# E. G. STANLEY.
## Curtain-Fixture.

**No. 200,099.** **Patented Feb. 5, 1878.**

*Fig. 1.*

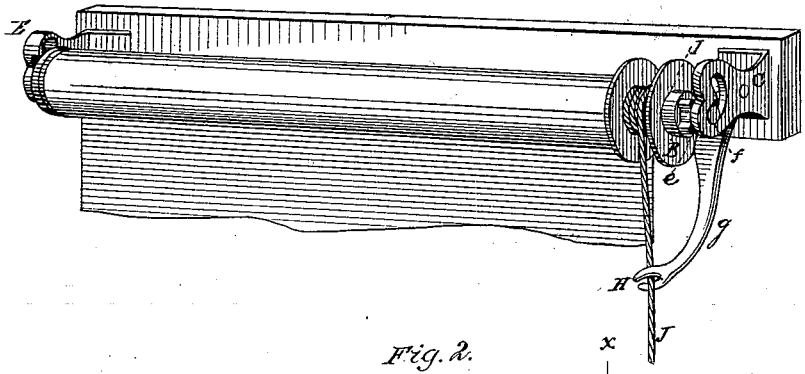



*Fig. 2.*

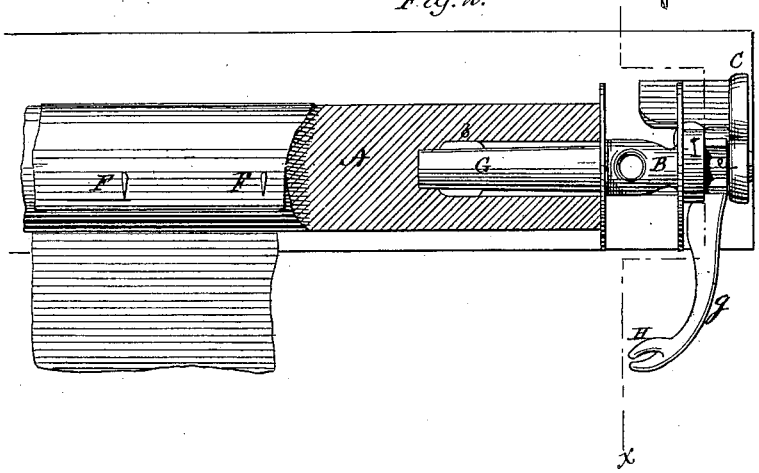



*Fig. 3.*

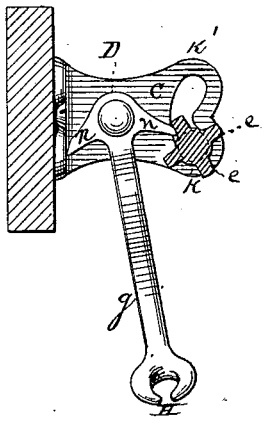
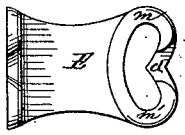



*Fig. 4*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,099**, dated February 5, 1878; application filed October 29, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELBRIDGE G. STANLEY, of Fitchburg, Worcester county, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain-fixture with my improvements attached. Fig. 2 is a front view, partially broken away. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through *x x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detached view of the bracket.

My invention relates to that class of curtain-fixtures where the curtain is raised and lowered by means of a cord; and it consists in the several combinations of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A is a plain roller, of suitable length and diameter, one end of which is bored centrally to receive the stem or shank of the reversible curtain-spool B, one end of which is provided with a round stem, G, on which is cast one or more spurs, *b*, to prevent the stem G from turning in its socket in the roller A. The other end of spool B is provided in succession with a round projection, I, one or more double-faced teeth, *e*, and journal *f*. C is a reversible bracket, having two bearings, K K′, one located above and the other below the center of the bracket when the same is in position for use, which bearings are connected by the crescent-shaped opening.

The bearings K K′ can be made in the bracket independent of each other; but, to facilitate the casting of the same, I prefer to connect them, as described. By making the bearings for journal *f* below the center of the bracket, the teeth *e*, when allowed, will engage one of the toes of the pawl D below its pivoting-point, thereby securing an instant and sure locking of the several parts.

D is a reversible and double pawl, which is pivoted centrally to bracket C at a point back of bearings K K′, and is provided with an arm or lever, *g*, by which it is operated, and which extends below the curtain-spool B, and terminates with the bifurcated guide H, into which the cord J is admitted or removed without disengaging either end of the same, thereby making it perfectly easy to remove cord J, together with the curtain and roller, from the bracket, when desired. E is a reversible bracket, having two bearings, *m m′*, which are formed by a crescent or scroll shaped flange, which has an opening, *d*, on the front, through which the roller-journal is admitted to and removed from its bearing.

It will be evident that the opening *d* can be made in the back flange instead of the front; but it would not be as accessible.

F F are metallic hooks, suitably formed, and driven into a roller centrally and at proper distances apart, the hook part being left enough above the surface of the roller to allow the curtain to be hooked upon them, thereby readily and firmly securing the same to the roller, and which may be removed and replaced with ease when required.

When the curtain is to be raised, the cord J is drawn forward and downward until the curtain has reached the point desired, when, by letting go the cord, the lever *g* is allowed to drop, and one of the toes of the double pawl D is brought in contact with the rear of the bracket, and the other engages one of the teeth *e*, while the projection *n* prevents the journal *f* from rising out of its bearing, and thus secures a safe and sure locking of the parts. When the curtain is to be lowered, the cord is drawn forward until the lever *g* is brought in contact with the projection I, which prevents the lever from moving any farther forward, notwithstanding the angle to which cord J may be drawn; then, by letting the cord slip through the hand, the curtain is allowed to descend to the requisite point, when, by allowing the cord to drop, the parts are locked, as in the first instance.

By the use of my invention a curtain may be put up and have the cord and tassel either on the right hand or the left of the window, which is a feature very desirable in a curtain-fixture. This is accomplished by the manner in which I have pivoted the double pawl, and by which the pawl and the lever *g* may be reversed in position, and still perform their proper functions when the curtain and cord have been reversed, as will be readily understood by one skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The reversible spool B, provided with one or more double-faced teeth, *e*, in combination with the double pawl D, having its projections *n n* on opposite sides, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The reversible bracket C, having two bearings, K K′, in combination with the reversible spool B and double pawl D, provided with opposite projections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The reversible double pawl D, provided with opposite projections, in combination with a curtain-spool provided with a ratchet, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The swinging lever *g*, having an open guide, H, formed in its lower end, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

ELBRIDGE G. STANLEY.

Witnesses:

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