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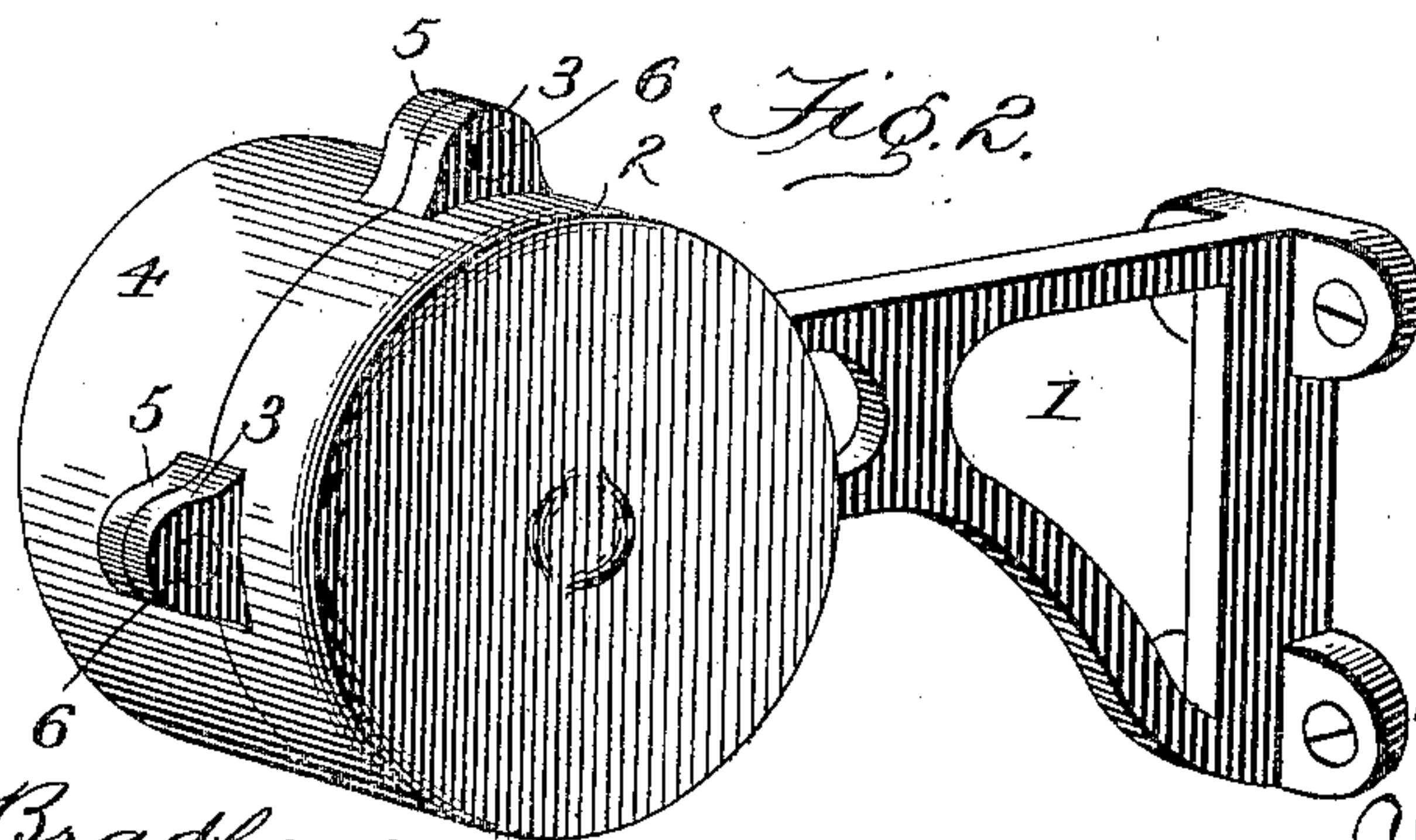
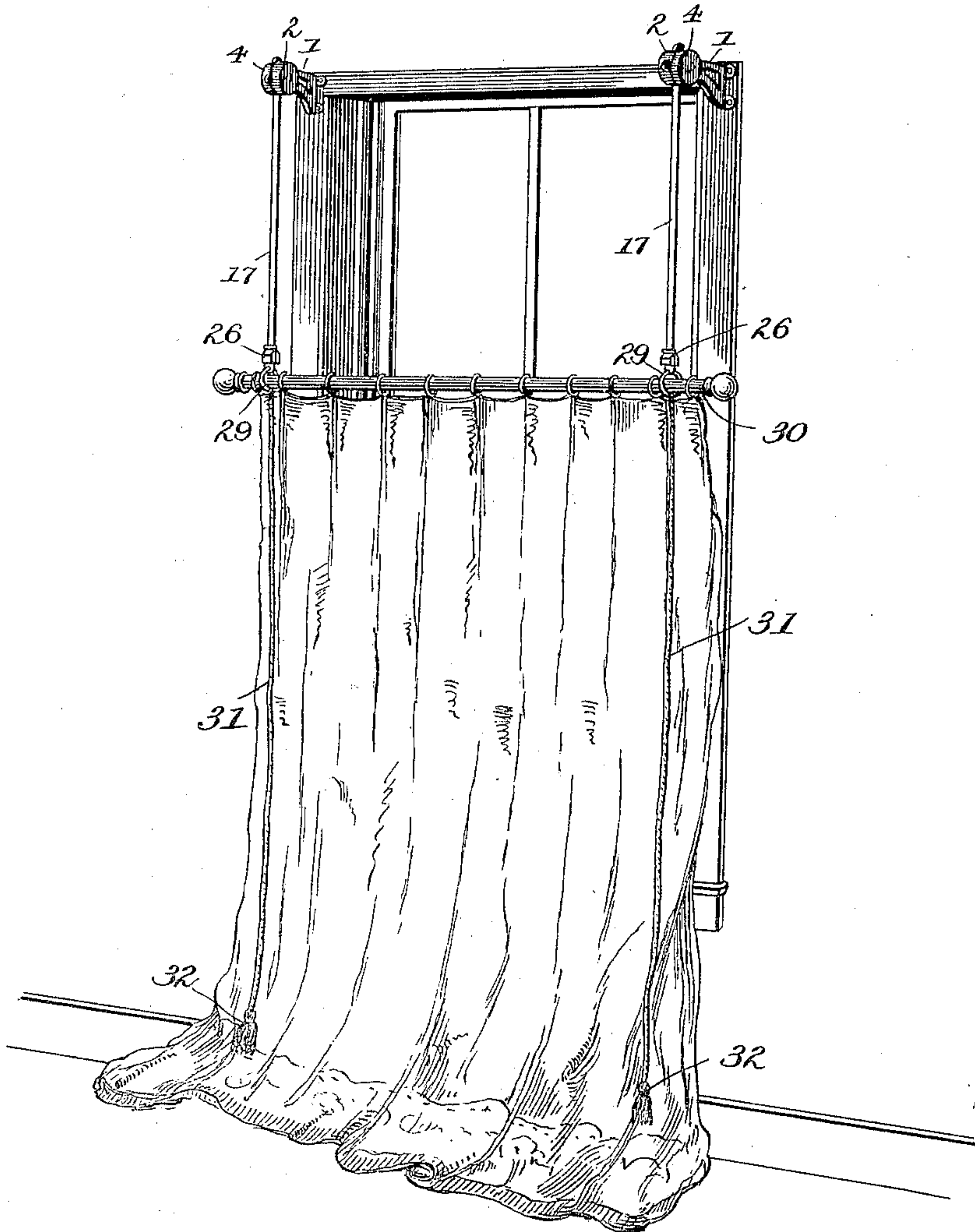
A. C. FISCHER.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 604,656.

Patented May 24, 1898.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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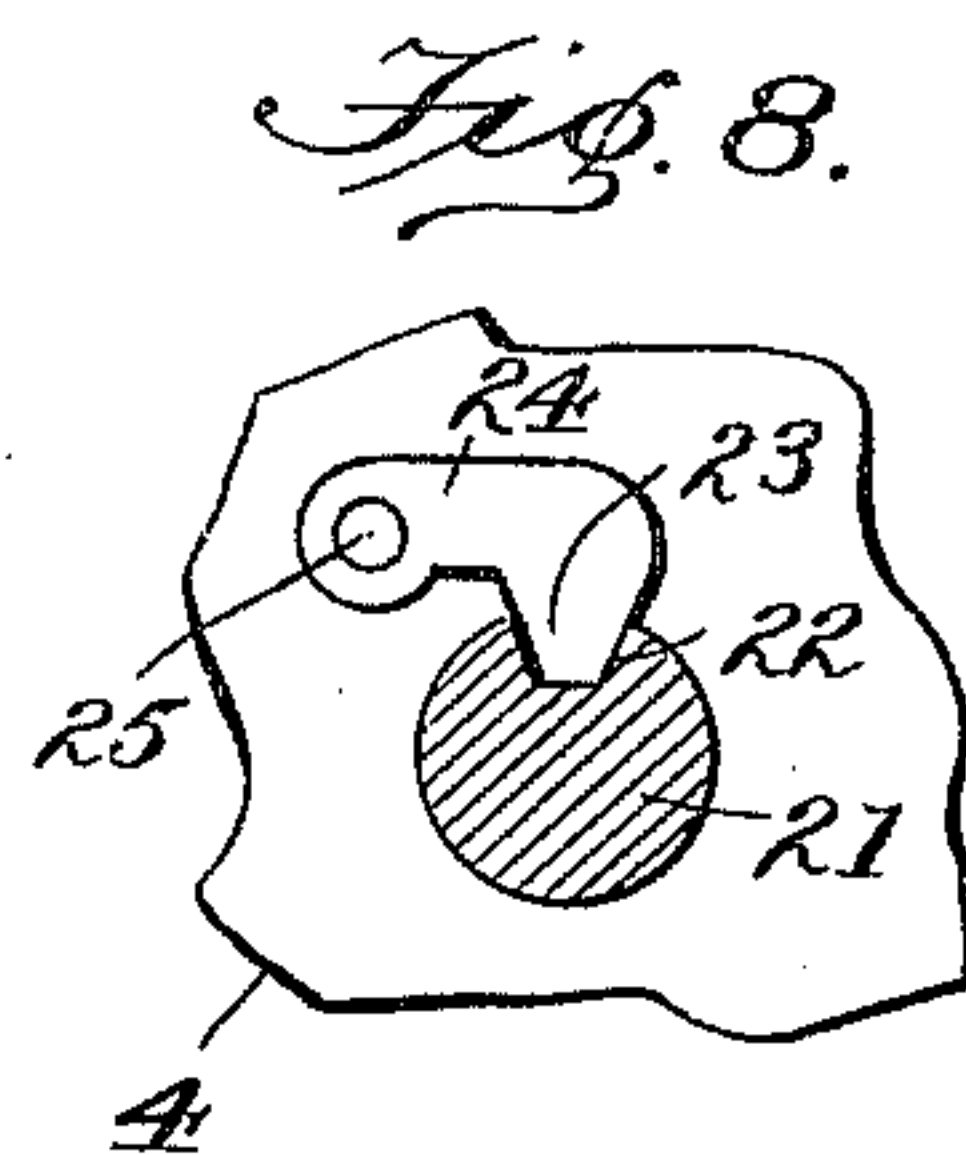
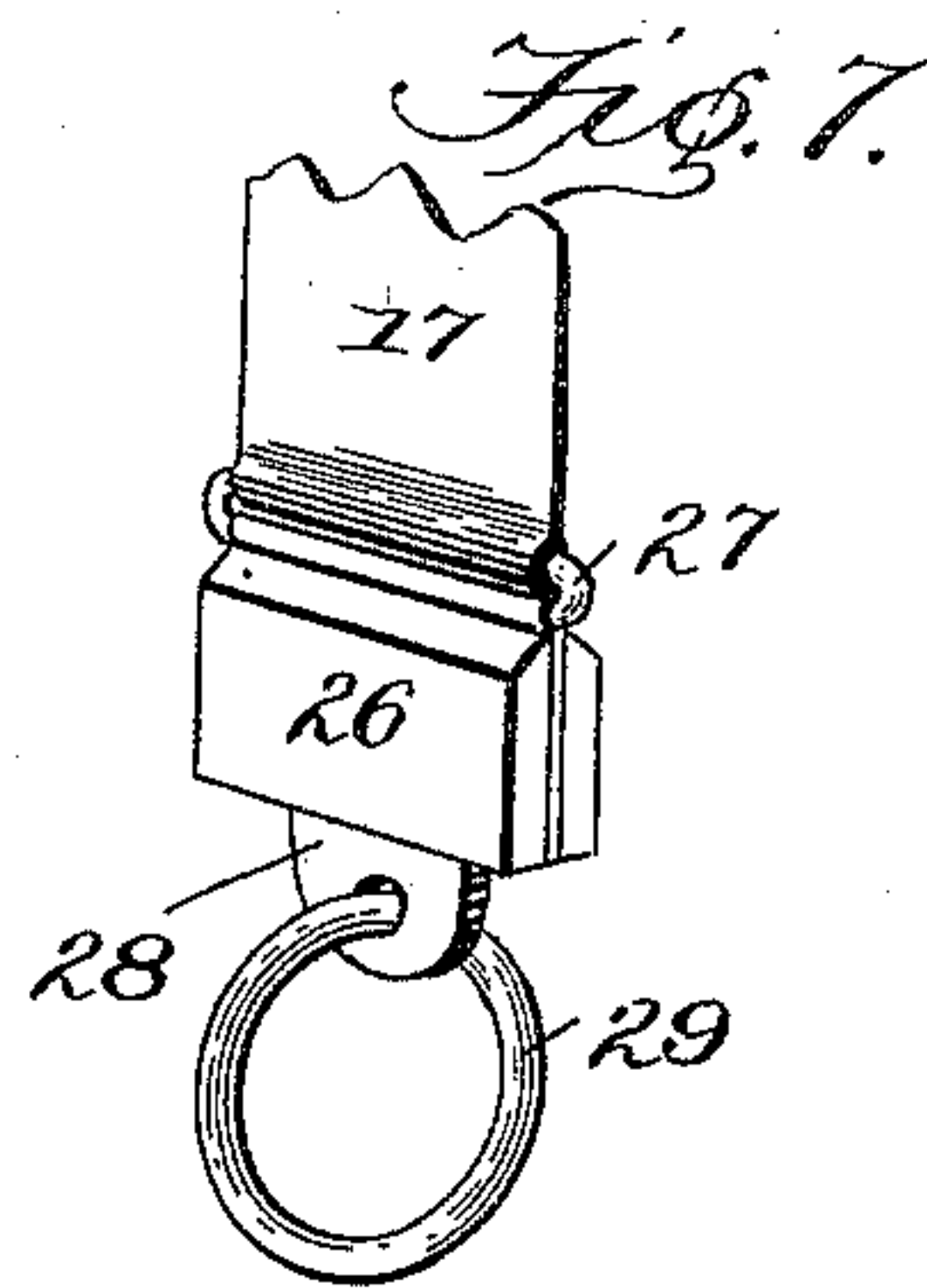
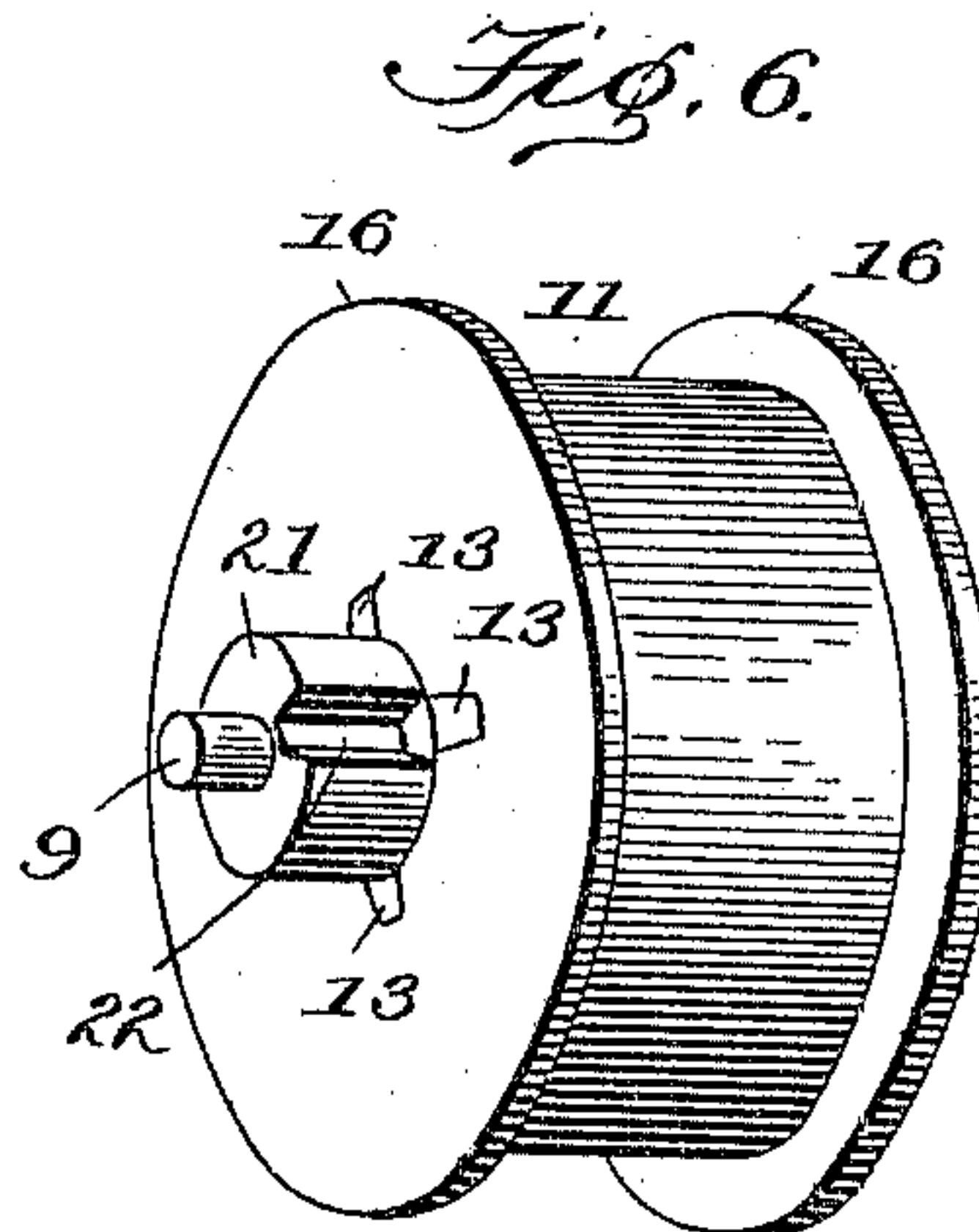
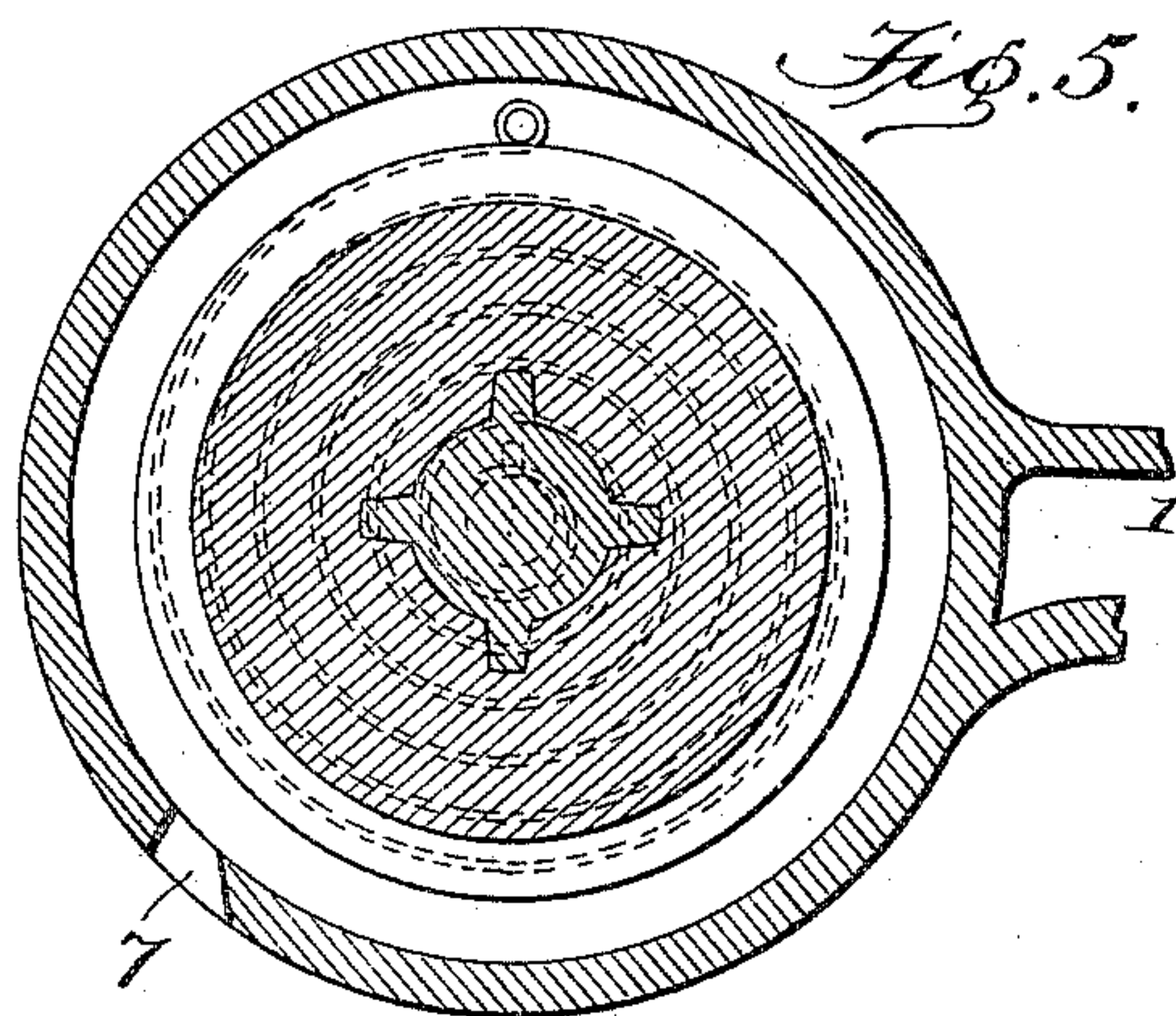
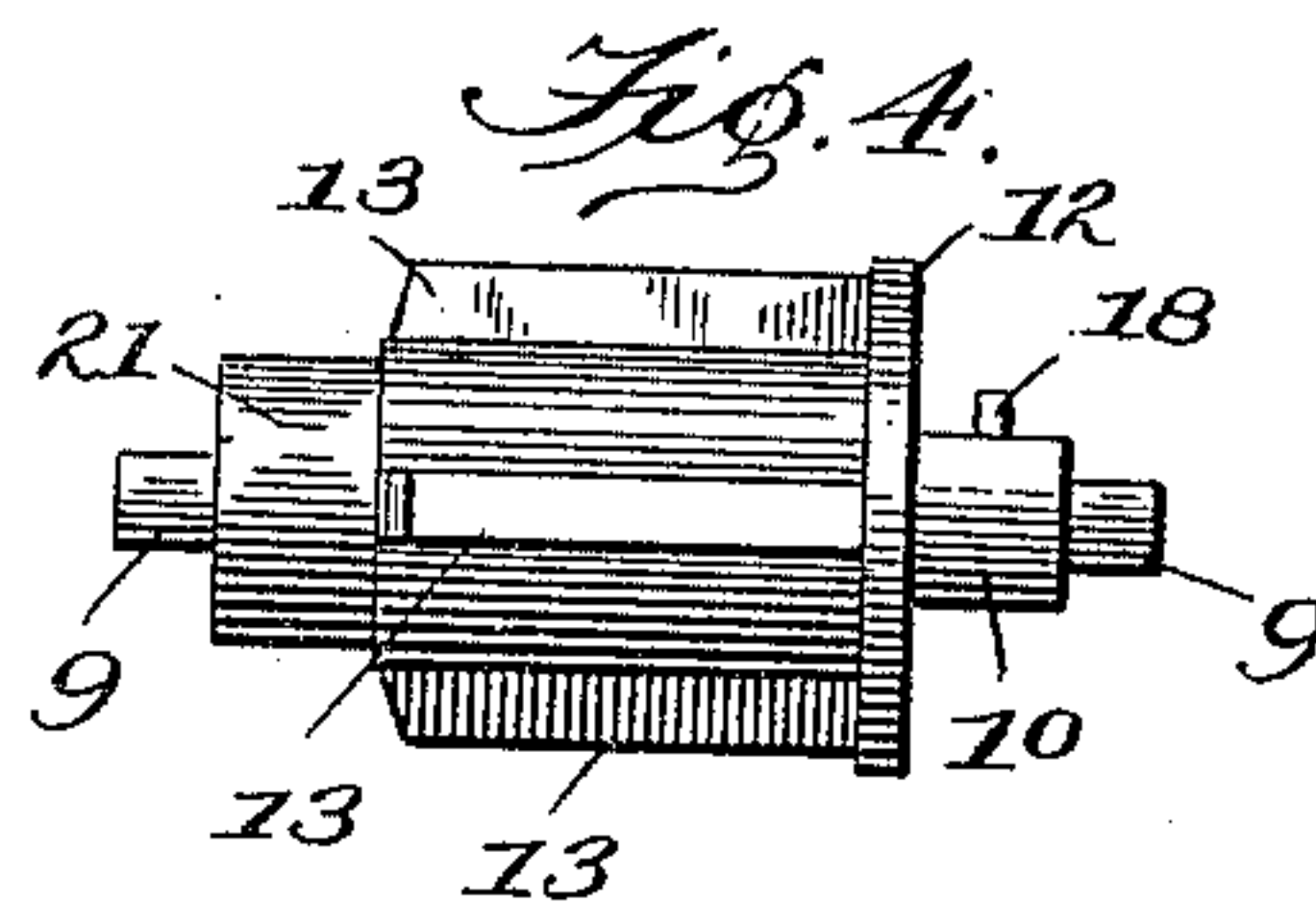
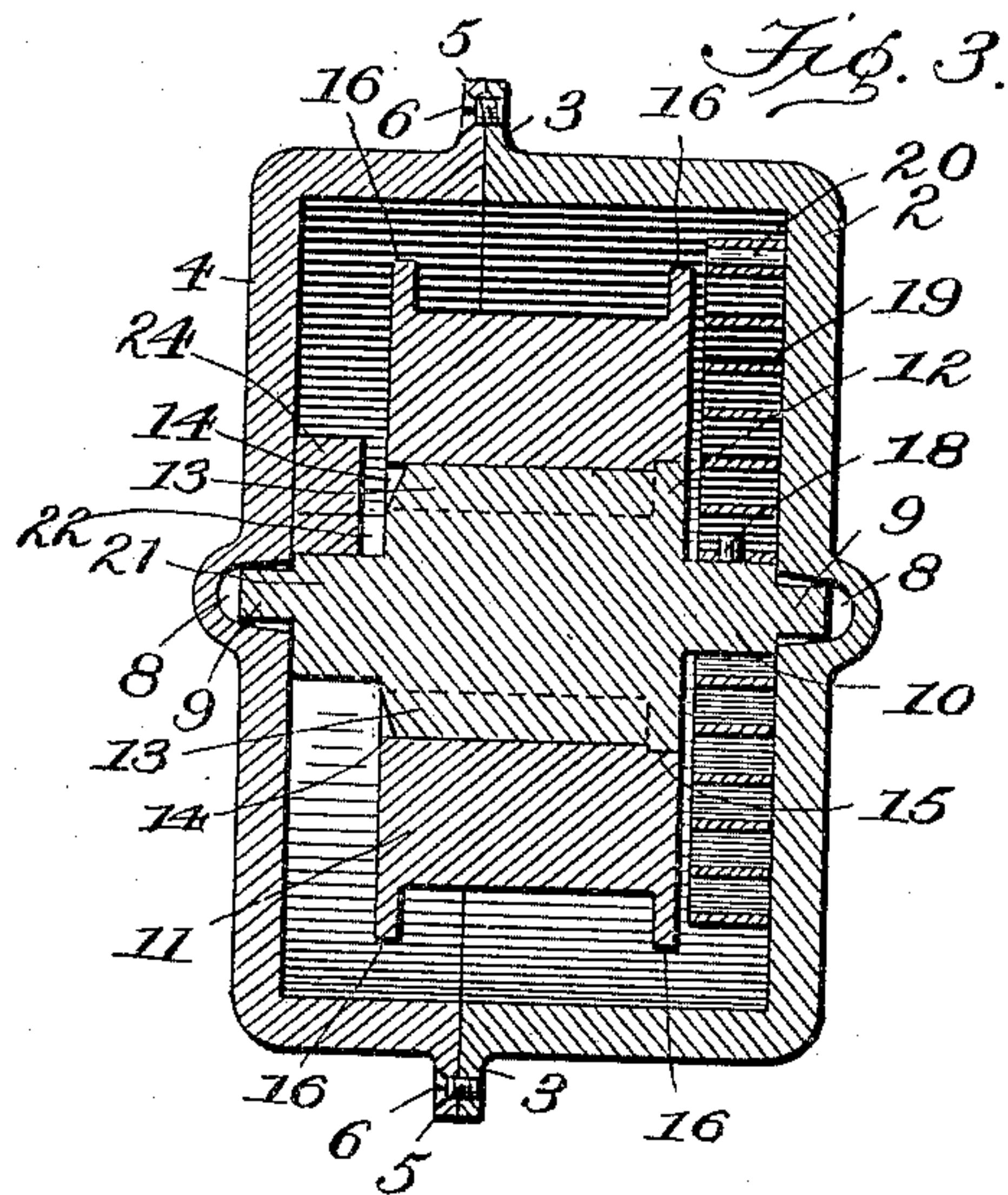
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A. C. FISCHER.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 604,656.

Patented May 24, 1898.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. FISCHER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,656, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed December 11, 1896. Serial No. 615,300. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to curtain-fixtures, and is designed to facilitate the hanging of lace and other curtains, obviating the necessity of mounting a step-ladder in order to detach the curtains from the pole.

By means of the present improvements the use of a step-ladder is entirely dispensed with and the liability to accident from the use thereof obviated.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improvements applied to a window, the curtain being partially lowered. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the brackets. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the bracket in line with the fixtures of the pulley or roller. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the axle. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 3 and transverse to the axle. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the pulley or roller. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the pole-support attached to the end of one of the bands or tapes, and Fig. 8 is a detail section showing the manner in which the latch engages the axle.

Similar numerals designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a pair of brackets which are attached to the lintel of the window-frame or to the stiles of the frame adjacent to the lintel, as shown in Fig. 1. These brackets may be cast or otherwise constructed and are suitably flanged for adapting them to be secured to the window-frame. Each of said brackets is provided at its outer end with the stationary metallic section of a cylindrical casing. This stationary section (indicated by 2) is provided at inter-

vals with laterally-projecting ears 3, and a detachable and complementary section 4 of the casing is also provided with correspondingly-located ears 5, the said sections being secured together by means of screws or other suitable fasteners 6, fastened to the ears 3 and 5, as clearly shown in the sectional view.

In its lower portion the cylindrical casing is provided with a flaring opening 7, through which one of the hoisting-tapes passes, and the side walls of the casing are concentrically recessed, as indicated at 8, to form bearing-sockets for the reduced ends 9 of an axle 10, upon which a revolving pulley is mounted.

The axle 10 is provided adjacent to one end with a circumferential flange 12, against which the pulley or roller 11 abuts for preventing lateral displacement thereof. The axle is further provided at intervals with longitudinal ribs 13, adapted to enter correspondingly formed and located grooves 14 within the bore of the pulley, whereby the pulley is removably fitted upon the axle, and when in place is prevented from rotating on said axle. The pulley 11 is also provided with a circular recess 15 in one of its side faces for the reception of the flange 12 above described. The pulley is also provided at each side with circumferential flanges 16, forming guards for preventing the band or tape (indicated at 17) from running off the pulley. At one side of the pulley the axle 10 has a radial stud 18, which enters an eye in the inner end of a coil-spring 19, the outer end of which is provided with an eye to engage a projection 20 on the inner surface of the casing 2, the said spring being adapted to rewind the pulley and the band or tape thereon after the same has been unwound. At the opposite side of the pulley the axle 10 is provided with an enlarged cylindrical portion 21, which is formed at one or more points with a radial notch 22, adapted to receive a catch-lip 23 at the free end of a pawl or latch 24, pivotally mounted upon a stud 25 on the removable section 4 of the casing.

26 designates a block provided at one side with a loop 27, to which the outer or free end of the tape or band 17 is secured. The block 26 is adapted to strike against the casing and to prevent the end of the tape or band from slipping into the same and becoming lost, and

said block is provided with an extension or ear 28, which carries a ring 29 for the reception of one end of the curtain-pole 30. The pole may be provided with pins or hooks upon which the top edge of the curtain may be im-
5 paled.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that when it is desired to remove a curtain from a window the same may be
10 drawn downward and the pole detached from the rings or the curtain removed from the pole.

The drawing down of the curtain is facilitated by means of suitable cords or flexible connections 31, provided at their lower ends with tassels 32, which may be grasped when it is desired to lower the curtain. When sufficiently lowered, the curtain is held by means of the pawls or latches 20, which, being ar-
15 ranged over the axle, gravitate into an engagement with the notches 22 referred to. The side walls of the notches 22 are inclined, and the catch-lip 23 is correspondingly formed, so that by giving the curtain a slight
20 downward pull and throwing the latches out of engagement and then allowing the curtain to run up rapidly the pawls will be prevented from engaging in said notches until the curtain has reached its uppermost limit.

It will also be seen that the several parts of the fixtures may be disassociated for renewal or repair, and it will be understood that the several parts of the improved device are susceptible to changes in the form, pro-
25 portion, and minor details of construction,

which may accordingly be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

The herein-described means for supporting curtains comprising a pair of brackets adapted to be secured to a window-frame, each of which has formed integral therewith one sec-
45 tion of a casing, a complementary section of said casing detachably connected thereto, said sections having oppositely and centrally located socketed offsets, an opening in said casing, an axle, revolubly and removably mount-
50 ed in said offsets, having longitudinal ribs, a pulley having in its bore grooves adapted to receive said ribs and removably fitted on the axle to turn therewith, a spring located within the casing for actuating said pulley,
55 a gravity-latch engaging the axle of said pulley for retarding the rotation thereof, and a tape wound around said pulley and working through the opening in the casing and having at its free end provision for the attach-
60 ment of a curtain-pole, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT C. FISCHER.

Witnesses:

J. H. WHITE,
WM. STROHM.