

H. L. Judd,
Curtain Fixture.

N^o 45,413.

Patented Dec. 13, 1864.

Fig. 2.

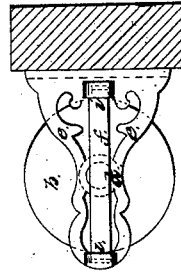
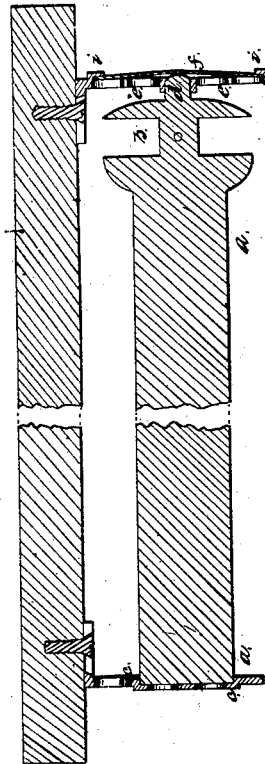


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Lemuel W. Perrell
Chas. R. Smith

Inventor:
Hubert L. Judd

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUBERT L. JUDD, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVED CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,413, dated December 13, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT L. JUDD, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a section of the curtain-roller at the ends and the fixtures sustaining the same, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the fixture at the end of the curtain-roller.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Curtain-fixtures have heretofore been made with a ring-shaped socket to take one end of the roller, and a spring at the other end acting against the pin or arbor of the roller, producing the pressure necessary for holding the weight of the curtain by the friction of the roller-end in said ring-socket. A spool is attached to or formed with such roller, upon which a cord is wound in the act of drawing down the curtain, and the reverse operation is performed as the curtain is drawn up, by pulling the cord off the spool.

In fixtures of this class difficulty has been experienced in securing the spring to the bracket. Rivets and screws have been employed for this purpose, but they are very liable to cause the spring to break at the points where the spring is perforated for their reception.

The nature of my said invention consists in

forming the bracket in such a manner as to receive and sustain a straight or nearly straight spring without rivets, screws, or perforations. Thereby the spring is not weakened and little or no cost is involved in the introduction of said spring.

In the drawings, *a* represents the curtain-roller, *b* the spool for the cord, and *c* the ring socket or bracket receiving the end of the roller, all as usual.

d is the journal or arbor of the roller, passing into a hole in the bracket *e* and projecting slightly through on the other side, so as to press against the spring *f*. This spring *f* is introduced from the spool-side of the bracket and passed behind the socket or hole for *d* and sprung into recesses *i i*, formed in said bracket *e*, which recesses, receiving and sustaining the spring *f*, render riveting or screwing for securing said spring unnecessary; hence said spring is more durable, less costly to make and introduce, is not weakened or injured by perforations, and simply has to be cut off to the proper length and slipped into place.

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

Securing the spring *f* by the recesses *i i* in the manner and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 31st day of October, 1864.

HUBERT L. JUDD.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
CHAS. H. SMITH.