

No. 639,789.

Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

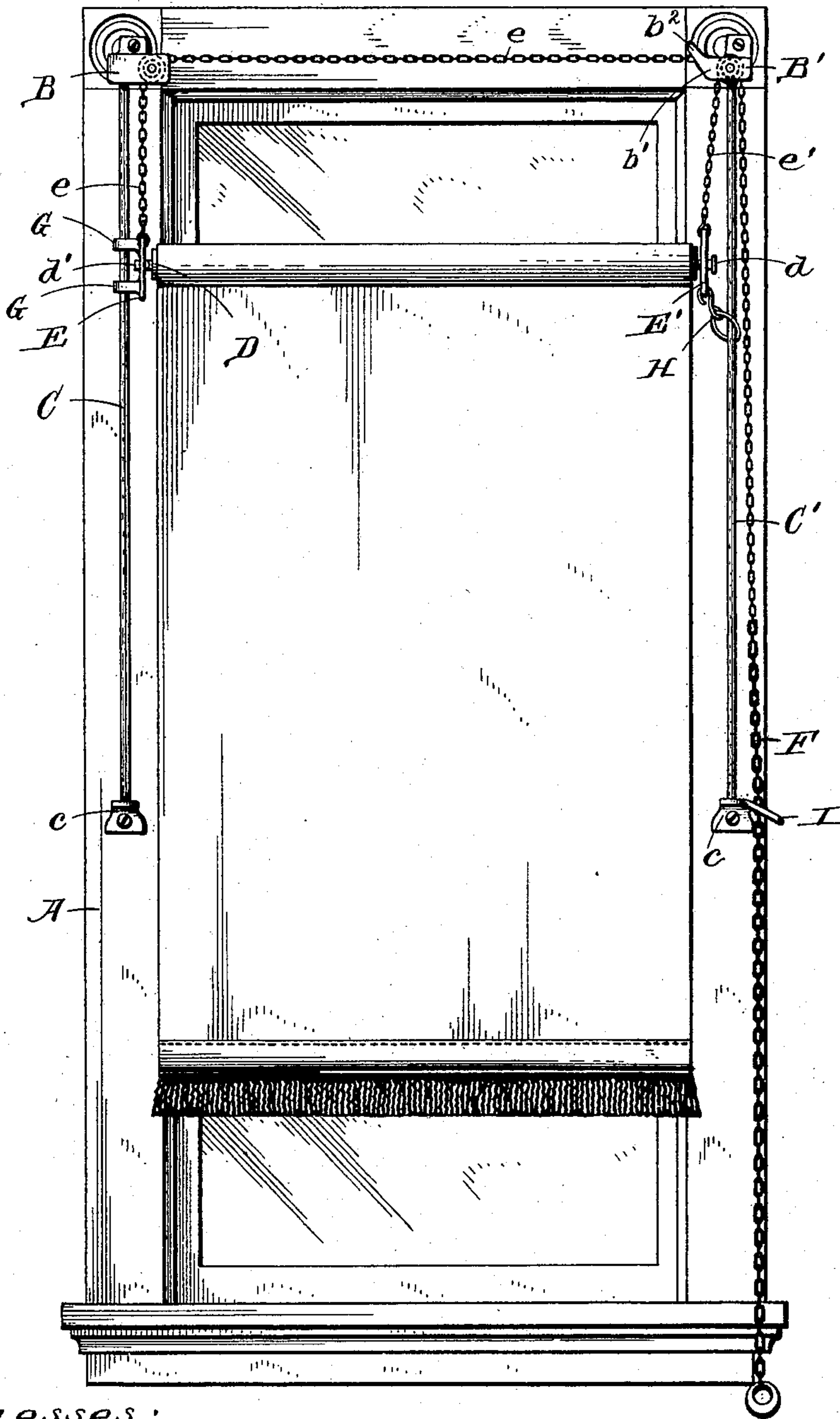
W. H. STOCKMAN.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses:

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

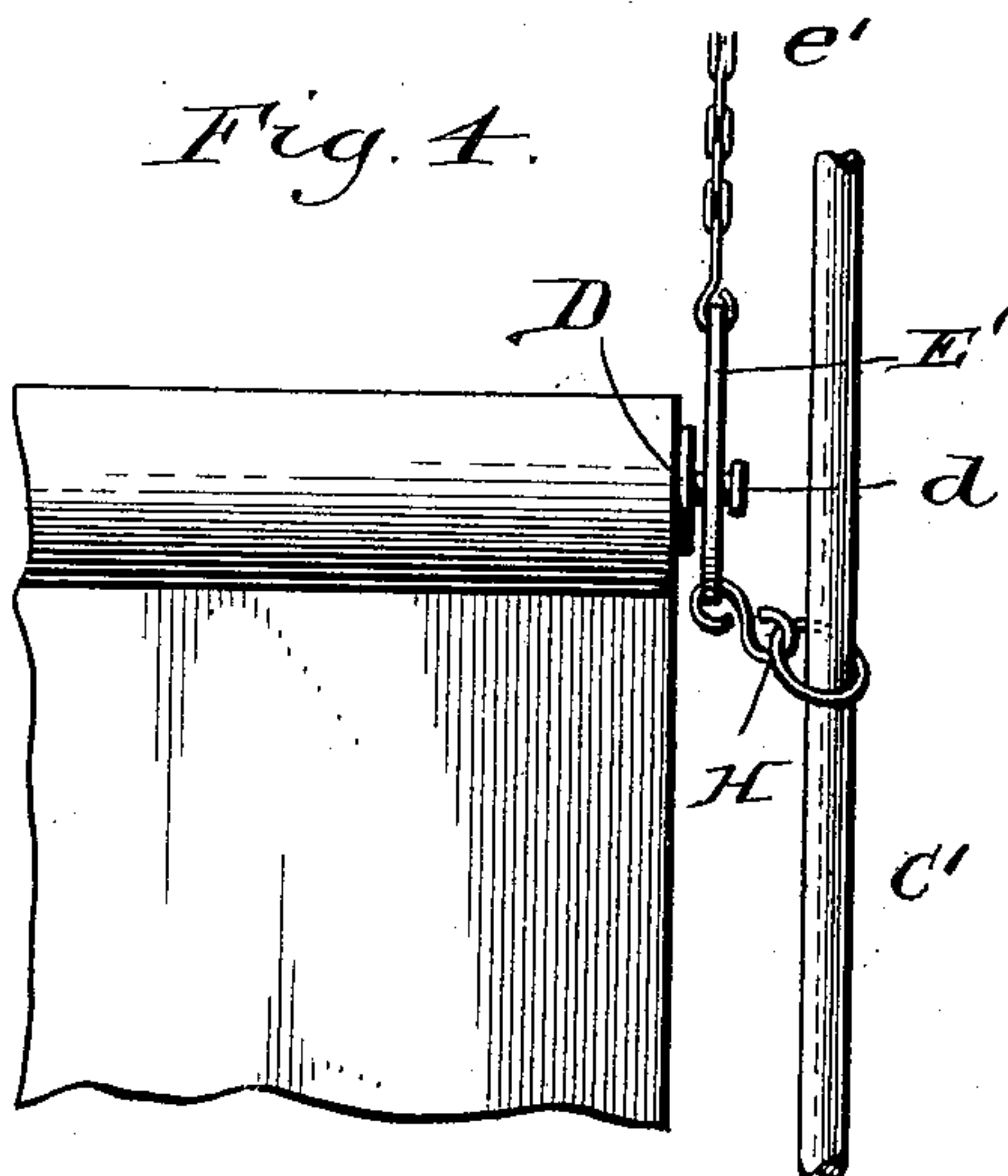
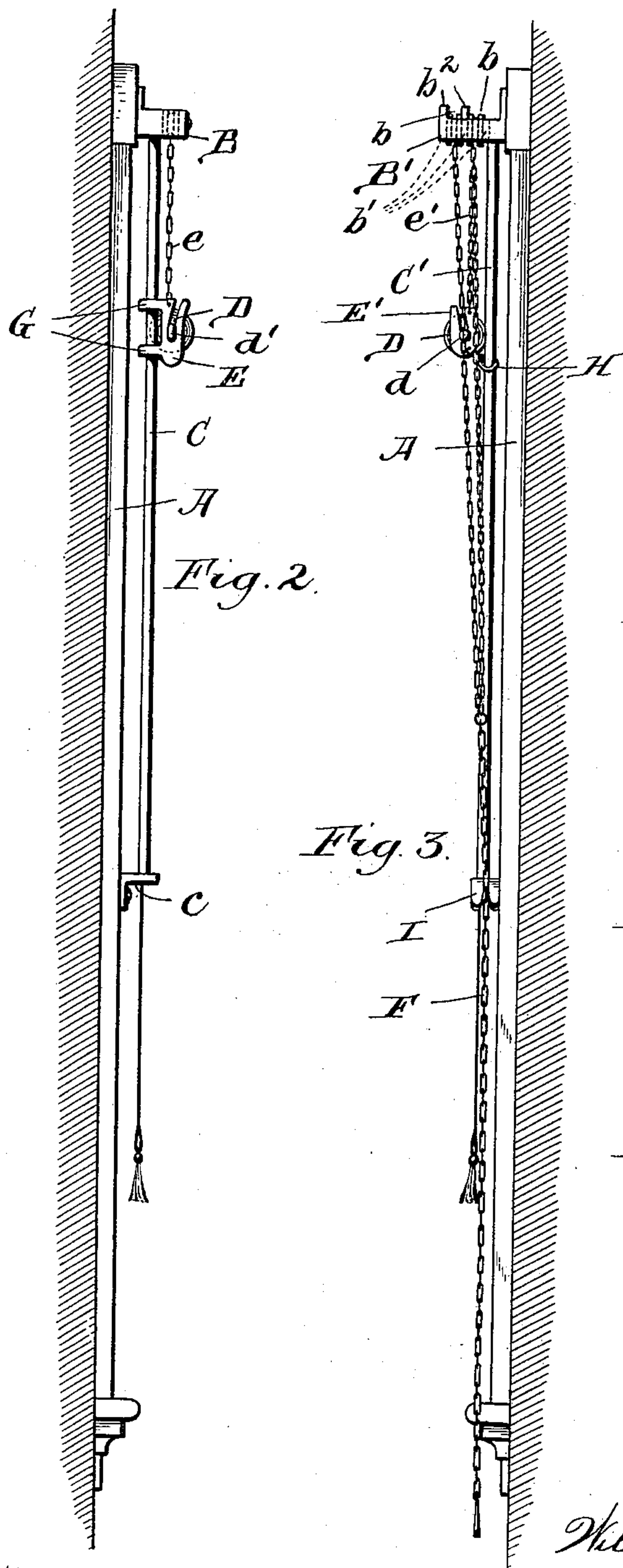
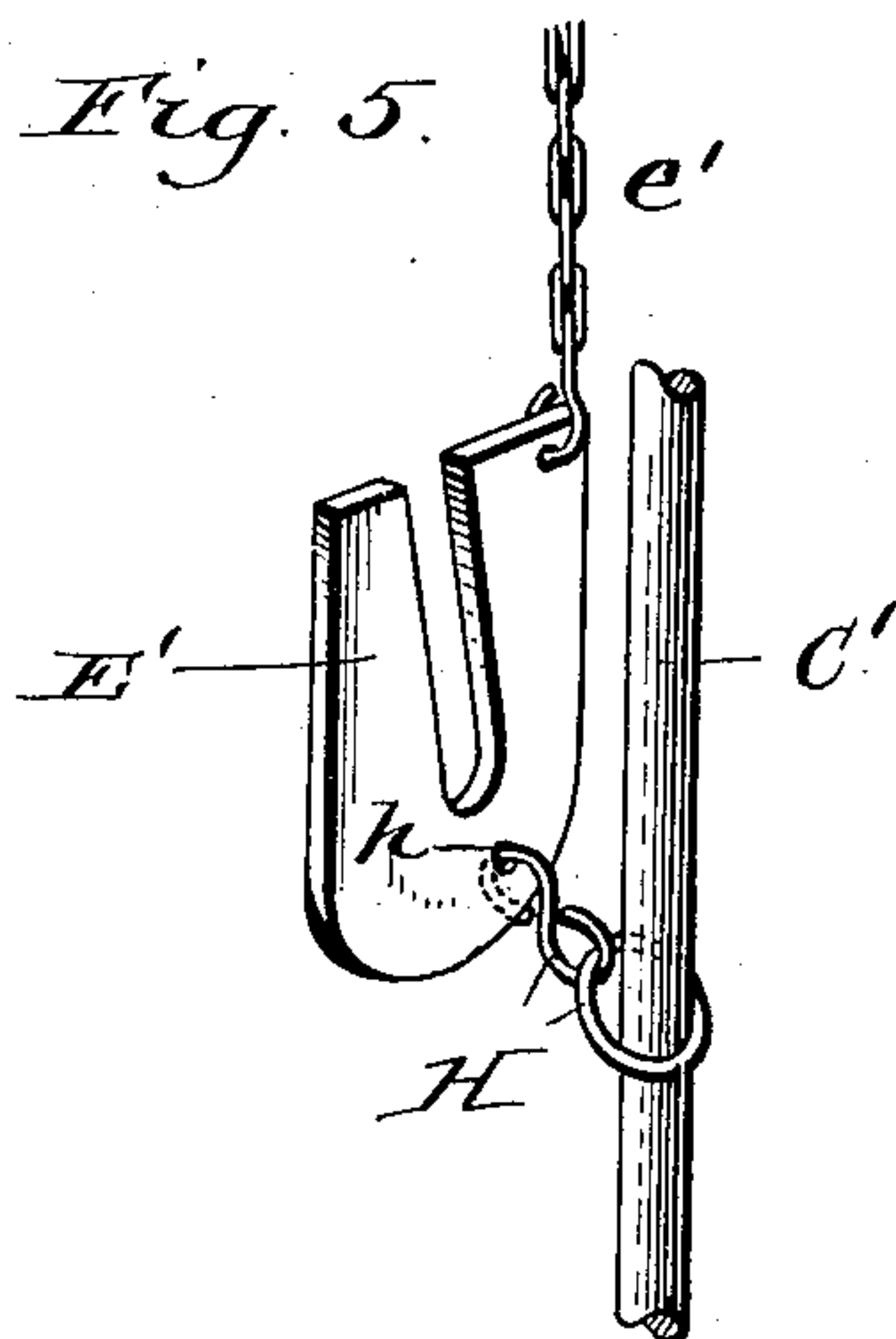


Fig. 3.



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John Neuhart  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. STOCKMAN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,789, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed April 5, 1898. Serial No. 676,557. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. STOCKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of curtain-fixtures in which the curtain-roller is removably supported in brackets which are adapted for vertical adjustment on guide-rods secured to the window-casing, but more particularly to the connection of the vertically-adjustable brackets to the guide-rods.

My invention has for its object to produce an efficient curtain-fixture of this kind which is reliable in action and by means of which the binding of the curtain-roller to the guide-rods is avoided.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window with a curtain-fixture embodying my improvements affixed thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same looking from the left. Fig. 3 is a similar view looking from the right. Fig. 4 is an enlarged front elevation of a portion of the curtain-roller and its supporting-bracket, the adjacent guide-rod, and the connection between said bracket and the guide-rod. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the curtain-roller brackets and its connection to the adjacent guide-rod.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the window-casing, to which the pulley-brackets B B' and the guide-rods C C' are secured, the upper ends of the guide-rods being held in the pulley-brackets and the lower ends being secured to the casing, as at c.

D represents the curtain-roller, which is provided with a fixed trunnion d and a pawl and spring-controlled trunnion d', as is well

known. The curtain-roller is removably supported in vertically-adjustable brackets E E', which are supported and adjusted by chains e e'. The chain e is secured to the bracket E and passes up and around a pulley journaled in the pulley-bracket B, thence along the top of the window-casing and around one of the pulleys in the double pulley-bracket B', and thence down to a chain F, to which it is secured. The chain e' is secured to the vertically-adjustable bracket E' and passes up and around the other pulley journaled in the double pulley-bracket, and thence down to the chain F, to which it is also secured.

The double pulley-bracket B' is provided with two pockets or recesses b, which are adapted to receive pulleys a and which are formed by three arms b', two of which are provided with upwardly and inwardly inclined extensions b<sup>2</sup> to prevent the chain of one pulley riding over an arm and resting on the other pulley.

The vertically-adjustable brackets are guided on the guide-rods C C', the bracket E being provided with sockets G, which encircle and fit loosely upon the guide-rod C, permitting vertical movement on the same.

The connection of the bracket E' to the guide-rod C' is made by means of two links or rings H, one link or ring passing through a perforation h, formed in the bracket, while the other link or ring encircles the guide-rod. This construction allows sufficient play between the bracket and the guide-rod to prevent binding of the parts when the guide-rods are not exactly parallel. It is to be understood that this connection can be fitted to both the vertically-adjustable brackets; but I have found that the binding is entirely obviated by the use of only one such connection.

After raising or lowering the curtain-roller to the desired position the chain F is made to enter a downwardly-inclined claw I, which is secured to the window-casing at or near the lower end of the guide-rod C'.

The foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, makes clear the operation of the device without requiring further explanation.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a curtain-fixture, the combination with the curtain-roller and its attached curtain, of guide-rods secured to the window-casing, 5 adjustable hangers supporting said curtain-roller and having connections with the guide-rods so as to slide thereon, one of the connections being in the form of a link, and means

for adjusting the curtain-roller to any desired position, substantially as set forth. 10

Witness my hand this 31st day of March, 1898.

WILLIAM H. STOCKMAN.

Witnesses:

EMIL NEUHART,  
FRANK HOFFMANN.