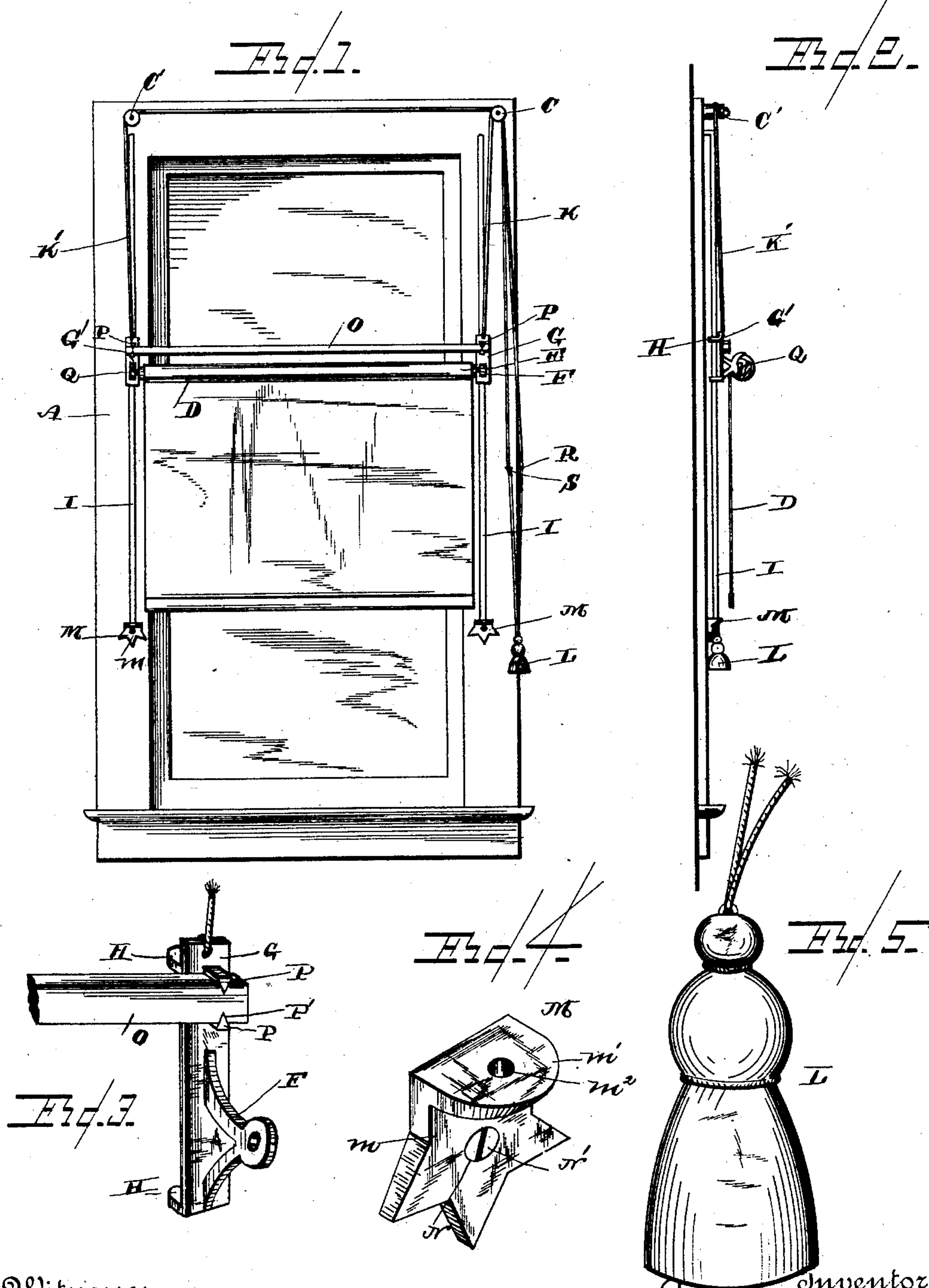


(No Model.)

J. W. BARNES.
WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.

No. 363,791.

Patented May 31, 1887.



Witnesses

C. C. Doyle.
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By *his* Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLSON BARNES, OF UNION CITY, OHIO.

WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,791, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed August 21, 1886. Serial No. 211,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLSON BARNES, of Union City, Darke county, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Shade Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had and made to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and all making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window-curtain fixtures of that class which provide for admitting light through the window either above or below the curtain, as may be desired; and the novelty consists in the peculiar construction of the devices for carrying the shade.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved window-shade adjuster in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the adjustable plate with a portion of the brace-bar connected thereto. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the ornamental bracket for the foot of guide-rod, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the weight.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the window-frame, to which the pulleys C C' are attached.

D designates the ordinary curtain or shade, secured to the spring or other roller E, of the usual or any preferred form. Said roller E has its trunnions journaled, one in the closed bracket F and the other in the slotted or open bracket Q, as usual. I lay no claim to this construction. Said brackets F Q are secured to or formed integral with the adjustable plates G G'. These plates are also provided on their front sides, near their upper portions and above the brackets F Q, with the projecting lugs P, of wedge shape, which lugs are adapted to enter notches P' in the brace-rod O, in order to hold said brace-rod in place in relation to said adjustable plates G. The said plates G are also provided upon the rear side at the top and bottom with the rearwardly-projecting lugs H, formed integrally therewith, which lugs are provided with openings or eyes to receive the fixed guide-rods I, one on each side of the win-

dow-frame. Said rods I are secured at their upper ends to the top of the window-frame and at their lower ends in the ornamental brackets M, secured to the sides of the window-frame. Said brackets M may be of any preferred ornamental pattern—for instance, in the shape of a star, as I have shown. The bracket is composed of the vertical portion *m*, provided with the projecting ledge or lug *m'*, formed integrally therewith, and having an opening, *m''*, in its upper side for the reception of the lower end of the rod I, which is secured thereto. The vertical portion *m* of the said bracket M is provided with the opening N for the reception of the screw N', to secure said bracket to the side of the window. The brace-rod O is secured between the lugs P of the plates G above the brackets F and Q, as shown, and is designed to maintain the plates G in their proper relative positions, thus preventing the brackets F Q from getting out of the same horizontal plane.

K designates a cord secured to the bracket F and passing over the pulley C, thence down to the weight L, after passing through the staple or guide R, secured to one side of the window.

K' is a similar cord secured to the bracket Q and passing over the pulleys C C', thence down the frame of the window, through the staple or guide S, arranged opposite to guide R, the lower end of cord K being also attached to the weight L. Said staples R and S are designed to prevent the cords K and K' from swinging or becoming twisted or entangled. The weight L is formed of some heavy metal, and made in a suitable ornamental form. In Fig. 5 I have shown it as formed to represent a tassel. Said weight L is calculated to easily balance the shade with its rollers, fixtures, &c., as described. Therefore, in order to raise the shade to cover the upper portion of the window, it is only necessary to pull down upon the weight L. This causes the cords K K', which pass over the pulleys C C', to raise the brackets F Q, which are attached to the plates G, the ends or openings H' in the lugs H sliding upon and guided by the rods I. To lower the shade, it is simply necessary to lift the weight L and allow the shade and fixtures to drop by gravity. As soon as the weight is released the shade will come to rest, as the weight is adapted to

exactly balance the shade with its attachments. By this means the shade-roller can be located at any point desired, it being only necessary to release the weight to cause the roller to become stationary.

It will be readily understood that the shade and roller act independently of the general raising and lowering mechanism, being adapted to entirely roll up or to unroll to cover the entire window or any part of it.

In order to attach the brace-rod O to the plates G, the wedge-shaped lugs P are caused to enter the notches P'.

I am aware that it is old to construct a window-shade fixture so as to be lowered from the top and to connect the fixtures by an equalizing or evening bar, and this, broadly, I disclaim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with the guide-rods and

the operating-cords, of the plates G G', having the shade-roller supporting brackets near their lower ends, and the wedge-shaped lugs projecting forward at right angles to the plates at one end thereof, the said plates also having the lugs H on their rear sides, provided with central openings to receive the guide-rods, and the brace-rod provided at its opposite ends on its upper and lower edges with V-shaped notches to receive the wedge-shaped lugs, the operating-cords being secured to the upper ends of the plates G G', substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of August, 1886.

JOHN WILLSON BARNES.

Witnesses:

GEO. WELLS SMITH,
GEORGE W. MARTIN.