

J. DOUGHERTY.
CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

No. 187,523.

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.

Fig: 1

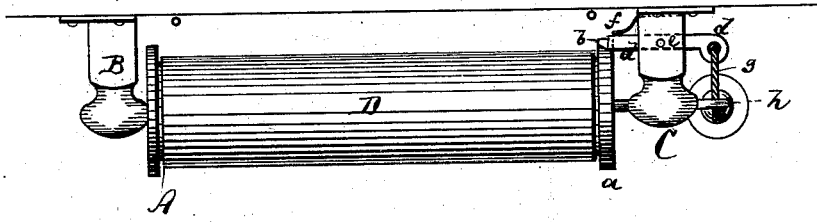


Fig: 2

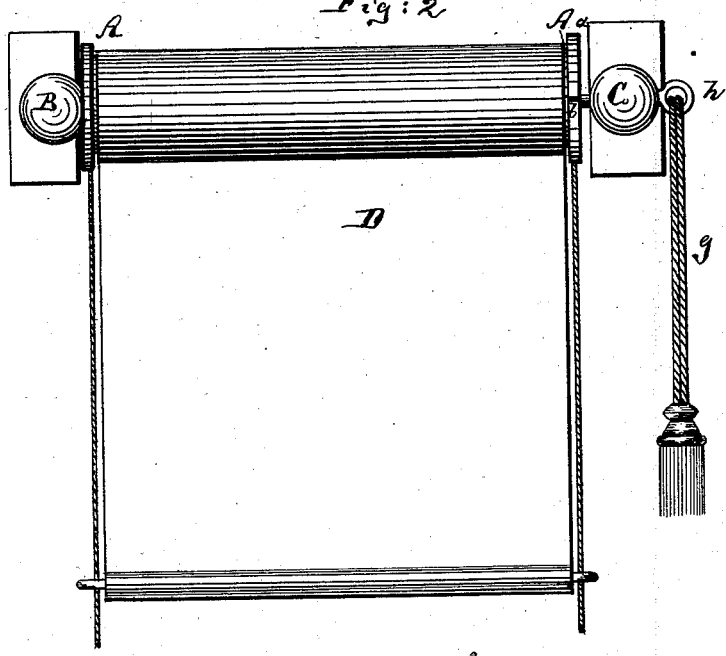
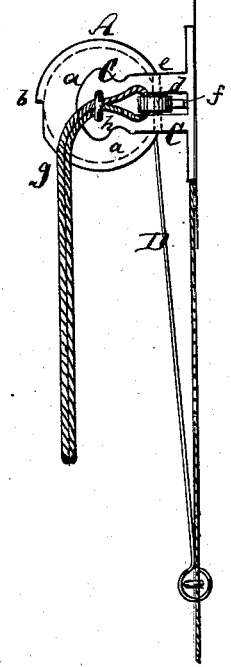


Fig: 3



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES DOUGHERTY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,523, dated February 20, 1877; application filed December 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DOUGHERTY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Carriage-Curtain Fixture, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a front view, and Fig. 3 an end view, of my improved carriage-curtain fixture.

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

This invention relates to an improved combination of the parts that constitute the detent or click of a spring carriage-curtain. It consists in pivoting the detaining-pawl within a slot in the shank of one of the curtain-holding posts, so that it will be in line and parallel with the back of the roller, and in causing it to engage the edge of a ratchet-wheel, which is mounted upon one end of the curtain-roller.

By this construction a simple and reliable detent mechanism is obtained, which, although on the outside of the roller, is practically out of sight, and does not involve any complicated construction of roller or of post-head, as in cases where the detent is placed within the roller or caused to bear against the end of the same.

In the drawing, the letter A represents a curtain-roller, hung by projecting gudgeons in brackets or hangers B and C, that are rigidly secured to the carriage-frame or other device. The roller A is a spring-roller—that is, one containing a spring which is wound up by unwinding the curtain D, to obtain power for winding it up. At one end of the roller A is mounted upon it a disk, *a*, having one or more notches or teeth, *b*, formed on its edge.

The hanger C, adjoining the disk *a*, has a horizontal slot in its shank or body between its point of attachment and the axle of the roller D, and through this slot is inserted the detent or pawl *d*, which is parallel and in line with the back of the roller, as in Fig. 1, and bears with one end against the edge of the disk *a*, as is also clearly shown in Fig. 1. By a pin, *e*, the pawl is pivoted in the slotted hanger C. A spring, *f*, crowds the pawl against the edge of the disk *a*. The outer end of the pawl *d* carries an eye, in which a cord, *g*, is secured, said cord passing through a loop or eye, *h*, that is attached to the side of the hanger C, as shown. When the curtain is unwound the pawl will click into the teeth of the ratchet-wheel, and hold the spring wound up; but when, by means of the cord *g*, the pawl is pulled off the disk *a*, the spring within the curtain-roller will at once unwind and thereby rotate the roller and wind up the curtain.

It will be seen, by reference to the front view, Fig. 2, that my detent mechanism is practically out of sight, and yet it is entirely on the outside of the roller.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the curtain-roller D, notched disk *a*, and bracket B, with the bracket C, which is slotted between its point of attachment and the axle of the roller, and with the pawl *d*, which is parallel and in line with the back of the roller, and pivoted in said slot of the bracket, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

JAMES DOUGHERTY.

Witnesses:

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