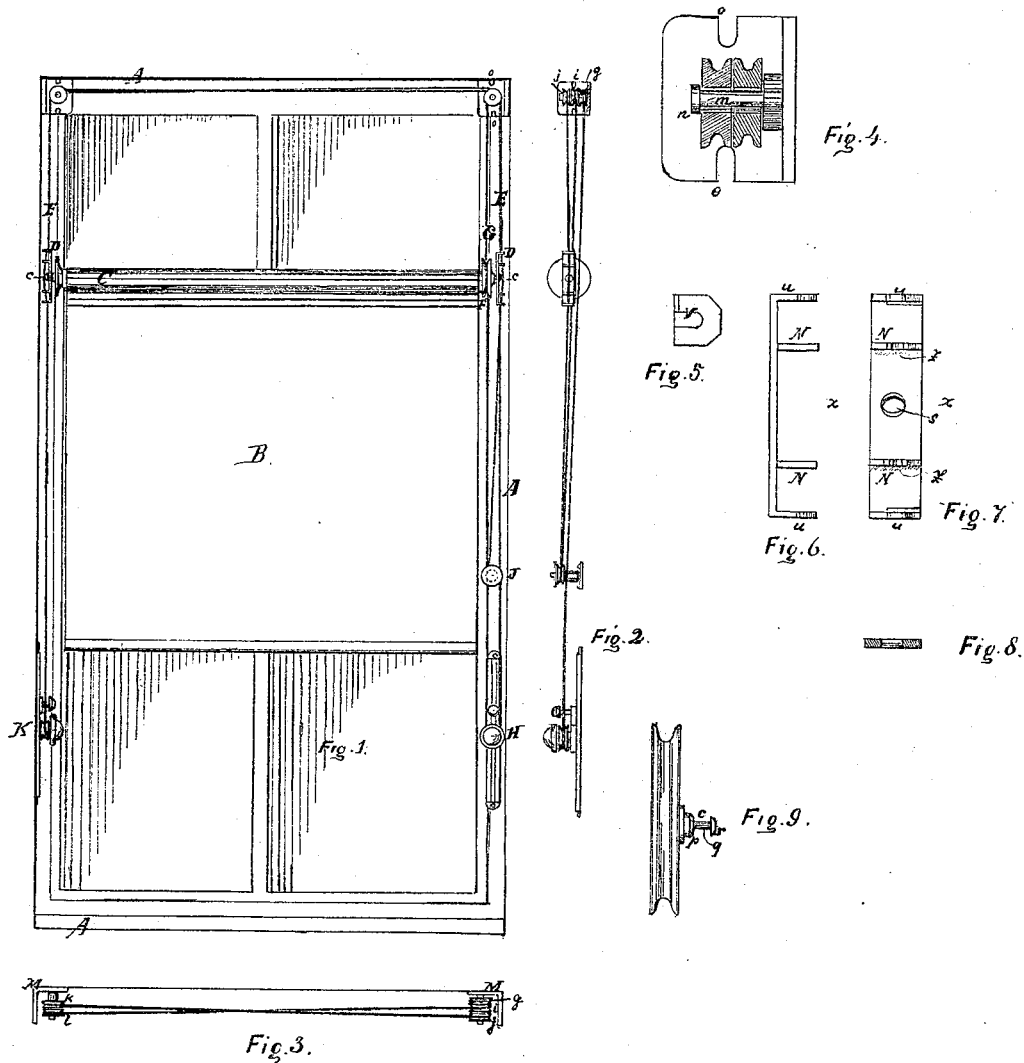


L. C. PRINDLE.

Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures.

No. 114,852.

Patented May 16, 1871.



Witnesses:

J. W. Munday
H. F. Bruns.

Inventor:

L. Corydon Prindle

United States Patent Office.

L. CORYDON PRINDLE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 114,852, dated May 16, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. CORYDON PRINDLE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, to enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which, together with the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window fitted with a curtain and fixtures made according to my invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the fixtures;

Figure 3 is a top or plan view of same, showing the way in which the cord crosses;

Figure 4 is a view of the corner pulleys and their method of attachment, the pulleys being in section;

Figure 5 is an end view of the cord-holder, enlarged;

Figure 6 is a side view of same;

Figure 7 is a front view of same;

Figure 8 is a section on line *xx* of fig. 7; and

Figure 9 is an enlarged view of the pivot to bear the cord-holder.

Like letters of reference made use of in the several figures indicate like parts.

General Description.

A is the frame or casing of an ordinary window.

B is the curtain, which is supported from the roller C.

This roller is furnished at each end with a pivot, *c*, bearing in a clutch or holder, D, which holder grips or holds a cord, E, by means of which the roller is raised or lowered bodily.

This roller is also furnished with the ordinary rigid-grooved pulley F, around which is looped the cord G, which is endless and passes over the pulley *g* at the top of the casing, and around the tightener H placed near the bottom of the casing. This cord operates to turn the roller and roll up the curtain.

The cord E is endless, and passes around the pulley J placed near the bottom of the casing.

Both parts or plies then pass up around two pulleys, *ij*.

The plies then cross one another, as seen at fig. 3, after which they pass around the pulleys *kl*, and down the other side of the casing to the tightener K, over which the light is looped.

The roller C is attached to the outside ply of the cord E, which, by reason of the cross at the top, becomes, at each side of the casing, the ascending or

descending ply, as the case may be, on both sides alike.

The pulleys *ijkl* are made with an aperture to receive a spindle, upon which they revolve.

This spindle, marked *m* in the drawing, and seen clearly at fig. 4, is made somewhat smaller in diameter than the aperture in the pulleys, but is furnished with a head, *n*, at the outer extremity of just the same size as the aperture, so that the pulley may be slipped upon the spindle and will remain without riveting or otherwise fastening.

The pulleys J and *g* are made in like manner, and the pulley *g* is carried upon the same spindle as the pulleys *ij*.

The bases or flanges M of the pulleys *ijklg*, to which are attached the spindles, are made right angled, as seen at fig. 3, so that these pulleys may be attached to the window-casing either at that portion parallel to the plane of the window or at right angles thereto.

This flange or base is provided with screw-holes in the form of slots, as at *oo*, and by this construction the base and spindle may be cast all in one piece by dividing the pattern on the line *yy* of fig. 4.

The pivots *c*, which project from the ends of the roller C and bear in the holder D, are made as shown at fig. 9, with collar *p*, bearing *q*, and rounded head *r*; and the aperture *s* in the holder, figs. 7 and 8, is made oblong, with its greatest diameter transversely to the length of the holder. This aperture *s* is made with a beveled edge, also.

The pivot *c* may be placed in this aperture by tipping it up until the head catches past the beveled edge, when it may be brought straight, and the parts are engaged.

The holder D is furnished at each end with the projecting parts *uu*, which contain a slot, *vv*.

Between these projecting parts arise two bridges, N N, provided with V-shaped notches *zz*, in which rests the cord.

The cord, in attaching the holder, is made to pass through the slots and over the bridges, so that any downward or upward strain upon the holder tends to draw the cord more firmly into the notches *zz* of the bridges, and to render the holder immovable upon the cord.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. The employment of detachable or open pulleys in a curtain-fixture, which admit of the endless cord being passed over them without being cut, made in the form substantially as shown.

2. The holder D, when so constructed as to be

readily attached to or detached from the endless cord E after said cord is in position over the pulleys, substantially as specified and shown.

3. The combination of the holder D and pivot c, when the holder is made detachable therefrom, in the manner specified and shown.

4. The combination of the endless cord E and detachable adjustable holder D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of the endless cord G, the roller C, and the endless cord E, for holding the roller at any point, while the cord G turns it, to raise or lower the curtain, as described and shown.

L. CORYDON PRINDLE.

Witnesses:

JNO. W. MUNDAY,
H. F. BRUNS.