No. 737,188. PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

W. WISHART.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

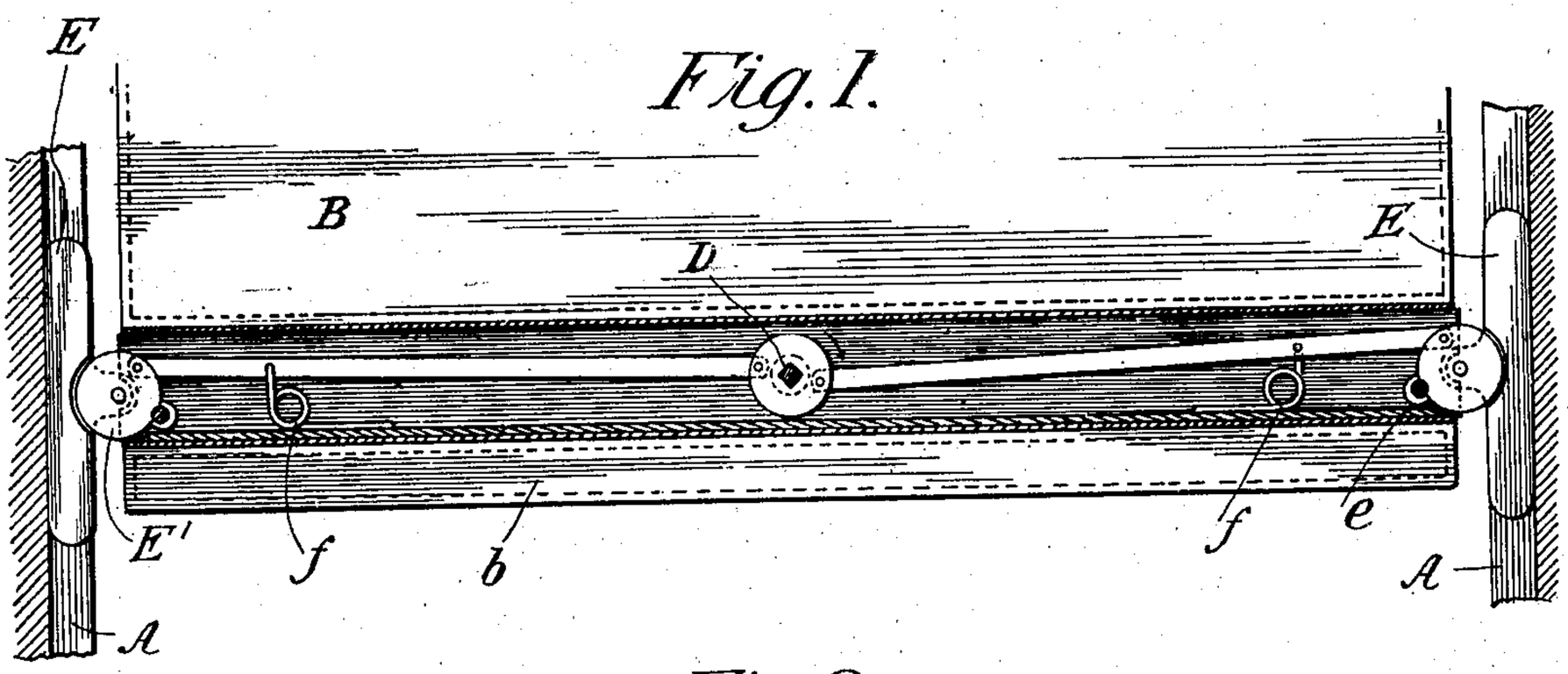


Fig. 2.

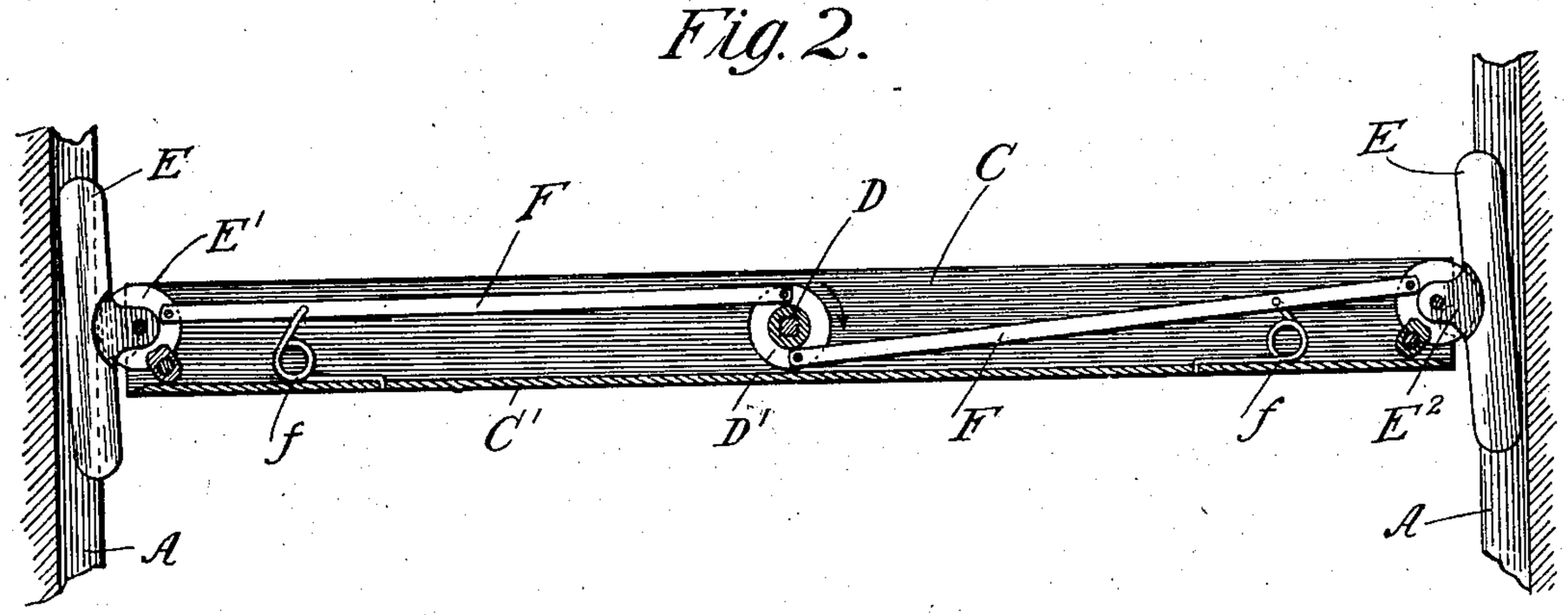
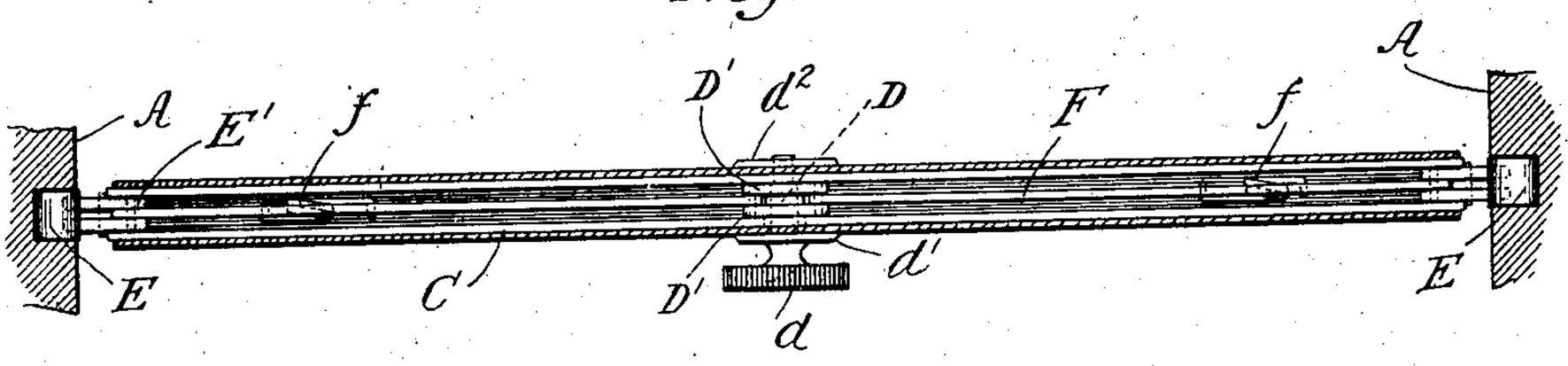


Fig. 3.



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A. W. Christensen

Inventor: -
William Wishart.
By his Atty. Charles W. Hill

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

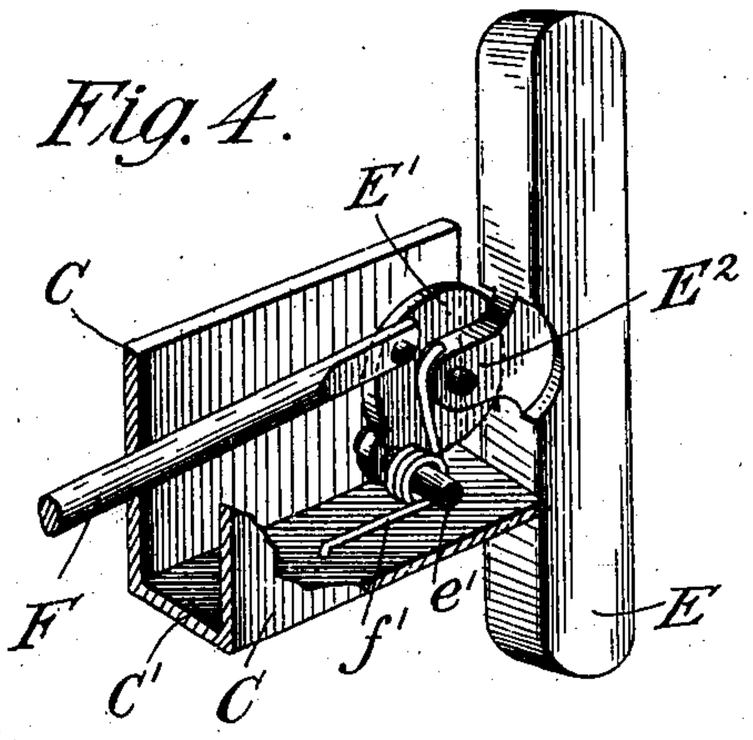


Fig. 5

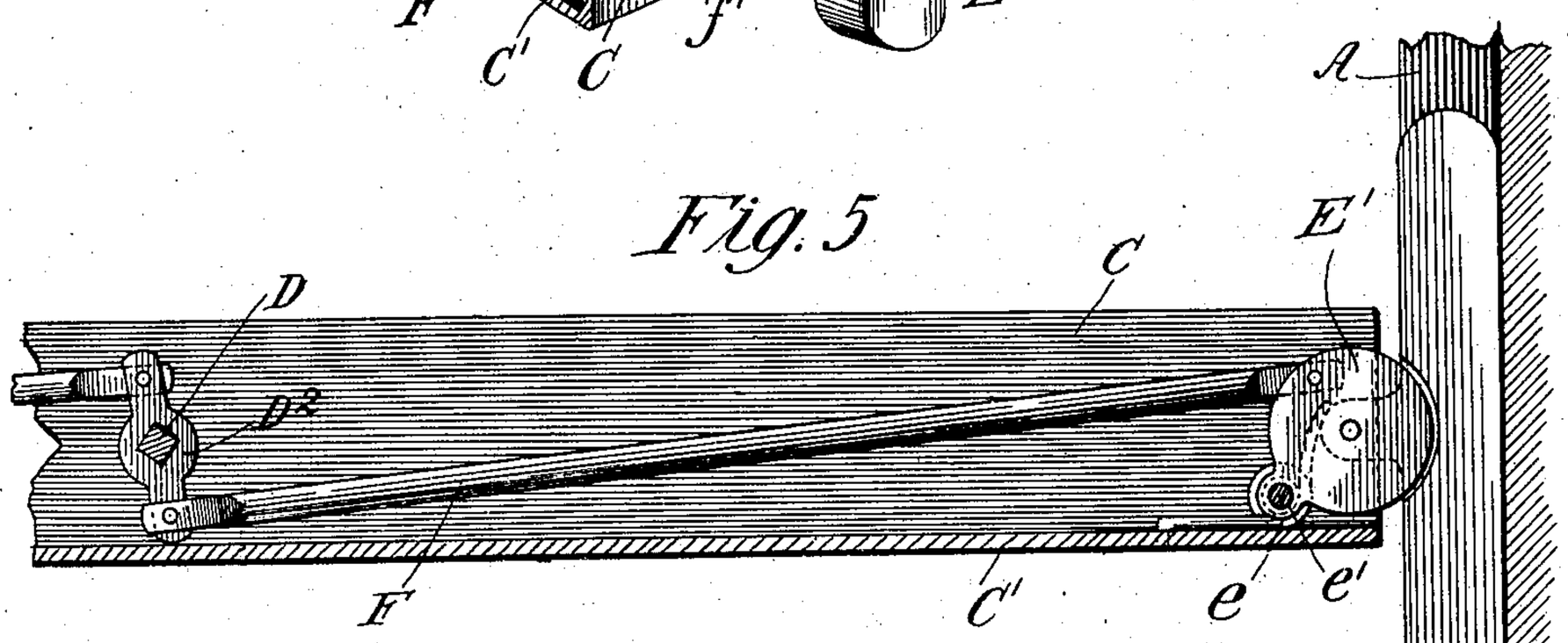
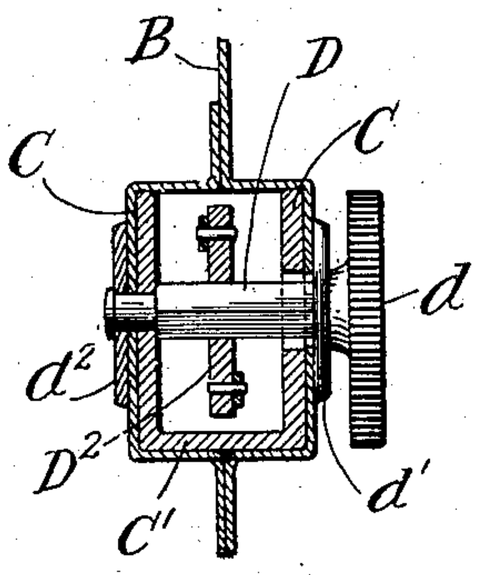


Fig. 6.



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No. 737,188. Patented August 25, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WISHART, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HERMAN KRUEGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,188, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed March 28, 1902. Serial No. 100,416. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WISHART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain-fixtures, and more particularly to a curtain-bottom fixture designed to secure the curtain or shade in vertical adjustment.

The invention is shown embodied in a car-curtain; but obviously the same may be used wherever a curtain or shade may be desirable or necessary.

The object of the invention is to provide means for rigidly holding the bottom of the window shade or curtain in adjusted position, and while permitting the shade to be adjusted upwardly or downwardly, as desired, insures the bottom of the curtain coming to a horizontal position when an upward or downward pressure is applied to one end of the same.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a device embodying my invention, showing the fixture in operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the friction-feet retracted from the jambs. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the curtain at the top of the fixture, showing the mechanism in top plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail of a slightly-modified form of my invention, showing one of the side plates omitted. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section of the same. Fig. 6 is a central transverse section of the same.

As shown in said drawings, A indicates the window-jambs, which are grooved or rabbeted in a familiar manner to receive the friction-feet E of the window-fixture.

B indicates the window-shade, which may be of any desired material and which near its bottom margin incloses a stick which, as shown, is formed of a sheet of metal rolled or bent longitudinally to form the side walls C and integral bottom C′, as shown in Fig. 6. As shown, a narrow valance *b* extends below said stick in a familiar manner.

The side walls of the stock are apertured centrally to receive the shaft D, which extends therethrough and, as shown, is angular at its central part to engage the operating-plate D′ or D². A milled head *d* is provided at its outer end on the front side of the curtain adapted for manual engagement. Washers *d′* *d²* are provided on each side of the stick to afford bearings for the shaft.

At each end of the stick or fixture is pivotally secured the friction-foot E, which has its greatest length vertically and at right angles with the stick. Said stick is of a width and thickness to fit closely in the groove of the jamb and is provided centrally with a lug or projection E², which extends within the end of the stick and is journaled between the centers of the disks E′, of which there are two, one on each end of the stick. Said disks in the construction shown are circular and are pivoted within the casing near the bottom thereof by means of a pivot-pin *e′*, which extends through a lug or projection *e* near the periphery of each disk, as shown in Fig. 5.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, circular disks (indicated by D′) are rigidly secured on the shaft D. Adjusting-rods F, which extend oppositely from the center of the stick, are pivotally secured between the disks D′ on opposite sides thereof at their inner end, and the opposite ends pivotally engage between the disks E′ above and at approximately a right angle with the bearing of said disks in the stick.

A spring *f*, herein shown as a spiral spring, is provided in each end of the stick and secured at one end to the bottom of the stick and at the other end secured on the adjusting-rods F near the outer end of the same. Said springs act to hold the outer end of said rods in an elevated position and to thrust the same outwardly, thereby holding the friction-

feet in positive engagement with the jamb. Obviously, if preferred, the springs may be differently applied.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the spiral spring f' engages with one or more turns on the pivots e', and one of the ends of the spring engages and is secured on the bottom of the stick, and the other engages against the inner end of said lug E^2 and acts to hold the friction-foot in an extended position. If preferred, also oppositely-extending arms D^2 may be provided on the shaft D, with which the inner ends of said adjusting-rods F engage.

The operation is as follows: The curtain is provided in the usual manner with a spring-roller at the top of any desired type and is adjusted to any desired position by simply pulling the stick downward or pushing the same upwardly to the desired point, or, if preferred, the milled head d may be engaged and turned to release the feet from the jamb, as shown in Fig. 2, and the fixture adjusted as preferred. Should force either upwardly or downwardly be applied at or near one end of the stick, the action of the springs tend to adjust the two ends to the same level, thereby insuring that the sticks remain in a horizontal position howsoever adjusted. Obviously the construction of the stick as shown as compared with other devices of the class is cheap, simple, and durable, and the assembling of the mechanism may be simply and cheaply accomplished.

Obviously many details of construction may be modified without departing from the principles of this invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A curtain-fixture comprising a channeled stick, oppositely-movable adjusting-rods operatively secured therein, a friction-foot journaled at each end of and extending above and below the stick, means operatively connecting said friction-feet with the adjusting-rods and with the channeled stick acting to move the feet vertically when drawn inwardly and a spring secured in the stick acting normally to force the friction-feet outwardly.

2. The combination with a channeled stick, of oppositely-extending adjusting-rods longitudinally movable therein and connected at their inner ends with rotative actuating means, an elongated friction-foot extending above and below the stick, a coupling member pivotally engaged in each end of the stick adapted to movably connect the friction-feet with the adjusting-rods, and a spring acting normally to hold said friction-feet at the outer limit of their movement.

3. The combination with a metallic channeled stick, of a plate pivoted at its periphery in each end thereof, a friction-foot journaled on the plate eccentric with the pivot and an adjusting-rod also journaled on the plate at approximately a right angle with the pivot, and means acting to hold said adjusting-rods normally in the outward limit of their movement and rotative means connecting the inner ends of said adjusting-rods.

4. In a curtain-fixture, the combination with a sheet-metal channel, of a transverse shaft journaled centrally therein, oppositely-extending adjusting-rods pivotally secured on opposite sides of the shaft, a friction-foot at each end of said channel, a disk journaled at said ends and movably connecting the outer ends of the adjusting-rods with said friction-feet, springs within the channel acting to hold the adjusting-rods normally in an extended position and a handle adapted to rotate said shaft and retract said rods.

5. The combination with a hollow stick, of a central rotative shaft therein, adjusting-rods secured on opposite sides of the shaft and extending oppositely therefrom, friction-feet secured at the outer ends of the stick, means forming the connection between said feet and adjusting-rods and acting to move the feet vertically when the adjusting-rods are actuated and springs acting on the rods to hold the same normally in their extended position.

6. The combination with a metallic channeled stick, of a disk pivoted at its periphery in each end thereof, a friction-foot pivoted at the center of each disk, longitudinally-movable adjusting-rods engaged at their outer ends on said disks respectively and eccentric therewith, and extending inwardly of the channel, a spring positively engaged in the channel and acting to hold said rod with the friction-foot in an extended position, and rotative means for retracting the rods and friction-feet.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM WISHART.

Witnesses:

ALFRED C. ODELL,

ANNA B. HILLS.