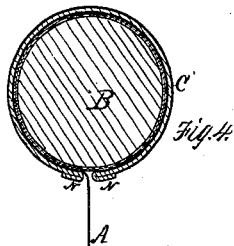
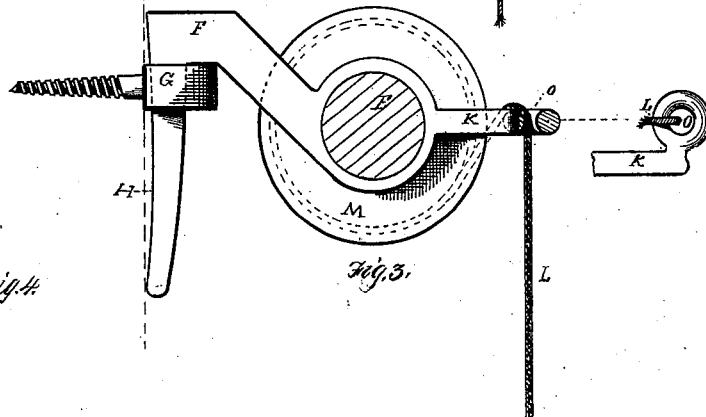
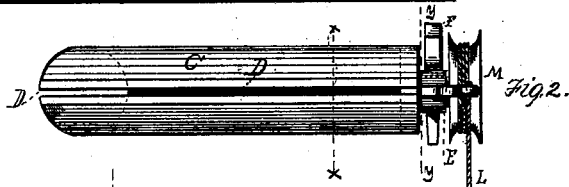
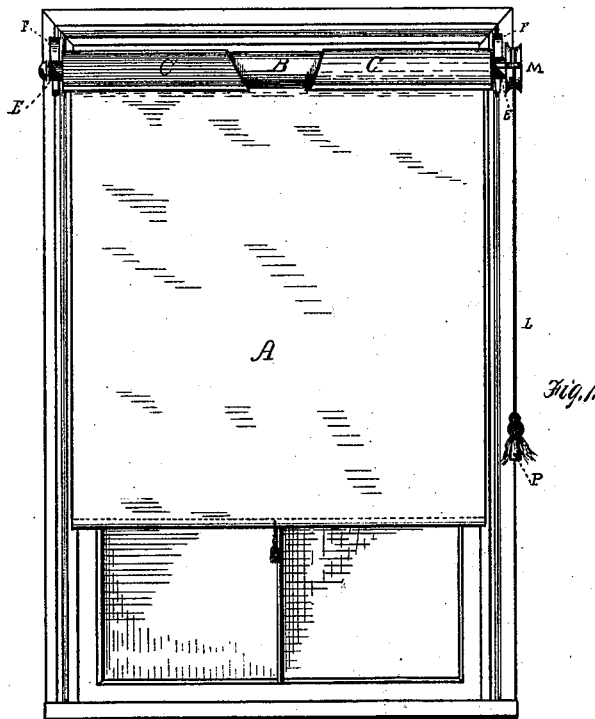


J. S. HENRY.
Curtain Roller and Bracket.

No. 202,028.

Patented April 2, 1878.



WITNESSES.

John C. Coll
Gleason & Co.

INVENTOR.

John S. Henry
Per Isaac S. Van Voorhis
His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. HENRY, OF NORTH BELLE VERNON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN ROLLERS AND BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,028**, dated April 2, 1878; application filed November 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. HENRY, of North Belle Vernon, in the county of Westmoreland, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new combination for curtain-fixtures, and a new method of attaching the fixtures to the frame, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in attaching curtains to common rollers, combined with brackets, upon which the roller revolves, and to an improvement in the method of securing the fixtures for window-curtains to the frame, so that they may be removed by simply lifting the brackets out of the square eyes screwed into the frame.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is detached view of the cylinder, showing the slot. Fig. 3 is detached view of the line *y y*, Fig. 2, showing mechanism for attaching the combination to the frame. Fig. 4 is sectional view in line *x x*, Fig. 2, showing the cylinder holding the blind.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

B is the roller, around which the curtain A is folded one or more times. Then the cylinders C, in each of which is a longitudinal slot, D, to prevent any interference with the curtain, are slipped on the roller from each end over the curtain, and hold it secure in its place. The curtain hangs down through the longitudinal slot. The pivots E, upon which the roller revolves, are attached to the ends of the cylinders C. The roller-pivots E revolve in the brackets F, which are held upon the pivots by a head riveted upon the projected end of each pivot.

The brackets F are removable, and fit into the square eyes G, adapted to receive them, and rest firmly in their places, by having the hook constructed with the curve H.

The cylinder C, pivots E, and brackets F being combined, as described, it requires but little trouble to attach the curtain and get it ready for its place upon the window-frame. This can be done thus: Attach the curtain to the roller in the manner set forth, and drop the brackets F into the square eyes G, and the curtain is ready for use.

The advantages of curtain-fixtures thus constructed are, that they can be applied to a common roller, they do away with the need of tacks or nails, and they can be put up or taken down with great facility.

The advantage of constructing the bracket F with a curved hook, H, is that it rests firmly in the eye G, while with a straight hook the bracket would rattle and would be liable to come out.

The remaining letters of reference in the accompanying drawing indicate other parts of the fixtures, on which I claim no improvement.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The cylinder C, the pivot E, the bracket F, and square eye G, all in combination, for the purposes set forth.

2. The removable bracket F, having a curved hook, H, in combination with a square eye adapted to receive it, applied to curtain-fixtures, substantially as set forth.

JOHN S. HENRY.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. COLL,
J. M. SPRINGER.