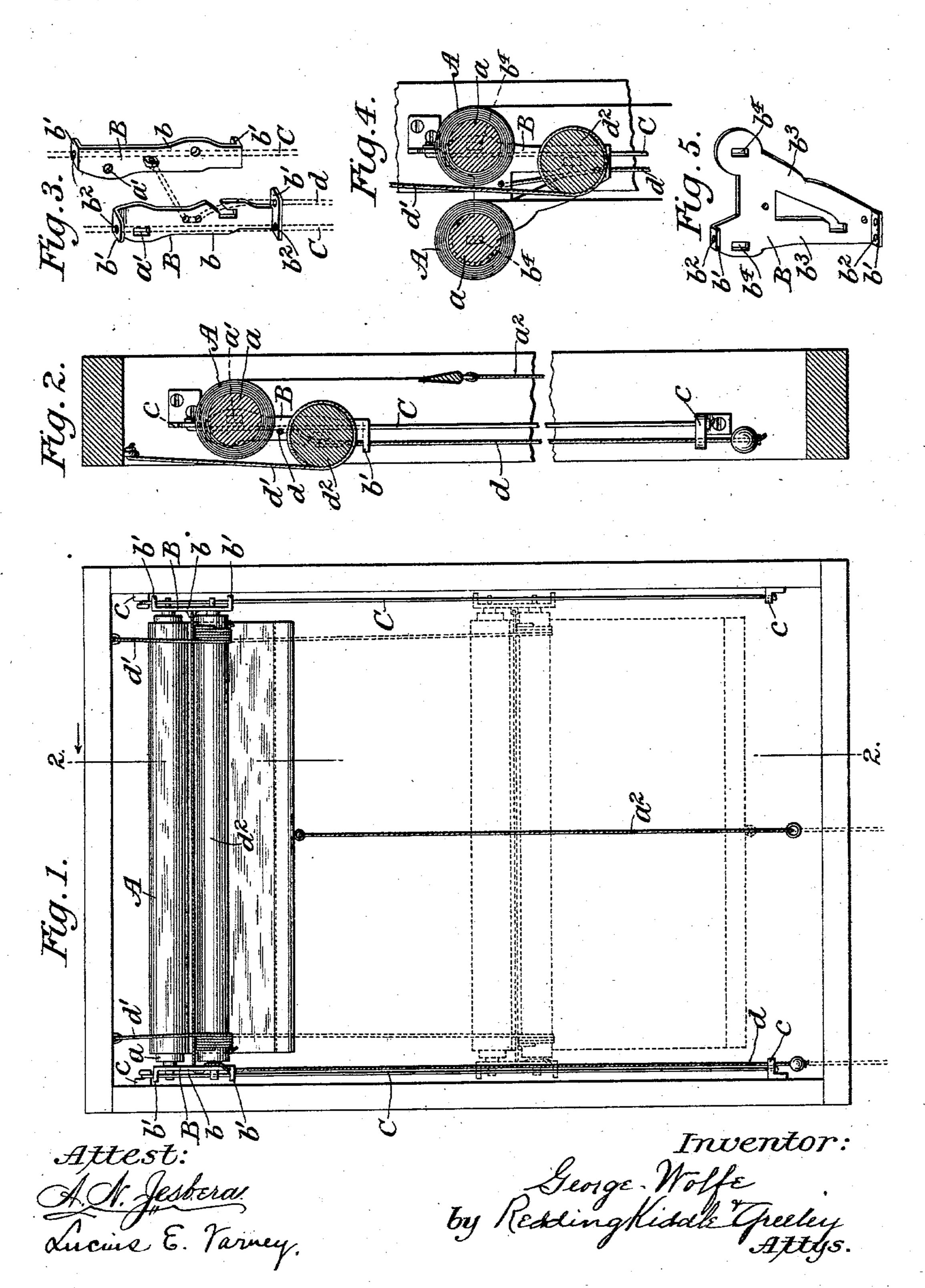
## G. WOLFE. WINDOW FIXTURE. APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1901.

NO MODEL.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE WOLFE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO LOUIS KENDAL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WINDOW-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,610, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed July 17, 1901. Serial No. 68,588. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, George Wolfe, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a blind in which not only the shade or shades forming a part of the blind shall be adjustable, but in which the blind as a whole, including the shades or shades and its or their supports, shall be likewise movable vertically or lengthwise of the window or other opening intended to be shaded or protected and adapted to be held at any point in or along the said window or other opening, whereby any desired adjustment and position of the blind may be obtained and the quantity of light admitted through the window or other opening at any or at one or more portions thereof may be easily and completely controlled.

The invention also consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts and devices hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a window having a blind embodying my invention secured thereto, the blind being shown in one adjusted position by dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same, partly in section, on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of the brackets shown in Fig. 2.

35 Fig. 4 is a detail view showing another form of bracket with the shades secured therein, the shades and adjusting-roller being shown in section. Fig. 5 is a detail view representing a side elevation of the bracket shown in Fig. 4.

The blind consists of one or more shades A, that are secured in a holder B, which holder is adjustable on or along suitable guides or ways C. Said guides or ways may consist of cords, rods, cables, or equivalent means secured to arms or brackets c, placed at or near each end of the window or other opening. The holder comprises two brackets b, which are secured to the guides in any suitable man-

ner, as by flanges b', having perforations  $b^2$  therein to receive the guides and permit the brackets to pass freely over same. The holder is moved or adjusted upon or along the guides by means of cords d and d', secured thereto. Preferably a spring-roller  $d^2$  of the ordinary construction is secured to the brackets and the cords d' d' are fastened thereto at or near its ends and to the top of the window or to one end of the opening, so that the brackets will be automatically raised when the detent in 60 the roller is released in the usual manner by means of a quick jerk on the cord d.

The shade or shades A are mounted, preferably, upon the ordinary shade-rollers a, which are secured to the brackets in the usual manner by means of slots or perforations a'. Each shade is provided with a cord  $a^2$ , whereby it may be unrolled. If desired, two or more shades of different colors or texture may be secured to the same brackets by providing 70 them with corresponding arms  $b^3$ , having slots or openings  $b^4$  therein to receive the shade-rollers.

Heretofore it has been necessary to provide separate shades at the top and bottom of a 75 window or at each end of an opening in order to permit any particular part thereof to be shaded or protected and to regulate the quantity or quality of the light admitted through the window or other opening. By means of 80 this improved blind the necessity for two separate shades and their accompanying fixtures is obviated, and any part of the window or other opening can be either protected or exposed by a single shade or blind. This con- 85 struction is particularly desirable in hospitals, sanitariums, and similar institutions, since it permits the position of the entire blind to be changed, so that a free circulation of air or free unobstructed light can be ob- 90 tained through one portion of the window or other opening while the other portion is shaded or protected. It is also desirable in photograph or art galleries and like places where accurate control of the quantity and quality 95 of light is desirable.

It is obvious that the brackets or holders may be provided with a plurality of arms to receive any desired number of shades of any variety of colors, and it is likewise obvious that the precise shape of the holders and guides and the means for moving the holders is immaterial.

Although this invention has been described and illustrated as applied to the construction of window shades and blinds for controlling the emission of light, it will be understood that it is not limited to use exclusively in connection with shading or obstructing the passage of

The invention will be capable of use in any connection where curtains, charts, maps,

character are employed.

The invention will be particularly useful, for instance, in connection with stage-curtains and scenery used for the atrical purposes, where it is desirable that the utmost conven-

ience in handling and storing such articles shall exist.

I claim as my invention—

The combination with a window or opening 25 having guides arranged adjacent to the edges thereof, of a holder on said guides comprising brackets having a plurality of slots or openings thereon, shade-rollers mounted in said slots or openings, and a spring-roller 30 also mounted on said brackets below said shade-rollers and adapted to move the holder on the guides and retain same in its adjusted position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this applica- 35 tion, in the presence of two witnesses, this 2d

scenery, and other articles of like general day of July, 1901.

GEORGE WOLFE.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY N. JESBERA, CHARLES A. WENDELL.