2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. S. DICKINSON.

Curtain-Cord Holder.

No. 196,567. Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1.

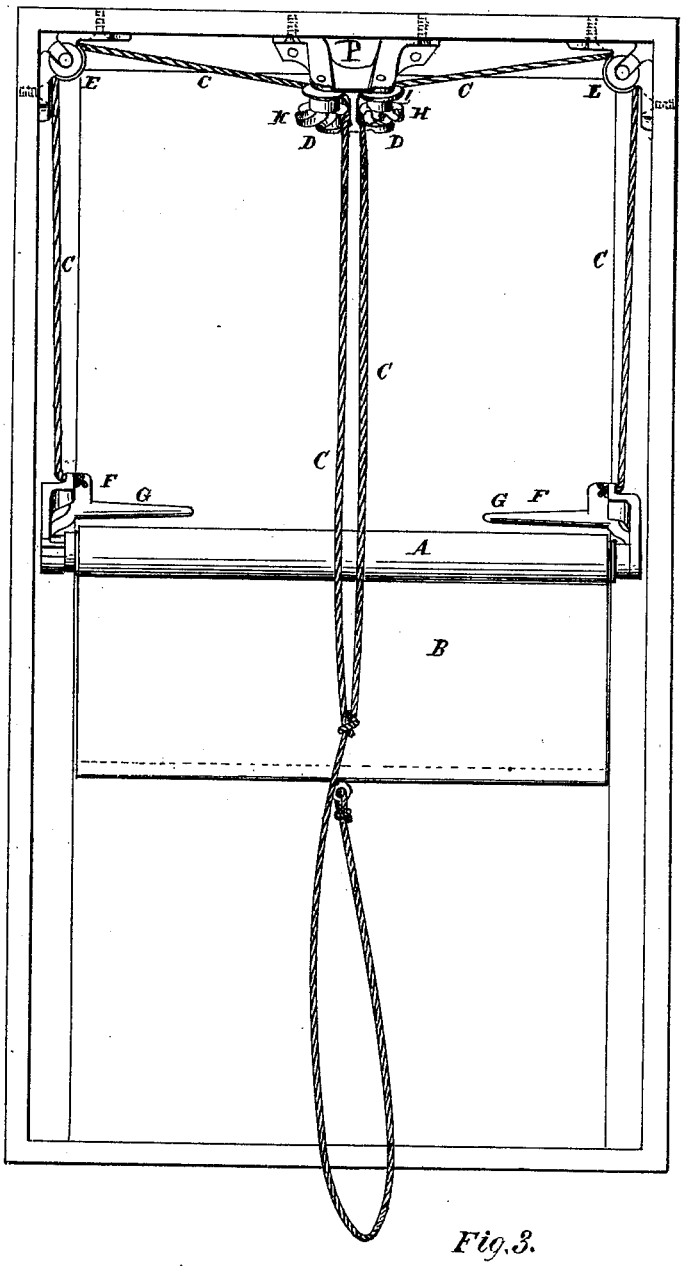


Fig. 2.

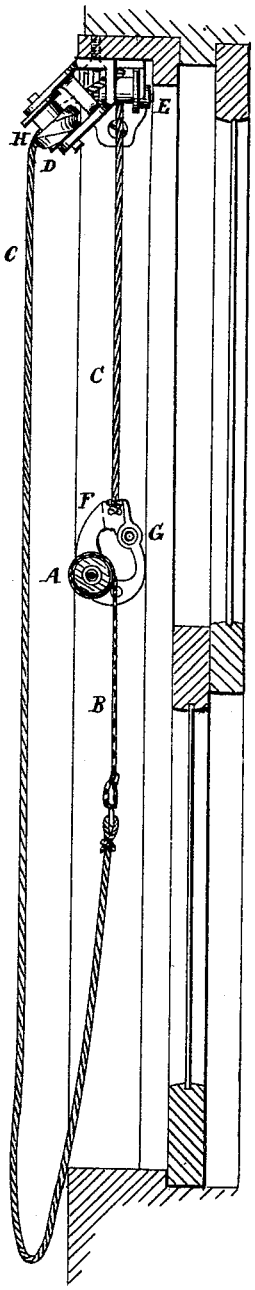
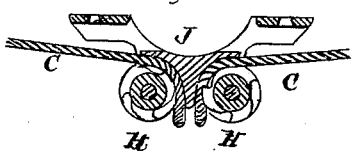


Fig. 3.



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E. D. Tyler
Witnesses.

Alfred S. Dickinson
Inventor.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. S. DICKINSON.

Curtain-Cord Holder.

No. 196,567 **Patented Oct. 30, 1877.**

Fig. 4.

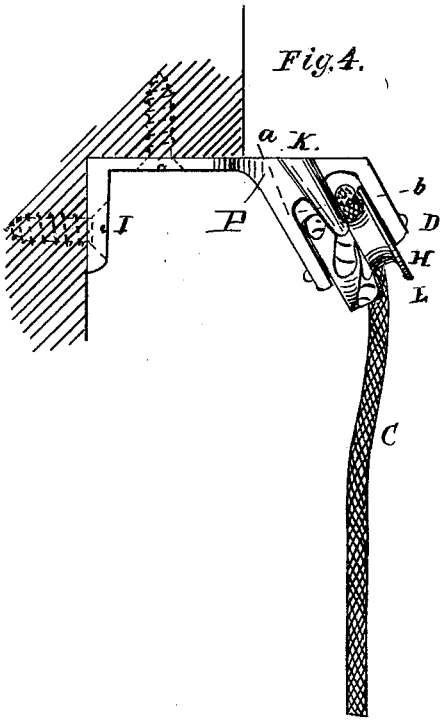


Fig. 5.

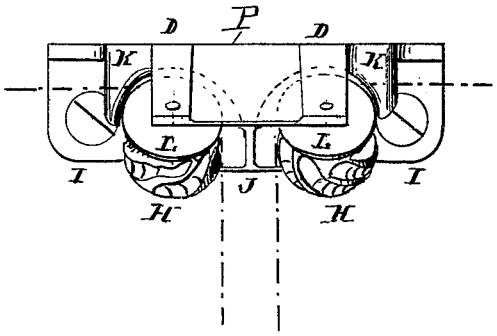
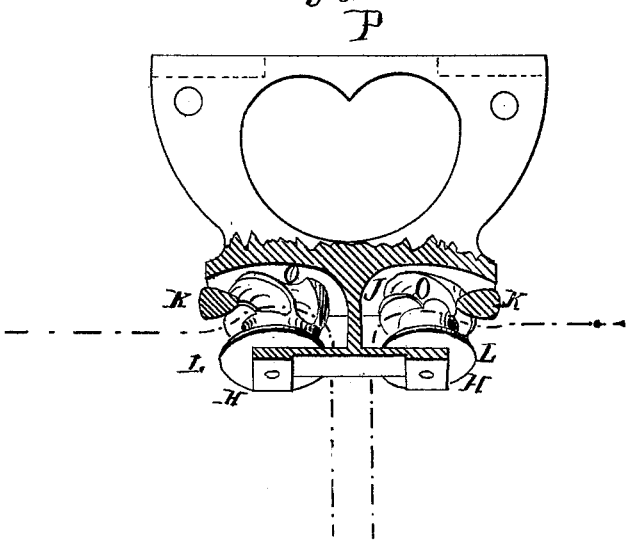


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED S. DICKINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-CORD HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,567**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed February 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED S. DICKINSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Fixtures, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to suspend the shade-roller on both ends with equal-strained shade-cords, so that the roller is maintained in proper horizontal position, and that it is not liable to become suspended out of horizontal position by uneven stretch of the suspension-cords on account of one of them being longer than the other.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a drop-shade suspended according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a detached horizontal section of the central roller cord catch or stops used with my improvements. Fig. 4 represents a side view of a modification of the same; Fig. 5, a front view of the same; Fig. 6, a top view of the same, the block or roller-case shown bisected in the direction shown by the line *a b* in Fig. 4.

A represents the shade-roller; B, the shade. C C represent the suspension-cords, which pass through the central roller-stops D D, and from there over the guides or guide-rollers E E secured in the top corners of the window, and from them said cords pass down each to the fixture F of each end of the roller, with which they are properly secured. At a proper distance from the central stops D said cords are firmly secured together, and from their junction one of the cords proceeds single, and its end is attached to the loose end or bar of the shade.

The roller A is provided with the spring for winding, and with the stop-pawl, and the stops G for the shade-bar, as usual. And one of said stops G is attached to each end of the roller, and is provided properly for securing the suspension-cord of each end of the roller. The stops D are arranged each equidistant (over the guide-rollers) from the ends of the spring or shade-roller A, so that the cord by which the one end of the roller is suspended is of the same length as the cord by which the other end of the roller is suspended. By this means the roller is not liable to settle with one end lower than the other or out of horizontal position, and causing, in consequence, the uneven winding up of the shade. The portions of the suspension-cords from the shade-roller ends to their parts clamped in the catches being of equal length, allow equal stretch and contraction of said cords.

The top portion of a block or frame, P, extends rearward under the top of the window-frame, and terminates with vertical legs I I, which have (as also the said part extending rearward) proper holes for wood-screws, with which said frame is firmly secured to the window-frames, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6.

The block or frame P is provided with a central projection, J, and with two sockets, one on each side of said projection, which receive the stops or catches D. These stops are made with a smooth round or roller surface, H, and with a spirally-grooved surface, O. The block or frame P is so arranged that the stops are carried in an inclined position, their rear ends being lower than their forward ends. When the cords are slack they, by gravity, slide from the smooth surface H to the spirally-grooved surface O, and are wedged between the grooved surface and the stops J, and thereby the motion of the roller is arrested.

To each roller is provided, on the frame opposite the guide-rollers E, a guard, K, projecting down over the periphery of the roller a short distance down from the top, in proper lateral position with the catching portion of the roller, to prevent the cord catching in passing from the guide-rollers toward the stop-rollers. The forward part of each roller has a circular flange, L, to guide the cord proper over the roller.

It will be observed that the block, where the pulley-stops D D are pivoted, is brought from the rear of the frame a little forward of the right-angular line from the guide-rollers E, so that when the shade and roller A are being raised to the top of the window, the cords C C, by throwing the hand down, will readily

clamp, and not chafe on the said roller and shade.

What I claim as my invention is—

The centrally-arranged cord-stops, having roller-surface H and spirally-grooved surface O, journaled in block or frame P, which is provided with guards K and with central projection J, and arranged in inclined position, so as to clamp by slacking the cords, in combination with the curtain, roller, cords, and guide-pulleys, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALFRED S. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

E. O. TYLER,

B. F. KELLEY.