

No. 654,342.

Patented July 24, 1900.

F. P. CASEY.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

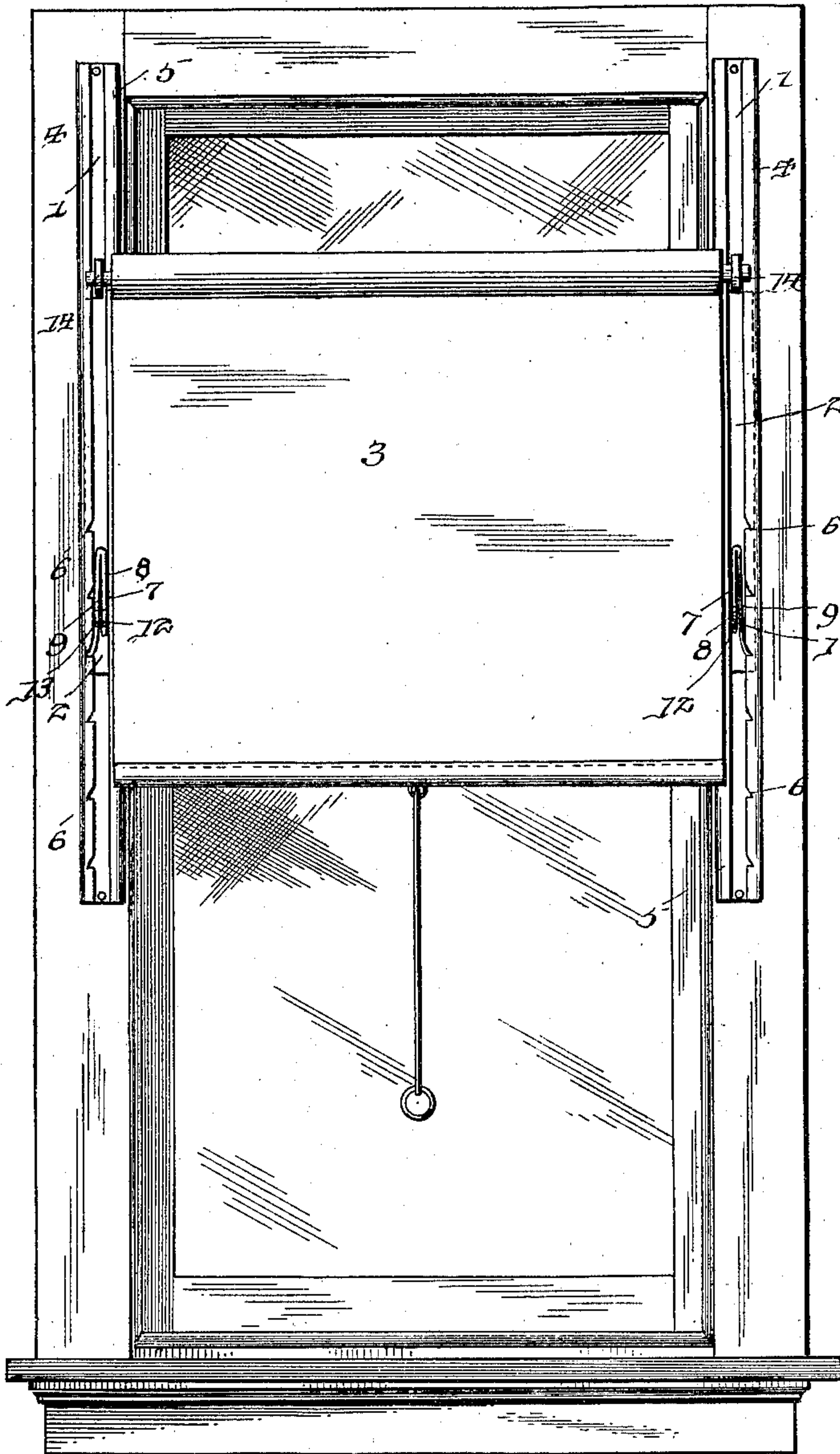


Fig. 4.

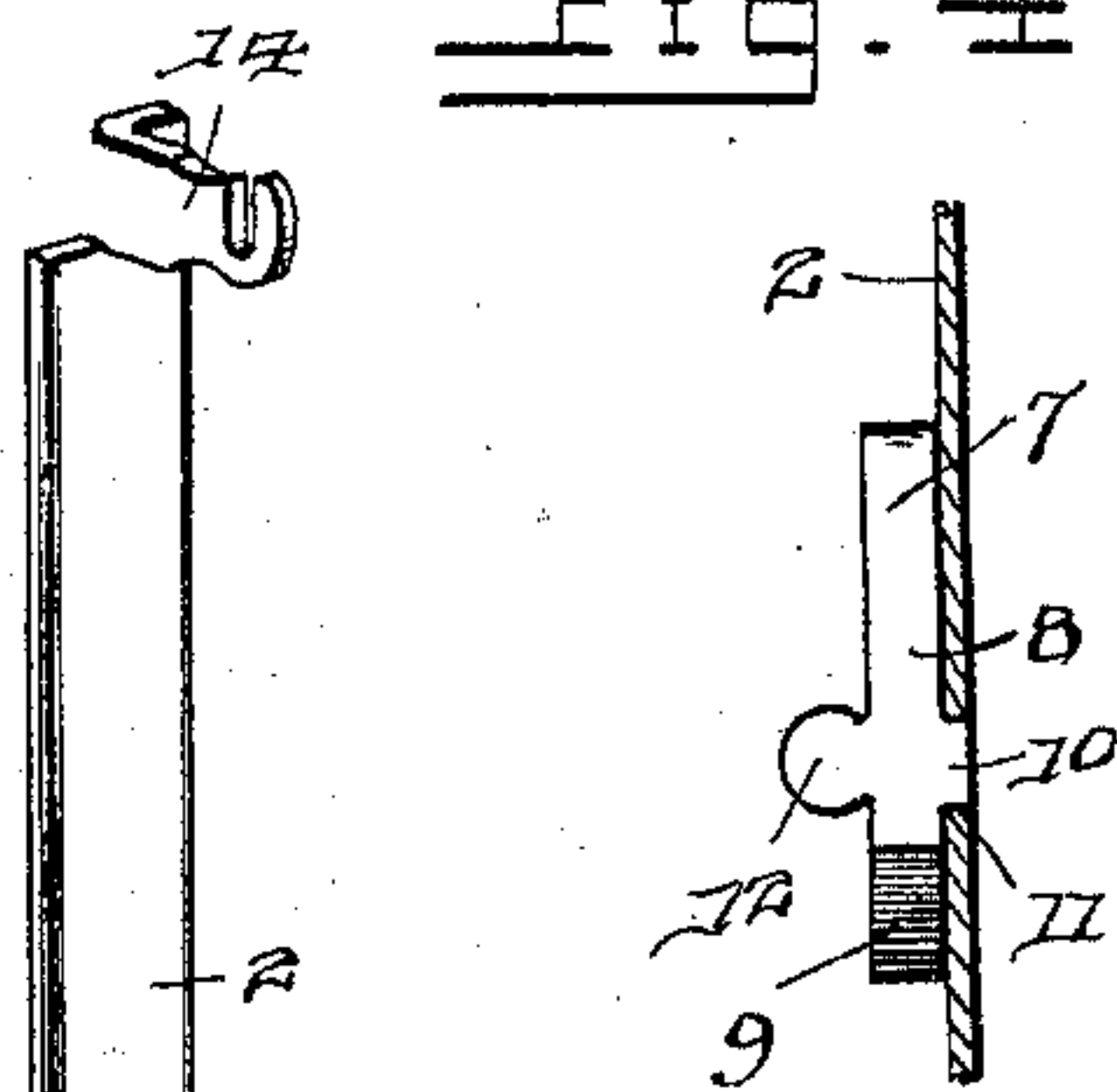


Fig. 2.

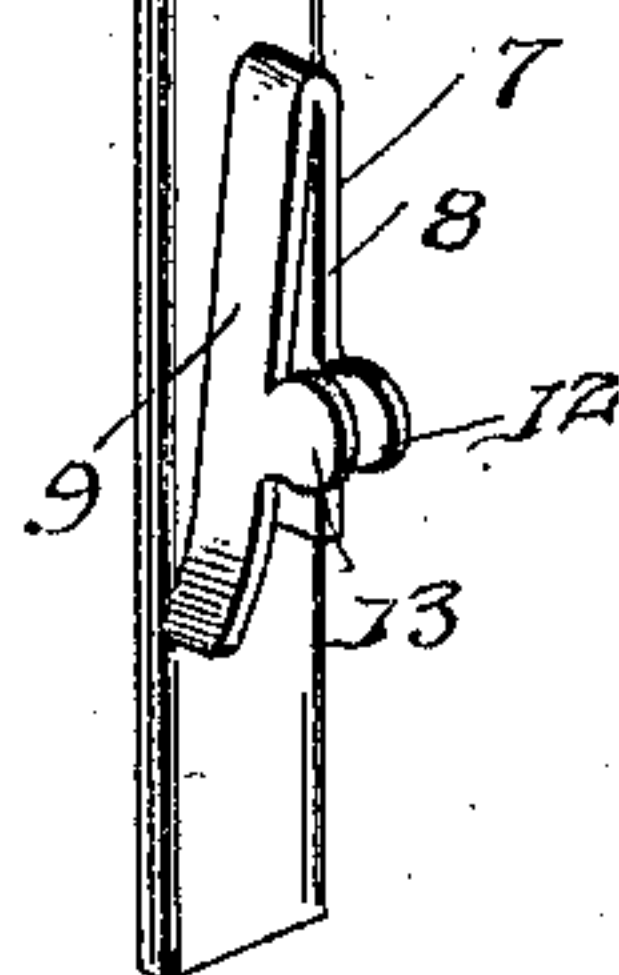
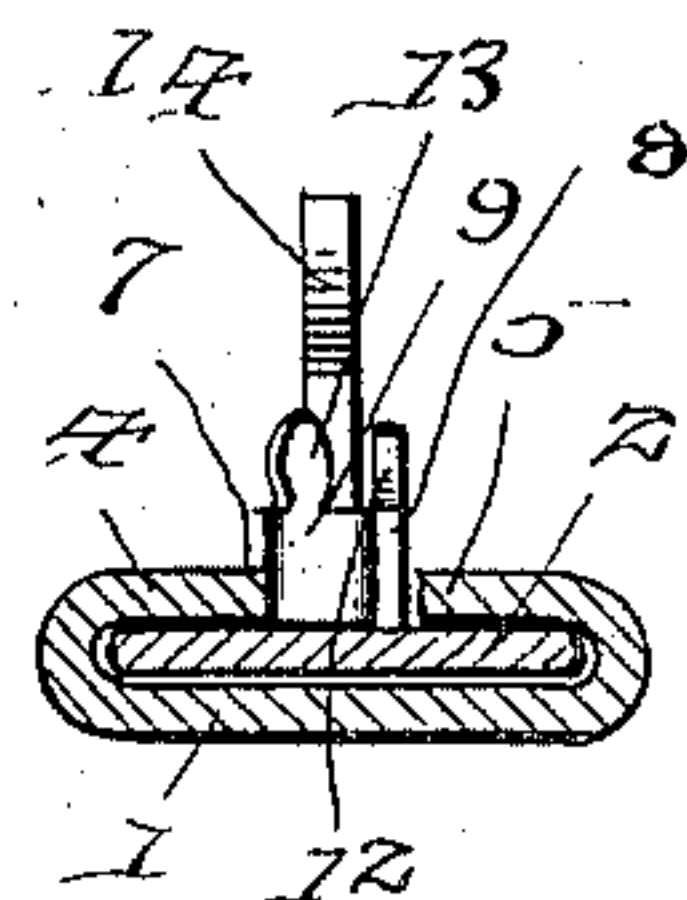


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
J. E. Alden.

J. H. R. Day

By *W. H. S.* Attorneys.

Frank P. Casey Inventor

C. A. Snow & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. CASEY, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,342, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed February 27, 1900. Serial No. 6,705. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK P. CASEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Window-Shade Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in window-shade fixtures.

Heretofore adjustable window-shade fixtures have been employed and have been provided with vertical ways in which have been arranged slides carrying the curtain or shade and secured at the desired adjustment by means of springs, but a single leaf or spring has been employed for locking the slides, and it has been found by experience that in disengaging such a spring from the ways the lateral pressure has caused the slide to bind in the ways or guides, and thereby interfere with the adjustment of the curtain or shade.

The objects of the present invention are to improve the construction of adjustable window-shade fixtures and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one which may be readily operated to raise and lower a curtain or shade without causing the slides to bind in the guides.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a curtain or window-shade fixture constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the slides. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of one of the guides and its slide. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lower portion of the slide, illustrating the manner of mounting the spring.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 1 designate vertical guides secured to the opposite sides of a window-frame, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and constructed of suitable metal, and receiving the vertical movable slides 2, which carry a curtain or shade 3 and which are adapted to permit the curtain to be ar-

anged over any portion of the window for the purpose of ventilation and to arrange the light as desired. The vertical guides are provided with inner and outer vertical flanges 4 and 5, and the outer flanges are provided at their lower portions with notches 6, arranged at intervals and forming lower shoulders and upper beveled edges, the shoulders being adapted to be engaged by spring 7, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, whereby the slides are locked at the desired adjustment.

Each spring, which is approximately V-shaped, is composed of inner and outer sides or leaves 8 and 9, the inner leaf being disposed longitudinally of the lower portion of the slide at substantially the center thereof and being provided at its end with a lug 10, which is secured in a slot or opening 11 of the slide. The outer side 9 of the spring is extended beyond the fixed end of the inner side and the spring is free except at the said point of attachment to the slide. By this arrangement a considerable amount of spring metal is located within a comparatively-small space and a maximum amount of resiliency and spring-pressure is obtained. The lower end of the outer side 9 of the spring is curved outward and is adapted to engage the shoulders of the notches, and the beveled edges at the upper sides of the notches offer no resistance to the spring, and the slides are adapted to be readily moved upward without depressing the spring.

In order to enable the springs to be readily compressed to facilitate rapid raising and lowering and to prevent any binding of the slides through any tendency to twist, the sides of the springs are provided with outwardly-extending pieces or grips 12 and 13, adapted to be grasped by the thumb and the forefinger, whereby the engaging end of the outer side of each spring is drawn inward from the notches of the outer flanges of the guides. When the springs are compressed, the slides are simultaneously gripped without twisting them, and they may be readily moved upward and downward to raise the curtain or shade.

The slides are provided at their upper ends with brackets or arms 14, having bearings for the reception of the journals of an ordinary spring-roller which is carried by the slides.



The arms or brackets may be either formed integral with the slides and struck up from the same, or they may consist of separate pieces riveted, soldered, or otherwise secured to the  
5 said slides.

It will be seen that the springs which hold the slides at the desired adjustment are adapted to be readily grasped and compressed by the simple act of gripping the device and that  
10 in releasing the springs from the notched outer flanges of the guides no lateral pressure or twisting action is exerted on the slides and the latter are not caused to bind in the ways, but are permitted to move upward and down-  
15 ward therein without friction. It will also be apparent that the inner side or leaf of the spring forms a stop for the outer side, so that the operator is not required to exert a greater amount of pressure than is actually necessary  
20 to disengage the spring, and the efficiency of the latter is not impaired by excessive and unnecessary bending. Furthermore, it will be clear that the spring, the slide, and the

guide may be advantageously employed for a variety of purposes, as the spring is adapted  
25 to exert a powerful locking action on the guide for holding the slide against movement.

What is claimed is—

A device of the class described comprising a guide, a slide mounted in the guide, and a  
30 spring composed of two sides and extending from the guide and adapted to be grasped by the operator, one of the sides being fixed to the slide between the side edges thereof and the other side engaging the guide, said spring  
35 being adapted to be compressed without causing the slide to twist or bind in the guide, substantially as described.

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

FRANK P. CASEY.

Witnesses:

HOMER K. HUSTEN,  
JACOB ROPP.