R. E. ABBOTT.

Curtain Roller and Bracket.

No. 196,737. **Patented Nov. 6, 1877.**

Fig. 1.

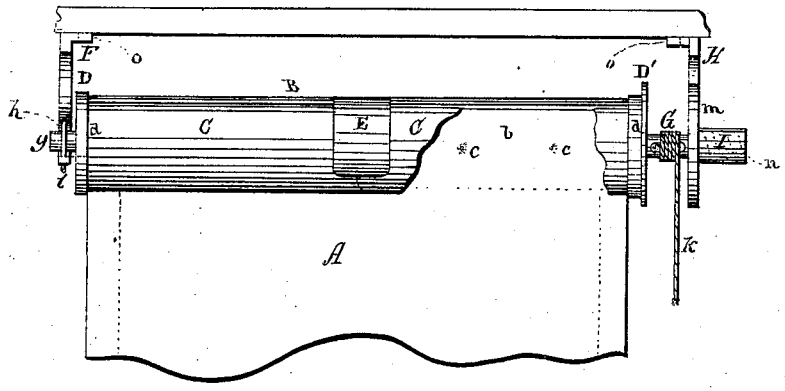


Fig. 2.

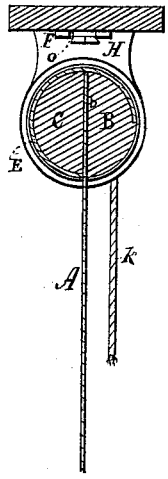
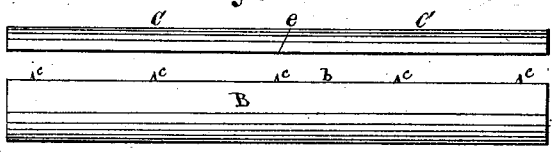


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

Jas. A. Wilkes.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REVVEL E. ABBOTT, OF AKRON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN ROLLER AND BRACKET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,737**, dated November 6, 1877; application filed March 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REVVEL E. ABBOTT, of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Curtain Rollers and Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain rollers and brackets; and has for its object to provide a roller and fixtures to which the curtain may readily be applied, or from which as readily removed; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a roller and brackets with curtain attached. Fig. 2 shows a cross-section of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 shows the roller and retaining bars or slabs.

A is the curtain, made of any desired material. B is the roller, the ends of which fit into and are held by the sockets *d d* in the roller-heads D D′.

The roller has one of its sides, *b*, cut away or flattened, as shown, and provided with a series of pins or spurs, *c c*, which retain the curtain to the roller, as hereinafter explained.

C C are two slabs or retaining-bars, which are flattened on one side to adapt them to fit snugly against the flattened side *b* of the roller B, while their outer sides are rounded to correspond with the circumference of the roller, and they are suitably recessed to receive the pins or spurs *c*. The outer ends of these slabs or retaining-bars fit into the sockets *d d* in the roller-heads D D′, and snugly fill the space made by the cutting away of the side of the roller B. Their inner or abutting ends are neatly and snugly jointed, as shown at *e*.

It will be readily seen that these retaining-bars may be removed from or placed in position on the roller without removing the latter from the sockets *d d*, by first lifting their inner ends sufficiently to clear the pins *c*, and then withdrawing them from the sockets.

When it is desired to place a curtain on the roller, the bars are removed, as above explained, the curtain is placed against the flat side *b*, and pressed down onto the pins *c*, after which the ends of the bars are inserted in the sockets, and pressed down onto the pins and against the side *b*, thus firmly fastening the curtain.

The abutting ends *e* of the bars C are neatly jointed together, so as to provide a smooth continuous surface, and are held rigidly in position by a neatly-fitting spring-clasp, E, adapted to be sprung on or off the roller at pleasure, without interfering with the fastening of the curtain. The ends of these bars might be held by a small screw or pin driven through them into the roller, but this would be a much less convenient fastening than the spring-clasp above described.

The roller-head D has a journal, *g*, which is supported in a slot, *h*, of a bracket, F, which slot is closed by a pin, *i*. The head D′ has an enlarged journal, G, a part of which serves as a drum for winding up an elevating-cord, *k*, and to which the said cord is fastened, as shown.

The end of the journal G is supported by a journal-bearing, *m*, in a bracket, H, which is provided with a spring-case, I, the spring *n* of which bears against the end face of the journal G. The friction thus created between the journals and their bearings insures steadiness to the roller B in all its positions.

The brackets F H are provided with slots *o* for the reception of screws, wherewith they are fastened to the window-frames. The said slots *o* are the means for longitudinal adjustment of the said brackets.

When the curtain A is to be inserted into the roller B, the springs E are removed, and the slabs C lifted from the pins *c*, and pulled out of the sockets *d*. The end of the curtain is now placed upon the surface *b* of the roller, and pierced by the pins *c*. The slabs C are then reinserted into the sockets *d*, passed over the pins *c*, and finally fastened to the roller B, by forcing the spring-clasps E over them into their proper places.

The roller B is put into its bearings by forcing the enlarged journal G against the spring *n*, and inserting the journal *g* into the slot *h*, which is closed by the pin *i*.

I am aware of the existence of the patent to

Wm. Brown, No. 74,661, dated February 18, 1868, and I do not claim the specific devices and arrangement therein set forth; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the curtain-roller B, constructed with a flattened side, *b*, and provided with pins or spurs *c*, and roller-heads D D′, constructed with the sockets *d d*, of the slabs or retaining-bars C C, which have their outer ends inserted in the sockets *d d*, and their inner ends brought together on the side *b* of the roller, and secured in place by a spring-clasp, E, or other suitable fastening, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination of the roller B, the head D, provided with a journal, *g*, the head D′ provided with an enlarged journal, G, the brackets F H, provided with the slots *o*, and the bracket H, having a spring-case, I, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

REVVEL E. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:
S. ABBOTT,
E. A. HOTCHKISS.