A. F. TEMPLE.

CURTAIN ROLLER.

No. 188,552. Patented March 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

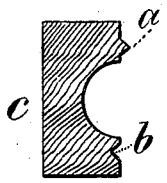

Fig. 2.

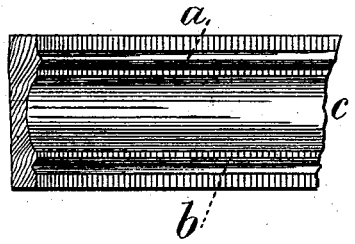

Fig. 3.

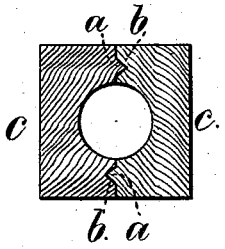

Fig. 4.

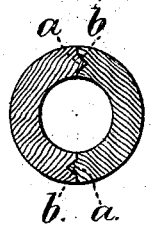

Fig. 5.

Witnesses,

Chas. H. Smith

Harold Serrell

Inventor.

Ansel F. Temple.

per Lemuel W. Serrell

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSEL F. TEMPLE, OF MONTAGUE, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-ROLLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,552**, dated March 20, 1877; application filed October 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSEL F. TEMPLE, of Montague, in the State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Curtain-Rollers, of which the following is a specification:

Spring curtain-rollers have been made with a deep axial hole to contain the spring, and with a cylindrical surface. Difficulty arises in boring the holes perfectly true; hence the rollers are often imperfect in consequence of the surface not being turned true with the bored hole, or the reverse. Furthermore, the roller, being of one piece of wood, is liable to warp or become untrue in drying, and if there is a crack or flaw in the wood it produces a permanent weakness in the same.

Pipes and tubes have been made of wood in two pieces banded together.

My invention relates to a curtain-roller as a new article of manufacture having certain peculiarities, and also to the method of making the same. I employ two strips of wood having interlocking ribs, which, for convenience, are made alike in both strips, and each strip has a semicircular groove planed in it.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a cross-section of one of these strips. Fig. 2 is a face view of a piece thereof; and Fig. 3 is a section of the parts put together, the surfaces at the ribs and grooves *a b* of the strips *c* being brought together and glued.

It will be seen that the rib *a* at one side is the counterpart of the groove *b* at the other side, so that when the strips are laid together they fit each other accurately and leave a circular hole in the center. After the strips have been put together and glued and the glue hardens, the exterior surface is turned into a cylindrical form, as seen in the section, Fig. 4.

In spring curtain-rollers it is generally necessary to have a wooden bottom piece at the base of the hole containing the spring. I therefore introduce a plug, *e*, (see section, Fig. 5,) at the proper distance from the end, or else the wooden cylindrical plug fills the entire portion of the hollow roller, which is not required for the spring. This construction strengthens the roller and prevents warping, in consequence of the grain of the wood differing in the three pieces. It also allows for the roller being sawed off at any desired length to receive the ordinary metal roller end.

It will now be understood that these curtain-rollers can be made of thin material that would otherwise be wasted in consequence of being too small for a complete roller; that the rollers, when made, are true throughout, as the interior surface becomes the guide in turning up the outside, and that the rollers will not warp and bend, because the direction of the grain is not continuous, and the roller is stronger than heretofore for the same reason, and because the weak places in one strip will seldom, if ever, come at the same place as the weak places in the other strip.

I claim as my invention—

1. The curtain-roller made of two strips of wood, having ribs and grooves *a b*, and glued together, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a curtain-roller, of the two strips *a* and *b* and plug *e*, glued together, the strips *a* and *b* having semicircular grooves for receiving the plug *e*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 23d day of September, A. D. 1876.

ANSEL F. TEMPLE.

Witnesses:

HAROLD SERRELL,

GEO. D. WALKER.