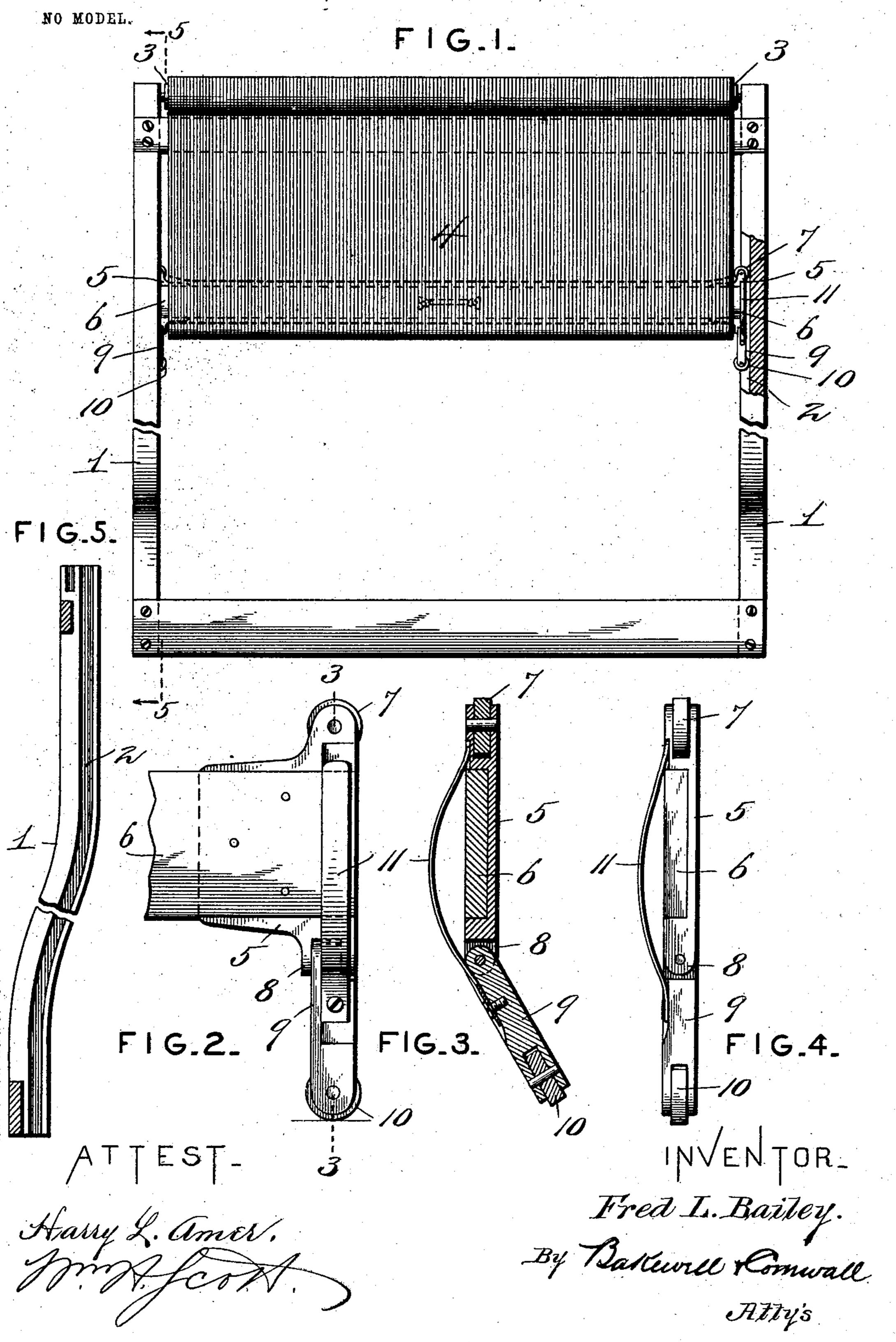
F. L. BAILEY. CURTAIN FIXTURE. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1900.



United States Patent Office.

FRED L. BAILEY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE CURTAIN SUPPLY COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,572, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed October 8, 1900. Serial No. 32,418. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED L. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented 5 a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference to being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a window-casing upon which my improved curtain-fixture is mounted. Fig. 2 is a side ele-15 vational view of one end of my improved curtain-fixture. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an end elevational view of one of the end brackets, and Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on line 55, Fig. 1. 20 This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in curtain-fixtures, designed

particularly, although not exclusively, for use in connection with railway-cars.

The objects of my present invention are to 25 simplify the construction of curtain-fixtures, whereby the same may be cheaply manufactured and applied and when in use will hold the curtain in any desired adjusted position.

With these objects in view my invention 30 consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, all as will hereinafter be described and afterward pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the window-35 casing, provided with guideways 2, prefer-

ably in the form of grooves.

3 indicates the shade-roller, of that type wherein a spring exerts a tendency to roll the shade or curtain thereon at all times.

4 indicates the shade-roller curtain.

5 indicates the end bracket or head, preferably constructed of metal and having a perforated ear or plate, whereby the bracket may be secured to a connecting bar or stick 6. 45 This connecting-bar has brackets mounted on each end, which brackets are of such dimen-

guiding-grooves of the window-casing. As shown in Fig. 2, the upper end of the bracket has an antifriction-roller 7 mounted therein, 50 while the lower end of the bracket is provided with ears or lugs 8, in which is mounted a pivoted extension 9, carrying at its lower end an antifriction-roller 10. These antifrictionrollers, both in the fixed and pivoted sections, 55 have their peripheries protrude slightly from the face of the bracket, so as to cooperate with the bottom of the guiding-groove.

11 indicates a spring, preferably of that type known as a "leaf-spring," which is secured 60 to the pivoted section and extends over and bears upon the fixed section, whereby the free end of said spring bears upon the fixed section and spans the socket which receives the connecting-bar 6. This spring by bear- 65 ing at its middle portion against the side wall of the groove and at its ends against the fixed and pivoted sections tends to deflect said parts at all times in the groove, it being the purpose of said spring to dominate the spring 70 of the curtain-roller proper, whereby of its own strength and elasticity the curtain is retained in any desired position.

From an examination of Fig. 4 it will be noticed that the end of the connecting stick 75 or bar 6 is exposed through the outer face of the bracket, whereby it is possible in the assembling of parts to make the stick 6 slightly longer than actually required, and by adjustment of the brackets thereon the sticks may 80 be marked correctly where they are to be cut, after which the brackets may be secured in position, and said brackets will fit accurately in the grooves designed to receive them.

The connecting-stick 6 is preferably made 85 of wood and the brackets are of metal, and by providing a roller-carrying pivoted section upon the bracket and arranging said section and the body portion of the bracket tandem with respect to each other it is possible to use 90 the fixture in connection with a curved window-casing, as shown in the drawings.

The widely-separated rollers carried by the sions that they are preferably hidden in the | brackets absolutely maintain the connecting741,572

stick in its designed position, so that in raising or lowering the curtain said stick will be maintained parallel with the shade-roller at all times. The side friction device is also ad-5 vantageous in that it permits the rollers to properly cooperate with the bottoms of the grooves and at the same time exerts an equal friction at both ends of the connecting-stick, said friction being maintained even while the 10 fixture is in the groove of the window-casing.

As will be apparent, the casing presents, in effect, side posts which are provided with guide-grooves, and the brackets upon the connecting-bar or shade-stick form elongated 15 trucks which are carried by the said stick and confined within the said grooves, the portions of a truck which bear against the wall of a

groove being, in effect, a head.

I am aware that minor changes in the ar-20 rangement, construction, and combination of the several parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The combination with a shade, and a connecting-bar thereon, of a shade-guide 30 bracket mounted upon the end of said bar and having a seat open at one side and at both ends for the reception of said bar; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a connecting-bar, 35 of brackets mounted on each end thereof, each bracket having a seat open at one side and at both ends for the reception of said bar, and friction-rollers mounted in the ends of the brackets; substantially as described.

3. In a curtain-guide the combination with a curtain, of a stick thereon an elongated head on the stick having a pivoted section laterally deflectable relative to the stick and a spring for normally deflecting the section.

4. The combination with a casing having a groove, of a shade-roller and shade, a connecting-bar having at its end widely-separated antifriction-rollers bearing upon the bottom of said groove, and a spring between 50 the side face of the said end of said bar and a side wall of said groove; substantially as described.

5. The combination with a casing having grooves at its sides, of a shade-roller and 55 shade, a connecting-bar, brackets immovably fixed upon the ends of said bar, widely-separated antifriction - rollers carried by said brackets and bearing against walls of said grooves in the line of the longitudinal axis of 60 said bar for maintaining a parallel position of said connecting-bar relative to said shaderoller, and leaf-springs mounted upon the sides of said brackets and bearing against the side walls of said grooves; substantially

os as described.

6. The combination with a connecting-bar, of laterally-flexible brackets mounted on each end thereof, widely-separated antifrictionrollers arranged in said brackets and designed to bear at all times against the casing, a cas- 70 ing provided with curved grooves for cooperating with said rollers, and a leaf-spring mounted on the brackets and bearing against one side wall of the grooves and forcing the brackets against the opposite side wall of the 75 grooves, whereby the connecting-bar is held by friction in adjusted positions; substantially as described.

7. The combination with a connecting-bar, of brackets arranged on the ends thereof, 80 said brackets consisting of fixed and pivoted portions, antifriction-rollers mounted in said portions, and a leaf-spring secured to one of said portions and having its other end bear upon the other of said portions; substantially 85

as described.

8. The combination with a connecting-bar, of a bracket provided with a seat for said bar and having a pivoted section, and a leafspring extending across said connecting-bar 90 and bearing upon the sections of said bracket for deflecting said sections and exerting a lateral friction in the guiding-groove; substantially as described.

9. The combination with a connecting-bar, 95 of a bracket provided with a seat for said bar, an antifriction-roller mounted in said bracket, a section pivoted to said bracket, an antifriction-roller arranged in the free end of said pivoted section, and a leaf-spring secured to 10c said pivoted section, and extending across the connecting-bar and bearing upon the fixed section for deflecting said parts and exerting. a lateral friction in the guiding-groove; substantially as described.

10. The combination with a connecting-bar, and a casing provided with a groove, of a bracket upon said bar and entering said groove, said bracket having portions pivotally connected, and means for forcing said 110 bracket portions against one wall of said groove and for engaging said bracket portions and the opposite wall of said groove;

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substantially as described.

11. The combination with a connecting-bar, 115 and a casing provided with a groove, of a bracket upon said bar and entering said groove, said bracket having portions pivotally connected, and a leaf-spring having ends engaging the said respective bracket portions 120 to force them against one wall of said groove, said spring bearing against the opposite wall of said groove intermediate the said spring ends; substantially as described.

12. The combination with a connecting-bar, 125 and a casing provided with a groove, of a bracket comprising a body portion connected to said bar and a portion pivoted directly to said body portion, and a leaf-spring connected to one of said bracket portions and bear- 130 ing upon the other thereof for forcing said bracket portions against one wall of said groove, said spring bearing against the opposite wall of said groove intermediate the spring portions in engagement with said bracket portions; substantially as described.

13. The combination with side posts having guide-grooves, and a shade-stick, of elongated trucks carried by the stick and confined within the grooves, each truck comprising a head

engaging one wall of its groove and a flat metallic spring engaging the opposite wall thereof; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, 15 this 6th day of October, 1900.

FRED L. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SCOTT, GEORGE BAKEWELL.