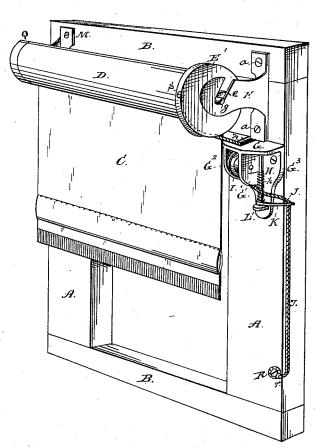
C. J. TRUEMPER.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

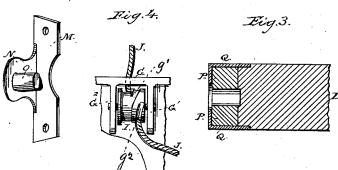
No. 264,206.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig.1.



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WITNESSES

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Chas J. Smourper By: Sallwarp. Juliustin and Wardmed

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. TRUEMPER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,206, dated September 12, 1882. Application filed March 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. TRUEMPER, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the 10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specifica-

My invention relates to shade and curtain roller fixtures with an automatic stop therefor; 15 and it consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts that will be hereinafter more fully set forth in the specification and claims and pointed out in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device: Fig. 2, a perspective view of one of the brackets; Fig. 3, a section of the end of the curtainroller; and Fig. 4, a front elevation of the check or stop wheel which catches or binds the cord.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A B represent the window-frame pieces, to which the brackets M, F, and G are secured. The bracket F is slotted at e for the reception of the journal 9 on the roller-wheel E'. This 30 wheel is secured to the roller D by a socket which receives the whole roller, instead of by a pin, as in the ordinary fixtures. This method of fastening can be easily and quickly done, will be permanent, and not subject to the same 35 strains as by the ordinary method. The opposite end of the roller D has a leather socket,

P. in which moves the journal O of bracket M. This socket prevents wear on the roller and can be easily replaced. The end of the roller, 40 as shown in Fig. 3, is covered by a metal cap, Q, let in flush with the surface of the roller and extending over the end thereof, so as to hold the socket P in place. This cap is intended to come just to the left-hand edge of

45 the curtain, so as to prevent the roller from showing and give it a neat finish. The bracket M is made in one piece with the flange N and journal O. Just below the bracket F is a bracket consisting of a horizontal plate, G,

50 slotted at n, having the ears G' G^2 , in which is journaled the check or stop wheel I, which has being broken from their fastenings on the roller.

a flat bearing-surface for the cord J to wind or play when the curtain is being wound or unwound, and is provided with the two camshaped grooves g g', as shown in Fig. 4, which 55 catch and hold the cord when the curtain is at rest. The cord is thrown into and out of the grooves g g' by a spring-lever, K, which will be hereinafter explained. The check-wheel which binds the cord is enlarged at I on one 60 side only, as shown in Fig. 4, and has no lateral motion. It also acts not only as a guide to prevent the cord from slipping off, but as an anti-friction wheel, and gives greater leverage to the roller, thus enabling the curtain to be 65 more easily raised and lowered, and with a smaller cord. The lever K is pivoted on the lower surface of bracket G³ by means of a vertical pin or post, H, the lower end of which passes through an opening or hole in that end 70 of the lever K resting on the bracket. The opposite or outer end of the lever has an eye or opening for the passage of the cord J to the cam or check wheel. A coiled spring, h, encircles post H, the lower end resting upon or secured 75 to lever K, so that by turning the lever inward the spring h is compressed, and when the lever is released the action of the spring compels it to return to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1.

To raise the curtain, turn the arm K to the left by means of the cord J. This throws the cord out of the grooves g' g^2 onto the flat groove to the left, Fig. 4. Then pull on the cord. When it is desired to stop the curtain in any 85 desired position, let go of the cord, and the spring h throws back the arm K, and at the same time the cord is turned into the camshaped grooves g' g^2 and held securely in position. One end of cord J is secured by an eye, 90 S, in the groove of roller-wheel E', and the opposite end is secured to the window-frame, so that when the curtain comes down it is checked by and has its strain on the cord, and not on the tacks or nails which secure the curtain to 95 the roller, the curtain being left long enough to be wrapped around the roller after the cord is tight and straightened from the fastenings on the window-casing. This permits the weighting of light curtains, so that they may remain 100 in a vertical position without danger of their

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Having thus described my invention, what I | the slotted bracket G, having the supporting-

1. A curtain roller, D, having a leather socket-piece, P, at one end, secured to the roller 5 by a metal cap, Q, let into the roller and surrounding the sides and outside end of the socketpiece, said roller being actuated by a cord held in position by an automatic check-wheel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A curtain-roller provided with a leather socket-piece, P, at one end, said socket-piece being held in place by a metal cap, Q, sub-

stantially as shown and described.

3. In a curtain-fixture, the automatic check-15 wheel I, in combination with a spring-arm, K, substantially as set forth.

4. In a curtain-fixture, the combination of

ears G' G2, with the check-wheel I, cord J, post H, spring h, and spring-arm K, as set forth. 20

5. In a curtain-fixture, the combination, with brackets MF, roller D, having the leather socket-piece P, and cap Q, of the bracket G, having the check-wheel I mounted therein, post H, spring h, cord J, and spring-arm K, as set 25 forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. TRUEMPER.

Witnesses:

A. J. DANFORTH,

J. F. MATHEWS.