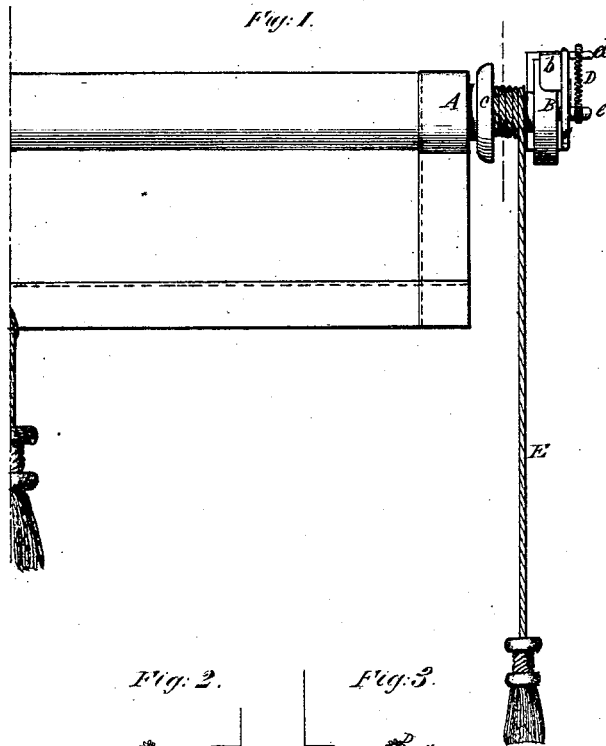


M. H. Mosman,

Curtain Fixture.

No. 109539.

Patented Nov. 22. 1870.



Witnesses:
Fred. Hayner
J. M. Coombs

Martin H. Mosman
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Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

MARTIN H. MOSMAN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 109,539, dated November 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN H. MOSMAN, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shade-Roller Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in a novel device, applied to or in connection with the roller of a roller-shade, for the purpose of retaining the shade in position by means of friction upon the roller, but whereby the roller is relieved from friction by the act of applying force to operate the shade.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a front view, representing a portion of a shade-roller with my invention applied;

Figure 2 is an end view of the same; and

Figure 3 is a transverse section, taken at the line *x x* in fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the roller, provided, in the ordinary manner, with a collar, C, to keep the shade from running off the roller.

At a short distance from this collar, and farther from the edge of the shade, there is provided a brake-wheel, B, which is covered on its periphery with India rubber, *h*, or other suitable material for producing friction, and beyond which the point *e* of the roller extends.

The portion of the roller between this brake-wheel and the guard O forms a pulley or winch, to which one end of the cord E is attached, and upon which the said cord is wound in an opposite direction to that in which the shade is wound on the roller, so that, as the cord is unwound, the shade is wound up, and *vice versa*.

O is a bracket secured to the window-casing to receive the pivot *e* of the roller.

This has a central vertical slot, *f*, through which the pivot of the roller passes freely, and by which the said pivot is secured from displacement forward or backward.

This bracket O is also provided, on the side next the friction-wheel B, with a fixed projecting brake-shoe, *b*, which extends over the brake-wheel.

On the opposite or outer side of the bracket there projects a fixed pin, stud, or projection, *d*, from which is suspended an endless-band spring, D, the lower portion of which forms the bearing for the pivot *e* of the roller. This spring I prefer to make, and have represented as made, of coiled wire.

While the shade is at rest, the endless-band spring D keeps the brake-wheel B against the brake-shoe *b*, and the friction thereby produced holds the shade securely in position; but, when force is applied either to the tassel attached to the shade to draw it down, or to the free end of the cord E to draw the shade up, this force overcomes the tension of the spring D, and pulls down the roller far enough to draw the brake-wheel away from the brake-shoe, and to allow the roller to revolve freely and the shade to be operated as easily as any roller-shade.

As soon as the tassel at the bottom of the shade or the cord is let go, the endless-band spring D lifts up the roller and again forces the brake-wheel against the brake-shoe, and the shade is thereby held in position.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The brake-wheel B and its pivot *e* on the roller, sustained by the spring or elastic band D, in combination with the slotted fixed bracket O and its shoe *b*, for operation essentially as set forth.

MARTIN H. MOSMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. TERRY,
R. B. GIVELLIM.