

(No Model.)

H. LINDEN.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 301,134.

Patented July 1, 1884.

Fig. 1.

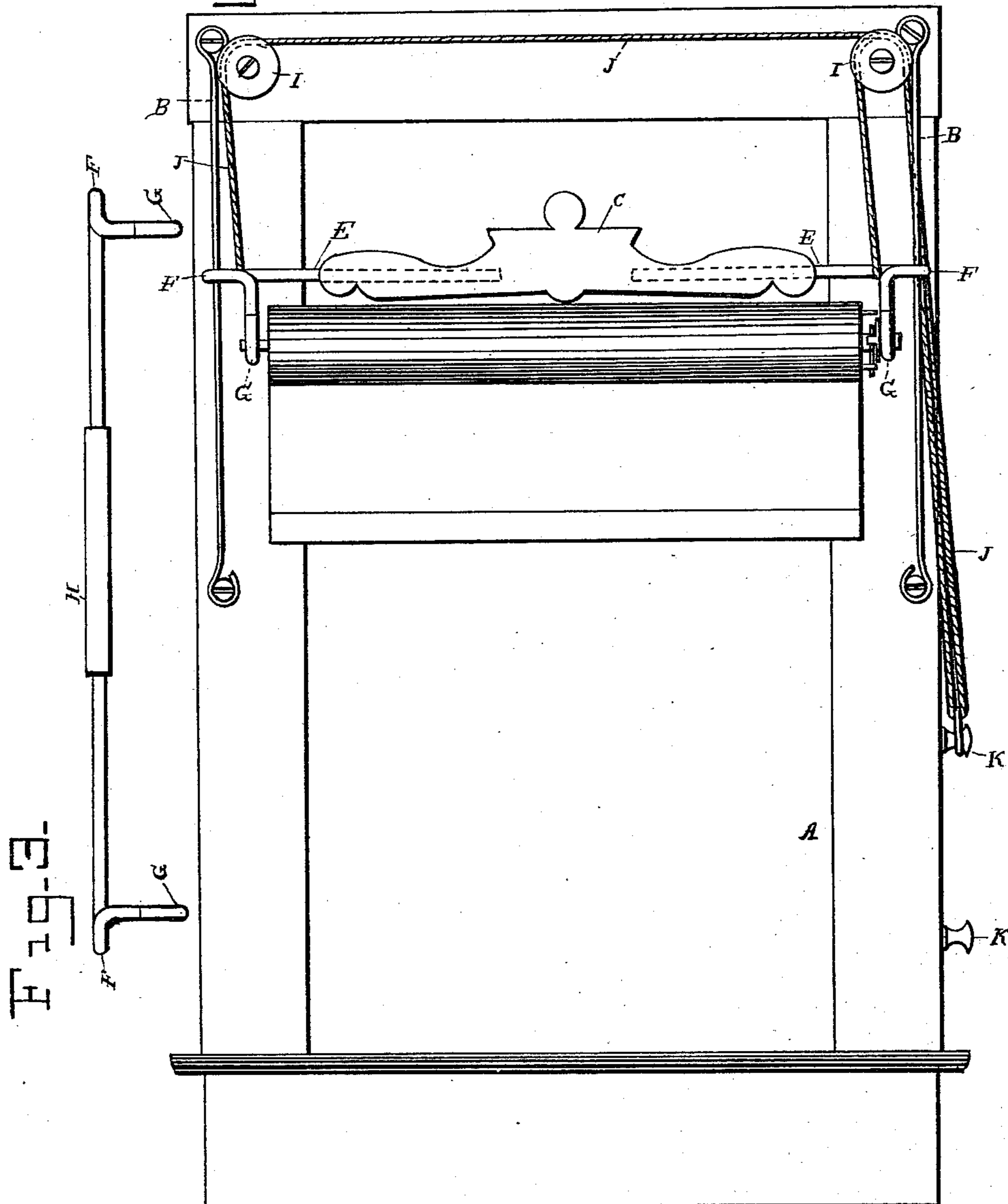
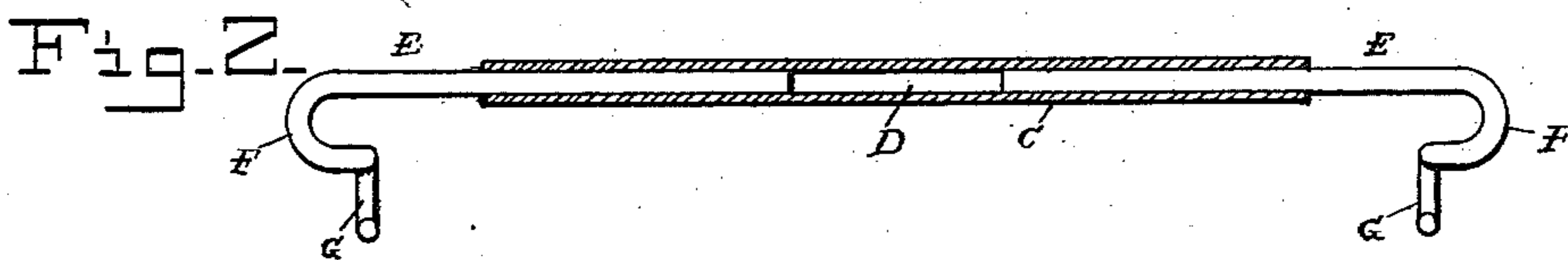


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Edwin Bradford
Edwin L. Jewell.

INVENTOR

Henry Linden.
By Tolmin & Femmes,
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LINDEN, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,134, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed January 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LINDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in curtain-fixtures; and it has for its objects, first, to provide means for adjusting shade-rollers at any desired position along the window-casing and means for guiding the same during such adjustment, and, second, to provide means whereby the supporting-bar may be adjusted to fit windows of different widths.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and on which like letters of reference indicate corresponding features, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a window-casing having my improvements applied thereto; Fig. 2, a horizontal sectional view of the cornice of the supporting-bar, showing the extensible members fitting therein; and Fig. 3, a front elevation of the supporting-bar, showing a modified form of the means used to connect the extensible members.

The letter A designates a window-casing of the ordinary or any approved construction, and the letter B vertically-disposed guide-rods secured to the said casing at their respective ends by means of screws or other suitable devices.

The letter C refers to the ornamental intermediate member or section of the extensible supporting-rod, the said section being fashioned after the manner of a cornice, in order to add to the appearance of the fixture. It is constructed of any desirable material, and may be cast or embossed with a highly-ornamental surface. This piece or cornice C is provided with a longitudinal hole, D, in which are fitted the inner ends of the extensible members E of the supporting-bar, the outer ends of which are bent horizontally, so as to form semicircular loops F. At the inner termination of these loops the bars are bent downwardly to form eyes G, which constitute bearings for the journals of the shade-roller. Either of these eyes, when a spring-balance

shade-roller is used, is constructed so as to hold one of the spindles against the rotating action of the spring within the roller. It will thus be observed that by reason of the construction of this supporting-bar it is capable of being lengthened or shortened, so as to fit different-sized window-casings. By this means one or two sizes may be manufactured, and yet include a large range of window-casings. A further advantage of this form of construction is found in the fact that it is sometimes desirable to remove the supporting-bar from one window to another of smaller or larger dimensions. By means of the extensibility or adjustability of my improved supporting-bar this change can be made without the necessity of purchasing a supporting-bar of size to agree with the new window. As seen in Fig. 3, the intermediate member or cornice-piece C is substituted by a tubular section, H, which answers the same purpose, though not so ornamental as the cornice.

The letter I refers to two rollers or sheaves loosely journaled upon studs projecting from the upper portion of the window-casing. Cords or small chains J are secured at suitable points on the supporting-bar, and then passed over the sheaves I; thence downward to within convenient reach of a person, where they are provided with a ring or hook adapted to engage knobs K, or other suitable devices, whereby the bar is elevated or lowered and the shade adjusted at any desired point up or down on the window-casing. The guide-bars B serve to prevent lateral shifting and play of the shade, as also to hold it against the action of the wind or draft when the sash is lowered.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a shade-fixture, the combination, with the supporting-bar having an ornamental intermediate section or cornice and the shade mounted in eyes formed in said bar, of the vertical guide-rods, the actuating-cords, the sheaves, and the devices to which the lower end of the cord is fixed.

2. In a shade-fixture, the combination, with the supporting-bar having an intermediate ornamental member and loops and eyes formed

by bending its outer member, of the vertical guide-rods fitting within said loops, whereby the supporting-bar is guided.

5 3. In a shade-fixture, the supporting-bar having an intermediate ornamental section and outer sections bent inwardly and horizontally, so as to form loops, and downwardly and upwardly, so as to form eyes.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY LINDEN.

Witnesses:

CHASE STEWART,
P. J. CLEVINGER.