(No Model.)

E. P. PRICE & D. REED.

WINDOW CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 306,773. Patented Oct. 21, 1884.

Fig. 1

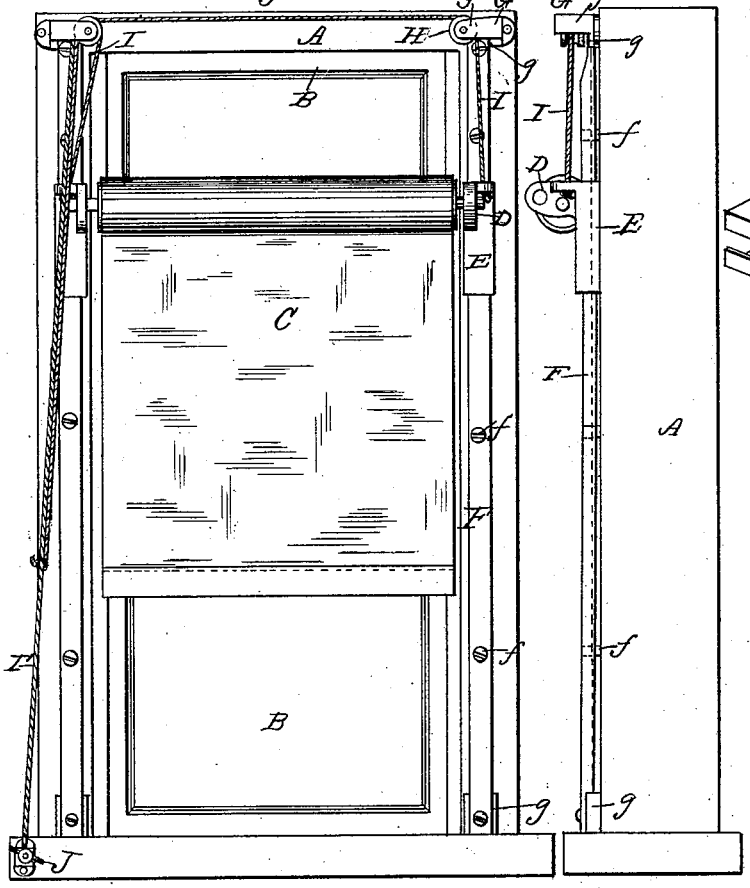


Fig. 2.

Fig. 6

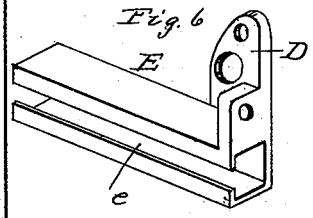


Fig. 4

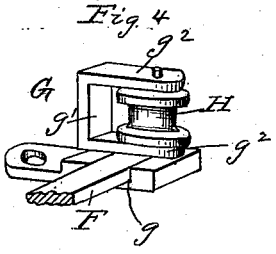


Fig. 5.

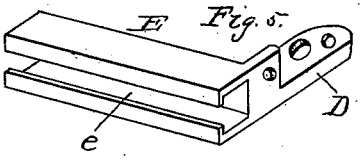
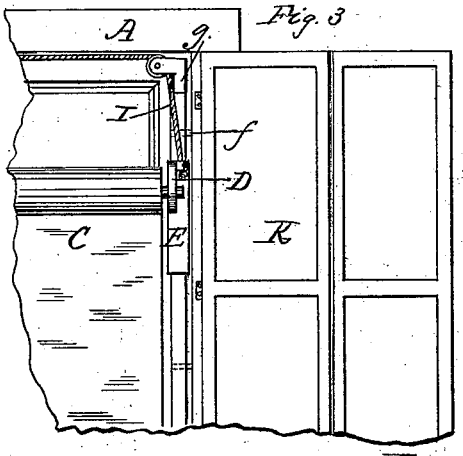


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. PRICE AND DUDLEY REED, OF CANTON, OHIO.

WINDOW-CURTAIN FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,773, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed June 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD P. PRICE and DUDLEY REED, citizens of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Curtain Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a front view of a window and its casing having our improved curtain-fixtures applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of the casing having a modified form of the device applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the casting carrying the roller used near the top of the casing. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the sliding roller-bracket and the block which carries it shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the roller-bracket and its carrier shown in Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A represents the window-casing, B the sash, and C the curtain. The curtain-roller is mounted in brackets D D, attached to, or preferably formed with, sliding blocks or carriers E E. These carriers travel upon guides or rails F, supported upon the window-casing at its opposite ends in sockets *g*, and intermediately by screws *f*, passing through the rails and into the casing.

G is a casting attached to the upper part of the casing, and having a socket, *g*, in which the upper end of the rail F rests, and provided also with a forwardly-projecting plate, *g'*, from which extend ears g^2, between which is mounted a roller or pulley, H. There is one of these castings G at the end of each rail F upon opposite sides of the window.

I I are cords attached by means of eyes or apertures to carriers or blocks E, and passing over pulleys H to one side of the casing, where they are connected with a single cord, I', which passes downwardly to a cord clamping or fastening device, J. It will be seen that the curtain can be elevated or lowered to any desired height and there secured by means of the above-described devices. The sliding blocks E surround or nearly surround the rails F, and are each provided along its rear face with a slot, *e*, which permits them to slide freely past the screws *f*.

It is sometimes very desirable to support the curtain-roller at a desired height without strain upon the cords I I', or while the cords are being changed, and to permit this we make the rails F of light elastic material, which may be sprung toward the casing and made to bind the sliding blocks E by turning the screws *f*. This is especially convenient when the cords become moth-eaten, or from other causes too weak to support the curtain and its fixtures, and it is not possible to immediately supply new cords.

In Figs. 3 and 6 we have shown a bracket and sliding carrier, E, of somewhat different shape, adapted to be used when the supporting-rails are situated upon the inner edge or face of the casing. In this case the slot *e*, which passes over screws *f*, is formed in one of the side faces of the surrounding part of the carrier. This construction makes a more compactly arranged appliance, and one which can be employed with inside blinds, K, while in the construction shown in Fig. 1 it cannot be.

What we claim is—

1. The combination of the window-casing, the elastic rails F, attached thereto, the screws *f*, passing through the rails and entering the casing, the sliding blocks traveling upon said rails, and the curtain-roller-supporting brackets carried by said blocks, said parts being arranged substantially as set forth, to permit the screws to draw the rails toward the casing to bind and hold the sliding blocks, as described.

2. In combination with the casing, the rails F, attached to the inside opposing faces of the casing, screws or supports holding said rails away from the casing, sliding blocks E, surrounding said rails, each having one side wall slotted, as at *e*, to permit the blocks to pass the rail-supports, and roller-supporting brackets attached to the front walls or faces of the sliding blocks, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described sliding block E, adapted to surround and travel upon a guide or rail attached to the inner face of a window-casing, and having one of its sides slotted, as at *e*, to permit the block to slide past the guide-supports, and having the side at right angles to the slotted side provided with a forwardly-projecting roller-supporting bracket, D, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The herein-described casting G, consist-

ing of the base-plate provided with the socket g, for the reception of the end of rail F, a plate, g', projecting forwardly, and the ears g^2, projecting from the plate g', and at right angles thereto, and adapted to support a roller, the axis of which is at right angles to the base-plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD P. PRICE.
DUDLEY REED.

Witnesses:
HENRY FISHER,
JOHN W. ALBAUGH.