′ my attachments are designed to sustain a curtain-gage B and a roller C in such a manner that the gage and roller can be readily disconnected from the attachments A and A^a when desired without having to disturb the said attachments, for the pockets A^2 and bearing $A^{3\prime}$ have immediate openings from the edge of the attachments, thus permitting the roller C and gage B to be inserted and dislodged readily.

In Fig. 3 I illustrate that one of my attachments can have a bearing A^3 to encircle the axial journal of the spring-roller C to prevent the roller jumping out of its bearings.

B represents my horizontal gage, which is placed into the slots or pockets A^2 and rigidly held in position by the thumb-screws *a*, that engage with a similar pitched thread through the arm a^2 to guide the movement of the curtain up or down within the ways A″, as illustrated in Fig. 2, which also shows by a dotted line that the gage prevents the curtain traveling at an angle, which would bring the edges *d* of the curtain D out of its guide, for as the curtain is unwound from the roller C its diameter becomes less accordingly, thus making the angle more acute.

In order to demonstate how the curtain is manipulated, I illustrate in the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2, that the free end of the curtain is secured to the sash-rail 3 by a compound batten device, which I know is old, and therefore do not claim the same.

E represents the entire device or compound batten; *e*, the removable section of the same, and F the finger-piece to lift the section *e*, which is secured to the free end of the curtain and which is illustrated in Fig. 2 as being in various positions by dotted lines.

e′ denotes the other section of the batten E, which is secured to the sash-rail 3.

In order to free the curtain from the sash-rail, it is necessary to cut a right-angled piece *x* from the corners of the free end of the curtain to permit the batten E being swung backward, for the ends e^2 and e^3 of the same do not come in contact with my attachments, thus allowing the manipulator to disconnect the screening from the sash-rail without pulling the edges *d* of the curtain out of the ways A″.

a′ represents ordinary screws that secure my attachments to the beads 1 of a window-stile, and 2 denotes the sill.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a window-screen fixture, the attachments adapted to be secured to the beads at the sides of a window, provided with vertical ways for the screen edges, bearings for the roller-journals, slots for receiving a gage, and screw-holes intersecting said slots, in combination with a spring-roller, a screen attached thereto and engaging the ways, a gage seated in the slots, and set-screws working in the screw-holes and bearing against said gage, substantially as set forth.

ALEXANDER GODFREY.

Witnesses:
THOMAS W. HOBDAY,
C. K. ADAMS.