(No Model.)

P. OSGOOD.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 266,191. Patented Oct. 17, 1882.

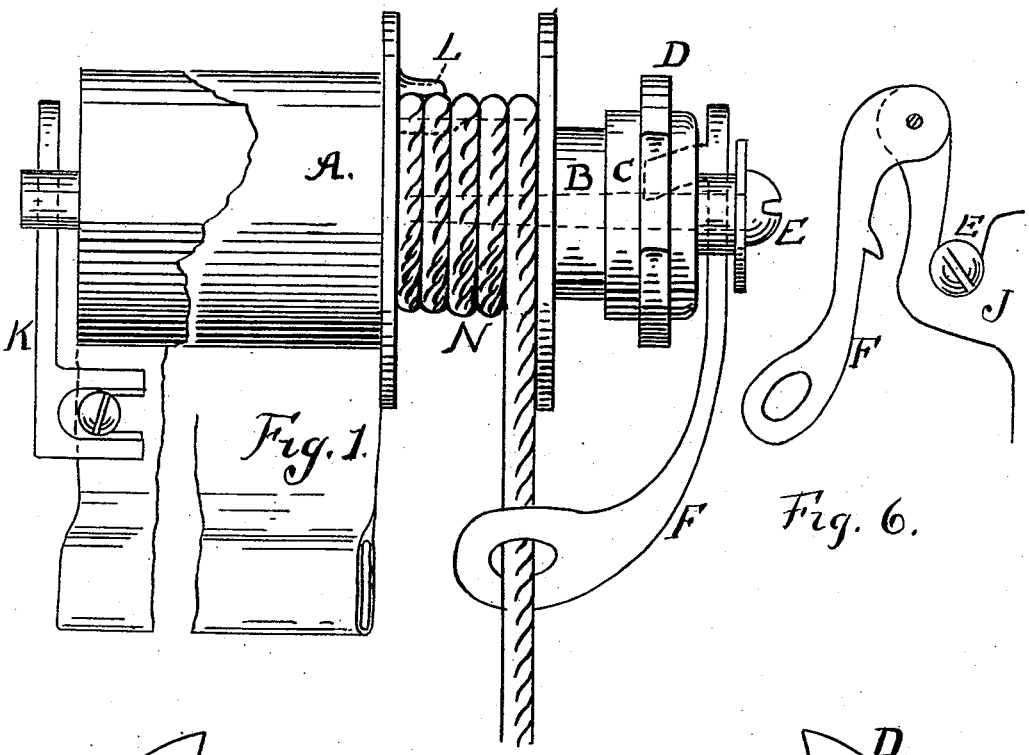

Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

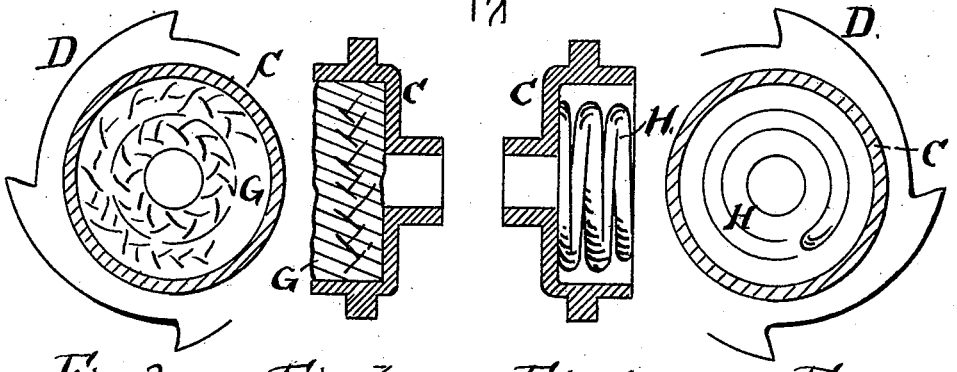

Fig. 2. Fig 3. Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

Witnesses.
b. G. Tozier
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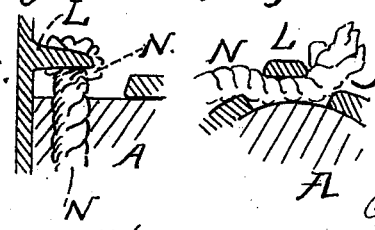

Figs. 7 & 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PELATIAH OSGOOD, OF WATERVILLE, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO THE EAGLE SHADE ROLLER COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,191, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed January 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PELATIAH OSGOOD, of Waterville, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Invention in Side-Cord Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a metallic packing-box and ratchet combined, and also a packing made of a fibrous material or ordinary wicking, for the purpose of holding a side-cord curtain-roller against the weight of the curtain, and a lip or tongue to hold the end of a knotted cord, as hereinafter described.

Heretofore side-cord rollers have been held by various kinds of springs and frictions secured to the roller or brackets in such a manner that they do not fully answer all the purposes for which they were intended.

The object of my invention is to provide a more perfect mechanism in the construction of a side-cord fixture, by which the roller shall be held against the weight of the curtain by the use of the packing-box and packing against the end of the roller, and also a lip or tongue to hold the cord.

In the accompanying drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, showing the roller in a completed state as it is hung in the bracket when ready for use, showing cord, packing-box, and ratchet with lever holding the cord. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, showing the ratchet, packing-box C, and fibrous packing G. Fig. 3 shows a sectional view of packing-box C and packing G. Figs. 4 and 5 show the same view of packing-box C as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, except the packing G, instead of which a spring, H, is used for a similar purpose. Fig. 6 shows the ratchet as connected with the bracket. Figs. 7 and 8 show the manner of holding the cord between the flanges of the roller by means of a lip or tongue cast upon the flange, as is shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1, A is the roller.

B is the metallic end of the roller, which revolves in the packing-box C. This metallic box contains a fibrous material or common ordinary wicking, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, (indicated by letter G.)

E is a screw passing through the metallic box into the roller.

F is the lever which holds the cord, and is attached to the bracket, so that the projection or pawl upon the lever, as is shown in Fig. 6, drops into the ratchet D upon the packing-box C, which prevents the box from turning in the revolving of the roller as the curtain is being drawn down. By tightening the screw the packing contained in box C is firmly pressed against metallic end B, which causes a sufficient friction to hold the roller against the weight of the curtain at any point desired. By drawing the cord out from the curtain the pawl of the lever F is lifted from the ratchet D, which allows a free movement of the roller, so that the weight of the curtain revolves the roller and carries the curtain to any part of the window. The pawl on the lever is then allowed to drop into the ratchet D, which holds it and prevents the roller from turning.

If desired, the curtain can be drawn down while the pawl is in the ratchet D, the roller end revolving against the packing in the box, while the box is held by the pawl.

It will be seen that by this method of operation a curtain of any weight can be used upon the same roller.

L is a lip or tongue cast upon one of the flanges of the roller. Between these flanges the cord that operates the roller is fastened. The ordinary way in which the cord is held is by drawing one end of it through a hole made in the flange close to the roller. A knot is then tied in the end of the cord to prevent it from pulling out. The object of this lip or tongue L is to hold the knotted end of the cord without being obliged to pass it through a hole in the flange, as in the former case.

Fig. 7 shows in section the metallic lip or tongue L, with the knotted end of the cord N passing under and behind it. The cord can be slipped in or out sidewise when desired.

Fig. 8 is a section, looking across the roller near the top. This shows the cord N passing under the lip or tongue L. This lip or tongue, if desired, can be cast or placed between the flanges of the roller, and will serve the same purpose to hold the cord as if cast upon the

flanges, as herein described, and shown in the drawings.

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

1. In combination with a side-cord curtain-roller, a metallic packing-box and ratchet, made or cast in one piece, and adapted, with its inclosed packing, to hold the roller frictionally, whereby either the box may be held from turning by a pawl engaging the ratchet, or the curtain may be drawn down by force applied to overcome the friction of the box, or by releasing the ratchet the box may revolve with the roller, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a side cord curtain-roller, of a packing-box and packing applied upon the roller, and a screw passing through the packing-box into the end of the roller, for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the friction, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a curtain-roller, a recessed packing-box and a packing made of ordinary wicking, said packing-box inclosing the packing and the end of the roller for frictional purposes, substantially as set forth.

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