(No Model.)

B. HANDFORTH.

SHADE FIXTURE.

No. 348,393. Patented Aug. 31, 1886.

Fig. 1

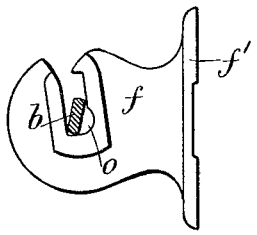


Fig. 2.

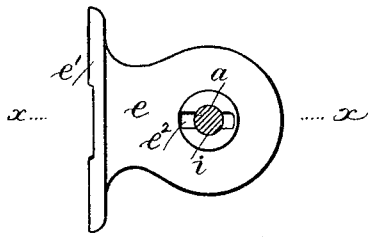


Fig. 5.

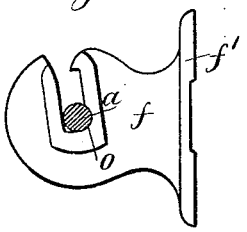


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

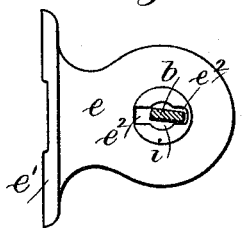
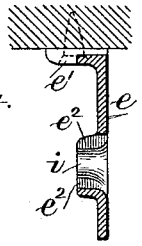


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN HANDFORTH, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

SHADE-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,393, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed February 1, 1886. Serial No. 190,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN HANDFORTH, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Shade-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

In window-shades it is usual to connect the brackets for the spring-rollers at the upper portions of the window-frames, and to draw the curtain down. In this case the pawl that catches upon the stationary axle of the fixture holds the roller from winding up the curtain, except when the centrifugal action is sufficient to unlatch the pawl. When the spring curtain-roller is placed at the bottom or middle portion of the window and drawn up by a cord over a pulley, it is desirable to prevent the pawls catching in the notched axle. Efforts have been made to accomplish this object; but the brackets for the curtain are either complicated and difficult of application, or else separate, and different brackets are required.

My invention relates to compound brackets that are adapted to receive the axes of the spring-roller in the ordinary manner, or to receive such axes in the position necessary to prevent the pawls of the spring-fixture catching into the stationary axis when the curtain is being drawn upwardly.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one of the brackets, and Fig. 2 is an elevation of the other bracket with the axis in position for the curtain to be drawn down. Fig. 3 shows the roller end with the axis in the position the parts assume when the pawls cease to operate; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section at the line x x, Fig. 2; and Figs. 5 and 6 show the brackets with the axis in the position for the curtain to be drawn up.

The spring curtain-roller is of any desired character. At one end is a circular axis or pin, a, and at the other end is a flattened axis, b, to pass into the bracket and be held from rotating, so that the curtain will be rolled up by the spring acting between the roller and the stationary axis b. These parts are of ordinary character, and the pawls c or any equivalent device act between the roller and axle to hold the roller from turning when the parts are at rest. The bracket e is made with any suitable flanges and attaching devices at e', and the bracket f is similarly provided with flanges f', for the attaching-screws.

In the bracket f there is the vertical slot or opening for the reception of the flattened axis b, and when said axis b is placed therein the pawls will act in the usual manner in stopping the rotation of the spring-roller. When used in this manner, the round axle or pin a will be in the round portions i of the bearings in the bracket e, and will revolve freely therein. If, now, the curtain-roller is turned end for end, the round axle a will be inserted into the round bottom part, o, of the slot in the bracket f, and will rotate therein, but cannot escape therefrom, because the round axis is of larger diameter than the width of the upper part of the slot. The flattened axle b is to be entered horizontally into the horizontal slot at e^2 in the bracket e, and in that position the pawls or other devices for stopping the rotation of the spring-roller will be out of action, as indicated in Fig. 3, because these pawls can only act when the flattened axis is placed with its longest diameter vertically. It is to be understood that in consequence of the cylindrical axis b being of greater diameter than the flattened axis a the opening for the axis a can be made in the sides of the slot that is adapted to contain the axis a, and by having the slot in one bracket horizontal and the slot in the other vertical the brackets are adapted to all the positions in which they can be used, and all that is necessary in preventing the pawls from holding the spring-roller is to place the flattened axis in the bracket that has its slot horizontal. In some cases it is preferable to have the vertical and the horizontal slots in one bracket.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a spring curtain-roller having one axis cylindrical and the other flattened, of two brackets having slots, one slot being vertical and the other horizontal, for the flattened axis, and an opening or enlargement forming part of the slot and adapted to receive the cylindrical axis of the roller, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the spring cur-

tain-roller, with a cylindrical axis at one end and a flattened axis at the other end, of brackets for such curtain-roller, each bracket having an opening, one part of which is adapted to receive the flattened axis and the other part to receive the round axis, the opening for the flattened axis in one bracket standing vertically and in the other horizontally, so that the pawls upon the curtain-roller can be brought into action or kept out of action, according to which of the brackets the flattened axis is inserted into, as specified.

Signed by me this 21st day of January, A. D. 1886.

BENJN. HANDFORTH.

Witnesses:
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