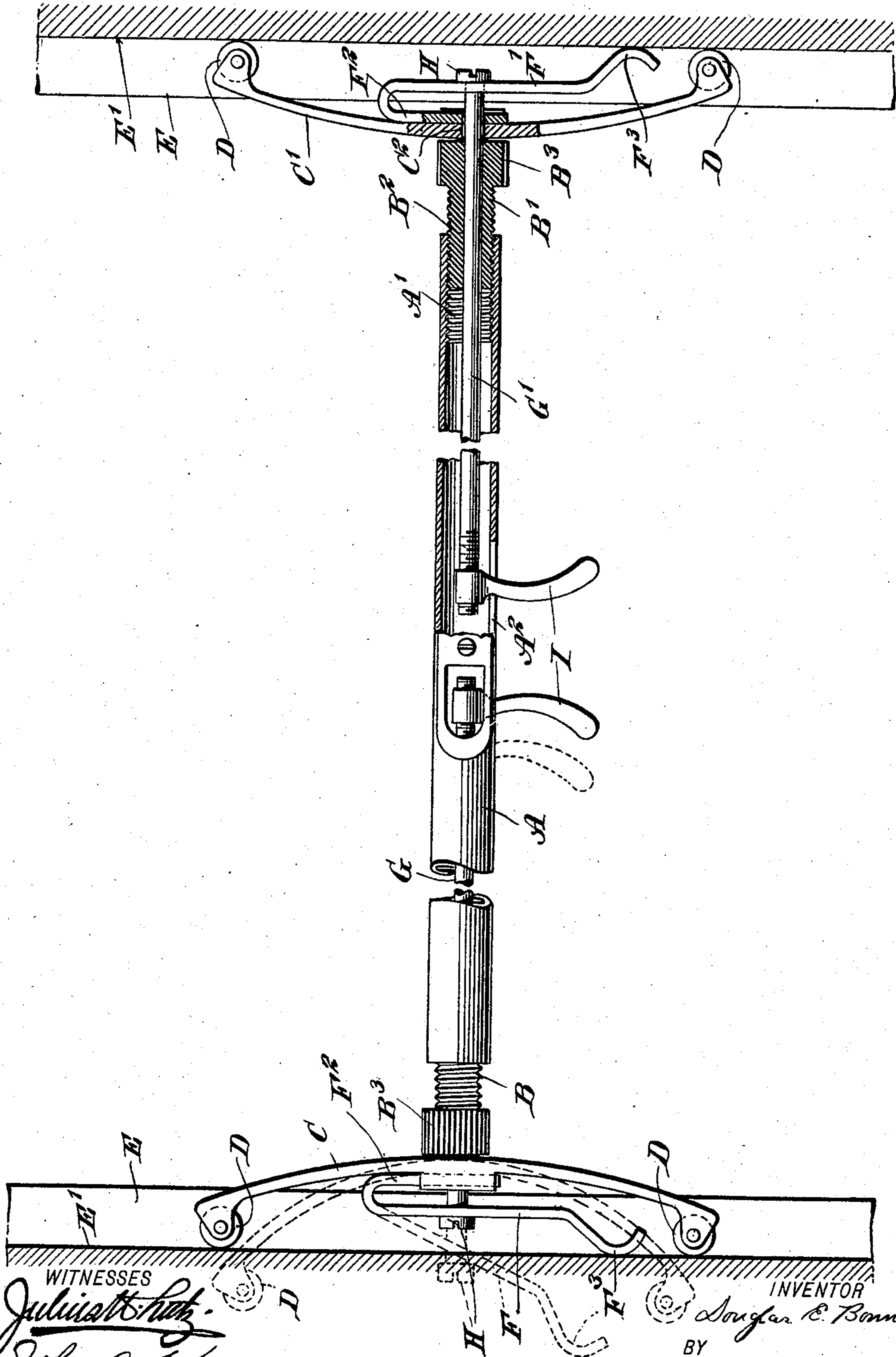


No. 867,569.

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

D. E. BONNER.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1907.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 867,569.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed January 23, 1907. Serial No. 353,599.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DOUGLAS EDWARD BONNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to curtain fixtures and particularly to guides for window shades, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient device for maintaining the shade or curtain in any desired position against the tension of a spring roller.

My invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing showing an elevation of my improved device partly in section.

A is a cylindrical tube or barrel to which the one end of the shade or curtain is fastened in any convenient manner and which is screw-threaded at each end as indicated at A'.

B and B' are screw-threaded plugs, each having a central opening B<sup>2</sup>, and each provided with a milled or knurled operating head B<sup>3</sup>. These plugs B and B' are adapted to screw into each end A' of the tube A for the purpose to be more fully described hereinafter.

C and C' are spring arms, each provided with an opening C<sup>2</sup> and having rollers D journaled in each two ends thereof. The ends of these arms C and C' are adapted to travel in grooves E of the window casing with the rollers D in engagement with the surface B' thereof.

F, F' are brakes made of a resilient material and having a portion F<sup>2</sup> secured to the arms C and C' and having their free ends F<sup>3</sup> in engagement with the surface E' of the grooves E.

G and G' are rods which are provided with heads H and which pass loosely through apertures F<sup>4</sup> in the portions F<sup>2</sup> and loosely through the openings C<sup>2</sup> of the arms C and C', and through the central openings B<sup>2</sup> of the plugs B and B'. These rods extend toward each other and have their adjacent ends screw-threaded to receive finger pieces I which extend through a slot A<sup>2</sup> in the tube A. As the finger pieces I are pressed together the free ends F<sup>3</sup> of the brakes F will be drawn away from the surfaces E' of the grooves E, thus permitting the shade or curtain to be easily raised or lowered, the rollers D meanwhile traveling in the grooves E and serving as guides. Upon the release of the finger pieces I the resiliency of the brakes F will immediately return the ends F<sup>3</sup> into engagement with the

surface E' and thus maintain the shade or curtain in its adjusted position.

By making the arms C and C' of spring metal the rollers D are maintained in contact with the surface E' even if the tube is tilted. For instance, if the left hand end of the tube A is raised, the lower portion of the arm C will be compressed and the upper portion will be drawn away, the upper roller however remaining in contact with the surface E' due to the springiness of said arm C. During this procedure the operation of the corresponding arm C' at the other side will be just the reverse, that is, the upper portion thereof will be compressed and the lower end withdrawn, although as before explained, both rollers remain in engagement with the surface E'. Unless therefore the stick be given a tilt in excess of that to which sticks of that kind are usually subjected the guide arms will not leave the grooves.

The pressure of the rollers D on the surfaces E' may be varied by screwing the plugs B and B' into or out of the tube A through the medium of the heads B<sup>3</sup>. That is by screwing the plugs out of the tube A the pressure is increased and by screwing said plugs into the tube the pressure is diminished.

The dotted lines in the drawing indicate the position of the parts when the fixture is removed from the window.

Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention as defined in the claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with a window frame having a groove, a shade stick, a plurality of spring arms connected with said shade stick and extending into said groove, a brake and means for moving the brake into and out of contact with the window frame independently of the spring arms, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a window frame having a groove, a shade stick, a plurality of spring arms connected with said shade stick and extending into said groove, anti-friction devices carried by said spring arms, a brake and means for moving the brake into and out of contact with the window frame independently of the spring arms, substantially as described.

3. A curtain fixture comprising a hollow shade stick, a hollow plug movable lengthwise of the shade stick, and spring guiding arms and a brake, and a rod extending through said shade stick and plug for actuating the brake independently of the guiding arms, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DOUGLAS EDWARD BONNER.

Witnesses:

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EUGENE EBEL.