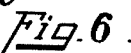
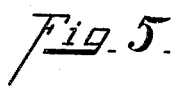
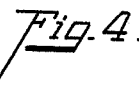
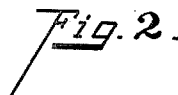
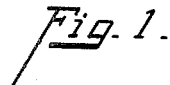


(No Model.)

FIXTURE.

(Application filed Dec. 11, 1899.)

Patented May 15, 1900.



Witnesses:
Oscar B. Kaiser

Edward J. Alexander

Albert S. Fischer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. FISCHER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,634, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed December 11, 1899. Serial No. 739,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fixture particularly adapted for suspending lace-curtains, portières, and the like.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a fixture with a pulley or sheave having one or more sets of hook projections extending beyond its periphery at the outer edges thereof, said pulley having a stud-shaft journaling in bracket journal-arms and ratchet-teeth, a ratchet or pawl supported on one of said arms adapted to be brought into engagement with ratchet-teeth of said pulley.

Another object of my invention is to provide a fixture formed of few number of parts, readily detachable and durable, which can be placed together without the requirement of any bolts or fastening devices.

Another object of my invention is to provide a fixture which is easily, conveniently, and positively operative.

The features of my invention will be more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement in position for use, an entire bracket not being shown. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with operating-cord removed. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section on line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of pulley or sheave, showing the position of ratchet-teeth. Fig. 5 is an inside elevation of the bracket journal-arm upon which the ratchet is supported. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of bracket journal-arms.

In suspending lace-curtains generally two fixtures are desired, one attached to each side of the window-frame, as according to the present methods the curtains are suspended about six or eight inches from the window. Thus if one fixture were employed, attached in the center of frame, they would have a tendency to sway, which would be objectionable unless provision would be made at ends of pole to prevent such; but for portières or where a

short bracket is used one fixture can be advantageously and beneficially utilized.

It is obvious that my fixture can be applied for a large variety of uses.

A represents a section of bracket, it being obvious that my invention can be applied to any size or style of bracket as long as it contains the essential parts herein described.

B B' represent bracket journal-arms projecting from said bracket, having U-shaped bearings C C' near the outer extremities, in which the stud-shaft d of pulley or sheave D journals and may be readily withdrawn, the pulley being held in position by the weight of article suspended. Upon the inner face of arm B' is cast or otherwise formed a stud a , upon which a ratchet or pawl b is supported.

i represents a lug to prevent pawl from being thrown past its center and fail to operate.

D represents a pulley or sheave, the rim c of which is grooved, said pulley having hooks O O' projecting beyond its periphery on each side thereof parallel with each other, the inner faces of which are beveled, meeting flush with grooved rim c . I have shown four sets of these hook projections; but more or less may be employed, as desired. These hooks are adapted to receive the ring e or engage with balls or other suitable stops f , secured to the operating-cord E, the function of which will be hereinafter explained. One side of the pulley D is provided with a flange h , having ratchet-teeth formed thereon, said teeth being beveled at one end to allow the ratchet or pawl b to readily slide over same when pulley is revolved in backward direction, so as not to interfere in the raising of article. In the modified form shown in Fig. 6 the pawl is on opposite side of bearing from that shown in Fig. 5, having a pulling action instead of pushing, the ratchet-teeth on pulley remaining the same, but either form answering the requirements.

By my construction the parts are few in number, easily cast, and can be set together immediately after they are taken from the molds. The bracket with its journal-arms and lug for supporting pawl being cast in one and the pulley or sheave with its hook projections, ratchet-teeth, and stud-shaft are cast in one, not requiring the use of bolts or

fastening devices to set the operative parts together, thus forming a very cheap construction.

Mode of operation: When it is desired to suspend an article—say a lace-curtain—the bracket being secured in its desired position, the operating-cord E, attached to a ring e of the curtain-pole F, is placed on the sheave, the lace-curtain being attached to the pole in the ordinary manner. The curtain is drawn up, the ring e striking the rear of hooks O O' until said hooks are in a vertical position or far enough to allow the ring to be caught by next succeeding set of hooks when slackened, the ratchet dropping into position, holding the sheave against reverse motion, suspending the curtain in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

In order to lower the curtain, the operating-cord E is pulled down far enough to allow the ratchet to loosen its engagement, when the curtain is quickly released, giving the sheave rapid momentum, the ratchet being thus held out of engagement by gravitation.

In many instances, especially in lowering lace-curtains, it is desirable to lower the pole only far enough to allow one to conveniently remove or alter the lace-curtain. Therefore I provide the operating-cord with one or more balls or stops f, which in the releasing action of the cord engage with the hooks O O' and are retained in engagement after the pulley has been stopped by the pawl from backward revolution, the balls or stops being of sufficient diameter or size so as not to pass between the hooks. The same benefit can be derived by merely making a knot or series of knots in the cord of sufficient size to prevent its slipping between the hooks. When more than one stop is employed and one of the stops is in engagement with the hooks O O' and it should be desired to further lower the article, the operating-cord is drawn down, so as to allow the pawl to loosen its engagement with the ratchet-teeth, when the cord is quickly released until the stop desired has reached and engages with the hooks. The cord is then held taut, stopping the revolution of the pulley, at which the pawl will drop into engagement and suspend the article. The stops do not interfere with the raising of an article and not with the lowering when the pawl is out of engagement.

It is obvious that various means may be employed to serve as stops, and, further, the operating-cord may be secured directly to the curtain-pole or article to be suspended, dispensing with the ring e, as the stops on the operating-cord may be utilized to the same advantage; but the means described are preferable.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A pulley or sheave for fixtures, having hook projections extending beyond its periphery, ratchet-teeth and stud-shaft, in combination with bracket journal-arms, a ratchet

or pawl supported upon one of said arms adapted to be brought into engagement with the ratchet-teeth of said pulley, an operating-cord and a ring secured thereto, sustaining the article to be suspended, substantially as specified.

2. A pulley or sheave for fixtures having one or more sets of hook projections extending beyond its periphery, ratchet-teeth on one side thereof and stud-shaft, in combination with bracket journal-arms having U-shaped bearings at their outer extremities in which said stud-shaft loosely journals, a ratchet or pawl supported on one of said arms adapted to be brought into engagement with said ratchet-teeth of the pulley, an operating-cord and a ring secured thereto, sustaining the article to be suspended, substantially as specified.

3. A fixture having a pulley or sheave with one or more sets of hook projections extending beyond its periphery, ratchet-teeth and stud-shaft, bracket journal-arms for journaling said pulley, a ratchet or pawl supported on one of said arms, adapted to be brought into engagement with the ratchet-teeth of said pulley, in combination with an operating-cord secured to the article to be suspended adapted to be drawn over said pulley having one or more stops to be received by or engage with said hook projections, substantially as specified.

4. A fixture having a pulley or sheave provided with one or more sets of hook projections extending beyond its periphery, ratchet-teeth and stud-shaft, bracket journal-arms having U-shaped bearings for loosely journaling said pulley, a ratchet or pawl supported on one of said arms adapted to be brought into engagement with the teeth of said pulley, in combination with an operating-cord secured to the article to be suspended having one or more stops to be received by or engage with said hook projections, substantially as specified.

5. A fixture having a pulley or sheave provided with projections extending beyond its periphery, ratchet-teeth and stud-shaft, bracket journal-arms for journaling said pulley, a ratchet or pawl supported on one of said arms adapted to be brought into engagement with the ratchet-teeth of said pulley, in combination with an operating-cord, secured to a ring sustaining the article to be suspended, having one or more stops, said ring and stops being adapted to be received by or engage with said projections, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT C. FISCHER.

Witnesses:

OLIVER B. KAISER,
EDWD. T. ALEXANDER.