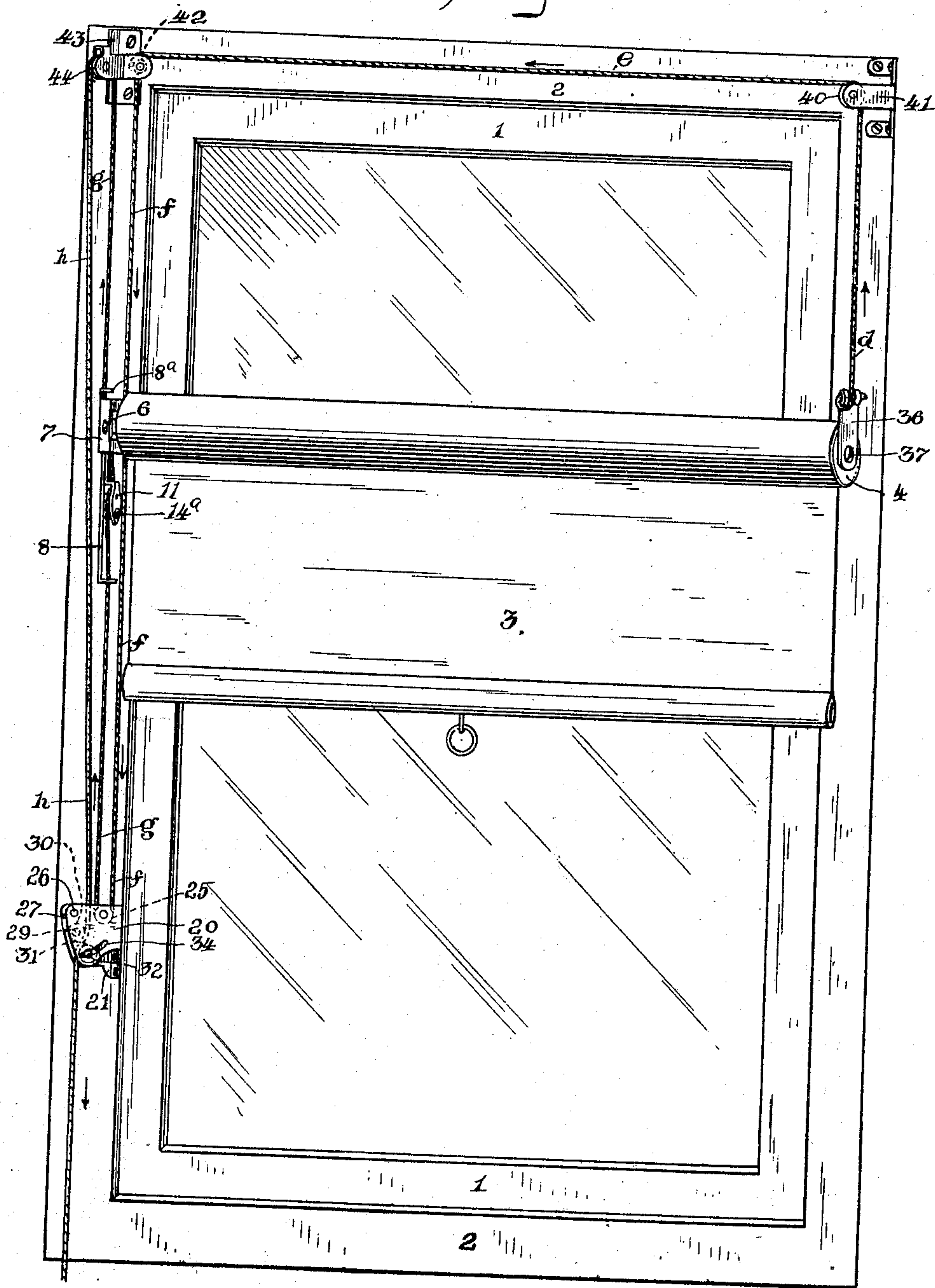


923,239.

F. H. BASSETT.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1907.

Patented June 1, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



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Fig. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

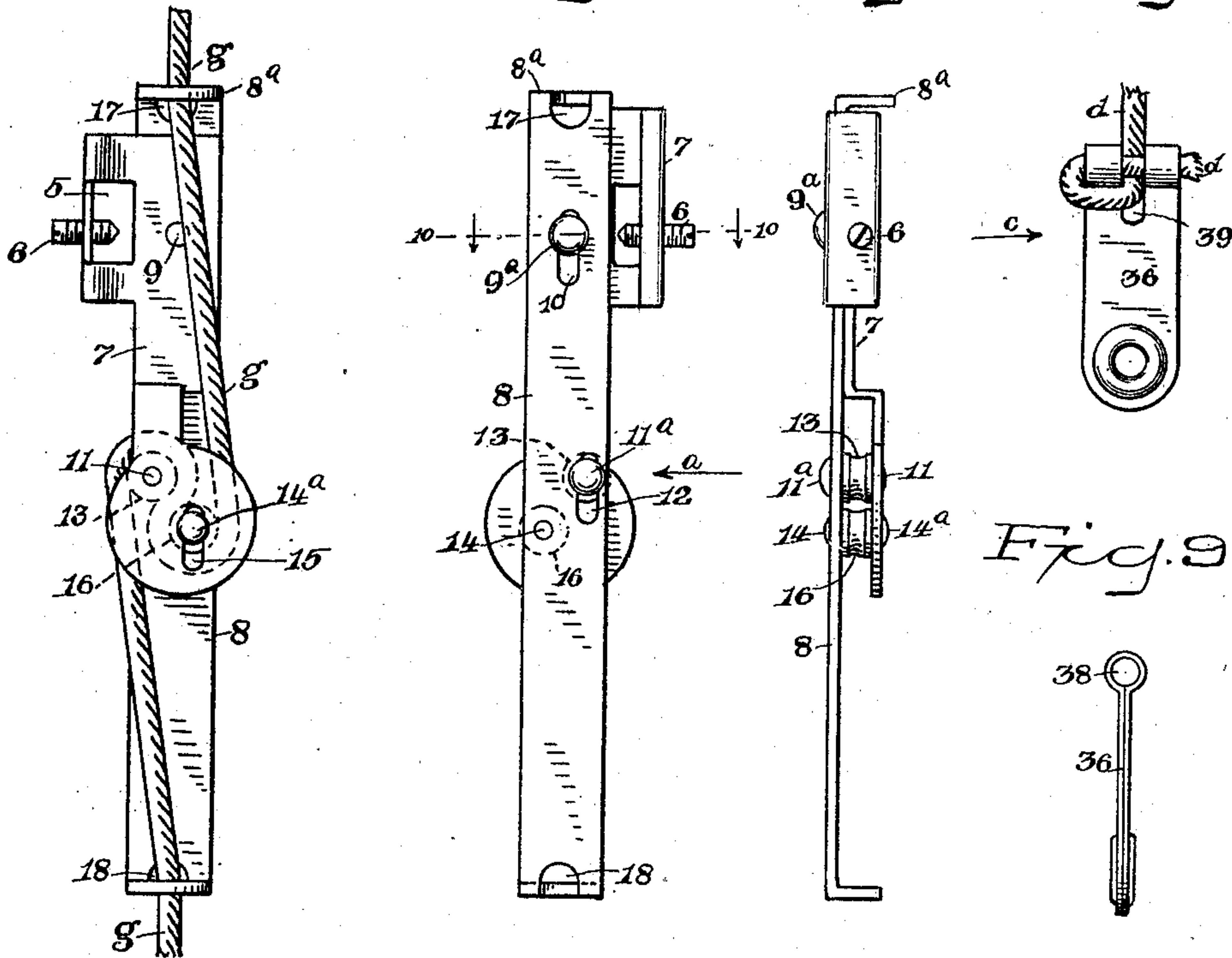


Fig. 6. Fig. 7. Fig. 8.

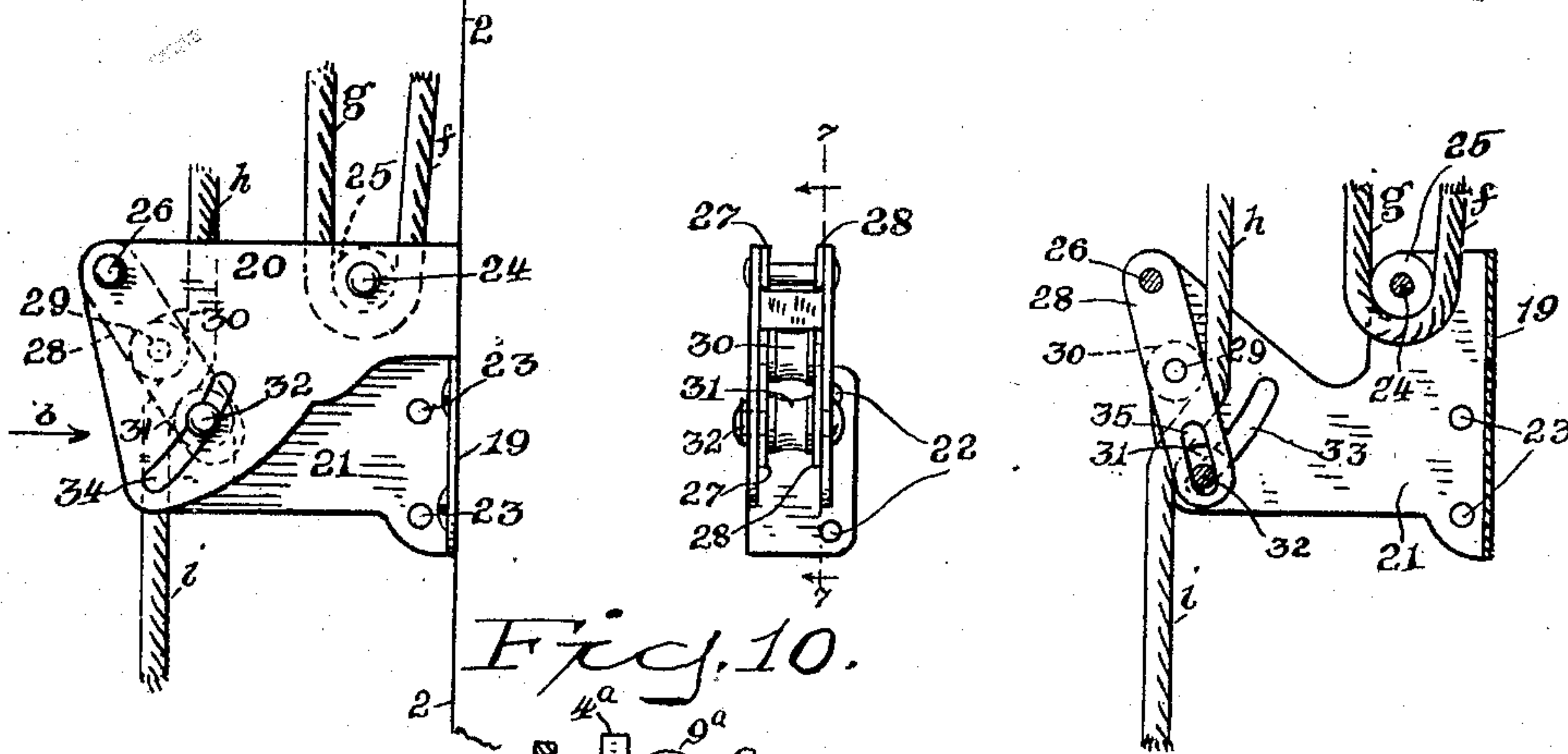
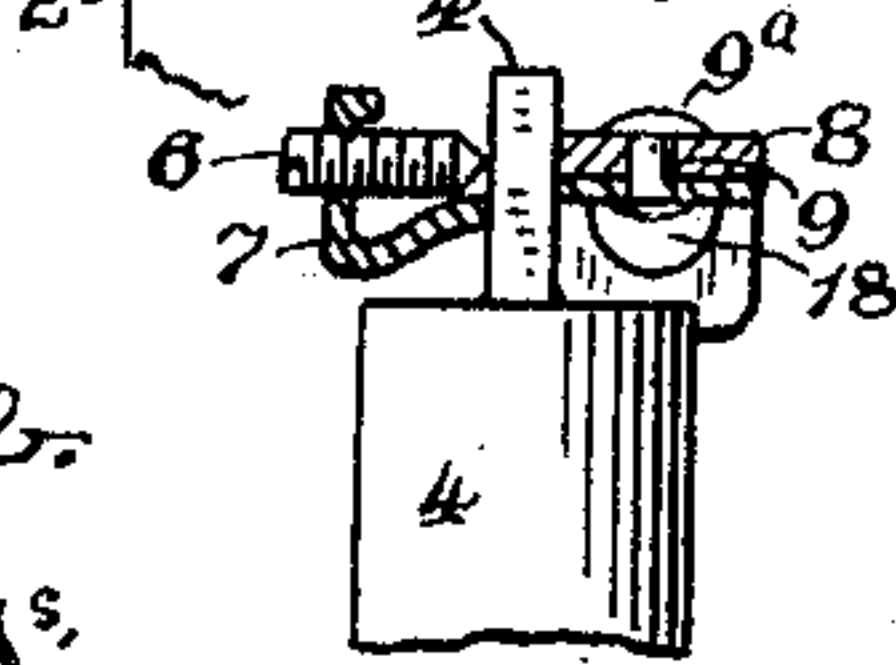


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED H. BASSETT, OF OAKVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 923,239.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed November 15, 1907. Serial No. 402,338.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED H. BASSETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oakville, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain fixtures, and it is particularly adapted to that class known as "floating curtain rollers", wherein both the top and bottom of the curtain is adjusted for height, it being an improvement on the patent granted to me September 17th, 1901, 682,781.

To enable others to understand my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a window showing the curtain partially lowered at the top and partially raised at the bottom with my improved fixture attached thereto; Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail side elevation of the combined curtain roller bracket and curtain roller leveling device connected therewith, also broken section of the cord; Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail reverse view of the device shown at Fig. 2 with the cord removed; Fig. 4 is an elevation of the view shown at Fig. 3, looking in the direction of arrow *a*; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail side elevation of the automatic cord holder bracket and broken view of the cords connected therewith, also broken view of the window frame to which the holder is attached; Fig. 6 is an enlarged front elevation of the cord holder, with the cord removed, looking in the direction of arrow *b* of Fig. 5; Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail sectional elevation on line 7 of Fig. 6, and broken view of the cords; Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail elevation of the curtain roller cord anchor bracket and broken view of the cord showing the manner of anchoring the cord to the bracket; Fig. 9 is an enlarged detail elevation of the cord anchor bracket with the cord removed, looking in the direction of arrow *c* of Fig. 8; Fig. 10 is an enlarged broken view of the curtain roller, sectional view of its bracket and leveling device on line 10 of Fig. 3.

1 represents the window sash, and 2 the

window frame. 3 the curtain and 4 the curtain roller. This roller is of the ordinary self-winding type, that is, having a winding spring (not shown) in one end. The metal tip in the spring end of the roller is supported in the opening 5 of the floating curtain roller bracket and is secured therein by the screw 6. This bracket is composed of the two plates 7 and 8 movably connected together as follows: 9 (Fig. 2) is a pin anchored in the plate 7 and projecting (see Fig. 3) through the elongated opening 10 of the plate 8 with its outer head 9^a to prevent withdrawal. In the lower circular end of the plate 7 is anchored the pin 11 which projects through the elongated opening 12 of the plate 8 and has the head 11^a. Journaled on this pin, and between the plates, is the cord pulley 13 (see also Fig. 4). 14 is a similar pin anchored in the plate 8. This pin projects through the elongated opening 15 in the plate 7 and is provided with the retaining head 14^a, and 16 is the cord pulley journaled on this latter pin. The upper and lower ends of the plate 8 are bent at right angles to the body of the plate and at the angles of these bends are located the holes 17 and 18 to admit the cord.

The cord holder bracket (shown at Figs. 5, 6 and 7) is made of a single piece of sheet metal and bent into the proper shape to form the base 19, and the two sides 20 and 21 in parallel relation with each other. When the base is used to support the holder to the window frame, the screw holes 22 are utilized, but when it is attached to the casing the screw holes 23 in the side 21 are used. 24 is a pin anchored in the sides of the holder, and on this pin and between said sides is journaled the cord pulley 25. Between the sides of this cord holder bracket, and journaled on the pin 26, is a swinging pulley lever comprising the sides 27 and 28. Between the sides of this lever and journaled on the pin 29, anchored in said sides, is the cord locking pulley 30, and 31 is a similar pulley journaled on the pin 32. This latter pin projects through the cam slots 33 and 34 in the sides of the holder. Elongated slots are also provided for this pin in the sides of the swinging lever, one of which slots, 35, is shown at Fig. 7.

Referring to Figs. 8 and 9, 36 is the sta-

tionary curtain roller bracket secured to the roller by the screw 37, (see also Fig. 1). The upper end of this bracket has the eye 38 to receive the end of the cord *d* and the opening 5 39 separating the head of the bracket into two branches. The purpose of this construction is to provide a cheap and quick method of attaching the cord without knotting the end. The end of the cord is first passed 10 through the opening 39 (Fig. 8) and from thence through the eyes 38. The sharp angles produced in the cord by this method of threading will effectually prevent accidental withdrawal of the cord from the bracket, as 15 no amount of strain can pull it out.

The curtain roller is operated and controlled by a single cord and, to avoid confusion in the description, this single cord will be divided into sections to indicate the different offices performed by the cord, as follows: 20 The end of section *d* is first attached or anchored to the bracket 36, as before mentioned. This section passes up and over the pulley 40 of the corner bracket 41 and from 25 thence horizontally, as section *e*, over pulley 42 of the opposite corner bracket 43; thence down, as section *f*, around the pulley 25 of the cord holder; thence, as section *g* (see also Figs. 2 and 5), up through the hole 18 of the 30 roller bracket plate 8 and around the pulleys 13 and 16 and up through the hole 17 and around the corner bracket pulley 44; thence, as section *h*, down between the pulleys 30 and 31 of the cord holder. The free end *i* 35 being used to raise and lower the curtain roller.

The weight of the curtain roller will always exert an upward strain on the cord section *h*, and thus draw up the swinging lever, and 40 through the medium of the cam slots 33 and 34, force the pulley 31 toward the pulley 30 and grip the cord firm enough to maintain the curtain roller in any of its adjusted positions. To raise or lower the 45 curtain roller, a downward pull is given the free end of the cord, which pull will cause the lever of the cord holder to move downward and release the grip of the pulleys 30 and 31. In other words, increase the distance 50 between these pulleys so that the cord will pass freely between the same. If the roller is to be raised, the downward pull is continued until the desired height is reached, and then the section *i* is released to permit 55 the weight of the roller to cause the pulleys 31 to move inward again and grip the cord. If the curtain roller is to be lowered, the operator, while holding the section *i* as before mentioned, simply pays out the cord 60 so as to allow the roller to fall by gravity until the proper position is reached, when said section is released and locked in the manner before described.

Whatever stretch there is in the cord, and there will always be more or less, especially 65 when the cord is new, is shown by the dropping or sagging of the right hand end of the curtain roller. To level up the roller without taking hold of it, a sharp pull is applied to the cord section *i* sufficient to bring 70 the right angle bend *8^a* of the plate 8, which bend is normally above the top of plate 7 (Fig. 2), firmly against the underside of the corner pulley bracket 43, and with force 75 sufficient to carry down the plate 8 and separate the pulleys 13 and 16 so as to allow enough cord to slip through to bring the left hand end of the curtain roller on a line with the right hand end. As soon as this 80 is accomplished, the weight of the roller, when released, will cause the pulleys 13 and 16 to again grip the cord section *g*. The upper corner cord brackets 41 and 44, like the cord holder, as before mentioned, are also made of a single piece of sheet metal. 85

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

1. The combination with a floating curtain roller operated by a single cord, of a bracket 90 adapted to support the spring end of the roller, said bracket comprising two plates slidably connected together, cord pulleys rotatably mounted between the plates, the cord adapted to pass over and between said 95 pulleys so that, by sliding said plates, one upon the other, the cord is gripped or released, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a floating curtain roller operated by a single cord, of a bracket 100 comprising two plates slidably connected together, the spring end of the roller removably connected to one of said plates, cord pulleys rotatably mounted between the plates, the cord adapted to pass over and 105 between the pulleys and held against endwise movement by said pulleys, one of said plates having guide holes in its ends for the cord, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with the roller 4 110 operated by a single cord, of the bracket 36 secured to the roller and adapted to serve as an anchorage for one end of the cord, corner bracket 41 and its pulley 40, corner bracket 43 and its pulleys 42 and 44, cord 115 holder bracket comprising the sides 20 and 21, pulley 25 journaled between said sides, a pulley lever pivotally supported on the cord holder bracket, pulleys 30 and 31 carried by 120 said lever, means on the cord holder bracket and pulley lever to permit one of the pulleys on said lever to approach and recede from the other, floating curtain roller bracket comprising the sides 7 and 8, pulleys 13 and 16 carried thereby, the cord section *d* passing 125 around pulley 40 and horizontally across

the upper part of the window as section *e*,
thence around pulley 42 and vertically down
the side of the window and around pulley 25
as section *h* between the pulleys 30 and 31
5 with the free end of said section extending
below the cord holder bracket, for the pur-
pose set forth.

Signed at Oakville in the county of Litch-
field and State of Connecticut this 12th day
of October A. D. 1907.

FRED H. BASSETT.

Witnesses:

C. E. DAVIS,

CLARA D. PLACE.