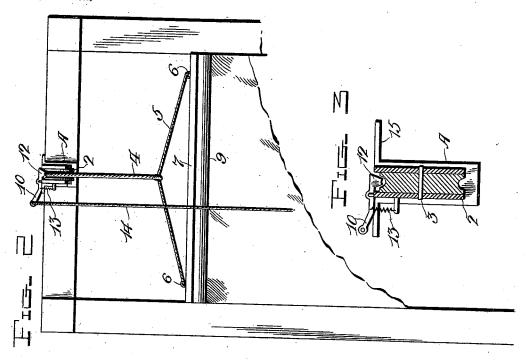
No. 646,882.

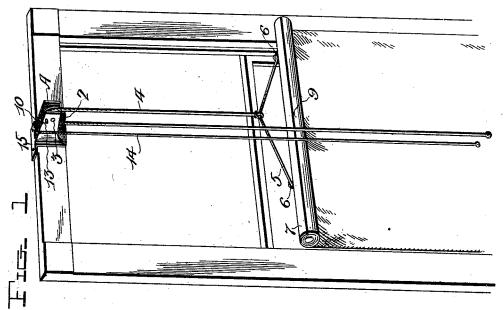
Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

W. J. SNYDER, JR. CURTAIN RAISER.

(Application filed Aug. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)





Mitnesses Committee Commit

By W. J. Snyder, J. Snyder, J. Cattorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JACOB SNYDER, JR., OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-RAISER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,882, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed August 4, 1899. Serial No. 726,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, WILLIAM JACOB SNY-DER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Raisers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled to in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to curtain-raisers; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and convenient device for raising and 15 lowering curtains or, more properly speaking, for attaching and detaching the curtains form the window-frame while the person is standing on the floor.

To this end the invention consists in the 20 construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same 25 reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curtain-raiser as it appears in operation. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, 30 and Fig. 3 is a detail section of the grooved pulley.

A denotes a bracket which is centrally fixed to the window-frame, and its forward end is bifurcated to receive the grooved pul-35 ley 2, mounted on the spindle 3, and which receives the curtain-cord 4, one end of which is fixed to the center of the horizontal cord 5, the ends of which are secured to the screweyes 6 6, fixed to the longitudinal bar 7, which 40 supports the usual curtain-roller 9. The opposite end of the curtain-cord hangs clear and is used for raising and lowering the cur-

10 denotes a brake-lever transversely ful-45 crumed on the bracket A by means of a staple projecting from the top of one of the sides thereof, and its free end carries a brake-shoe 12, which is normally held in contact with the curtain-cord on the pulley by the expan-50 sion-spring 13, and from the outer end of said brake-lever a cord 14 extends to within convenient reach of a person standing on the

The bracket is preferably provided with a flange 15, which extends to the rear of the 55 top thereof, so that it may be secured to the top of the casing and let the bracket rest against the face of the casing, and thereby prevent the necessity of marring the casing, as must necessarily happen in those construc- 60 tions which are secured to the face of the casing direct. By locating the flange at the top of the bracket the weight of the curtain and cords and the pull of the operator will cause the bracket to be held firmly against 65 the face of the casing. To prevent any lateral movement of the bracket, the ends of the flange 15 are extended to a suitable distance upon each side of the bracket, and by locating the retaining devices in the extensions a 70 sufficient leverage is secured to hold the bracket in proper vertical position. By locating the brake-lever transversely of the bracket its shoe will engage with the cord at right angles to the line of movement of the 75 cord, and being narrow it will bite into or engage with the cord and prevent its slipping with less pressure from the spring 13 than if it stood in the plane of the pulley. It also throws the cord 14 to one side of the other 80 cords, and thereby prevents confusion in the cords when it is desired to operate the cur-

By drawing down on the curtain-cord the curtain may be raised to its proper position 85 at the upper end of the window-frame, and by drawing down on the brake-cord the curtain-cord is released and the curtain lowered and detached without the operator using a ladder or standing on a chair or other elevated oc piece of furniture.

It will of course be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacri- 95 ficing any of the advantages of this inven-

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United 100 States, is-

In a curtain-support, the combination with

a bifurcated bracket the top of which is provided with a rearwardly-extending flange at right angles thereto, the ends of the flange extending laterally beyond the sides of the bracket and provided with retaining means, and one of the sides of the bracket being provided with a staple on top and a lateral projection therebeneath; of a grooved pulley journaled in the ends of the bracket, a narto row brake-lever pivotally secured to the staple on top of the bracket, the shoe of which is adapted to engage with a cord on the pul-

ley at right angles to the line of its movement, and a spring between the outer end of the lever and the projection on the side of 15 the bracket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

WILLIAM JACOB SNYDER, JR. Witnesses:

T. F. MALOY, C. W. Brown.