

No. 878,410.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

H. K. MEIS.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1907.

Fig. 1

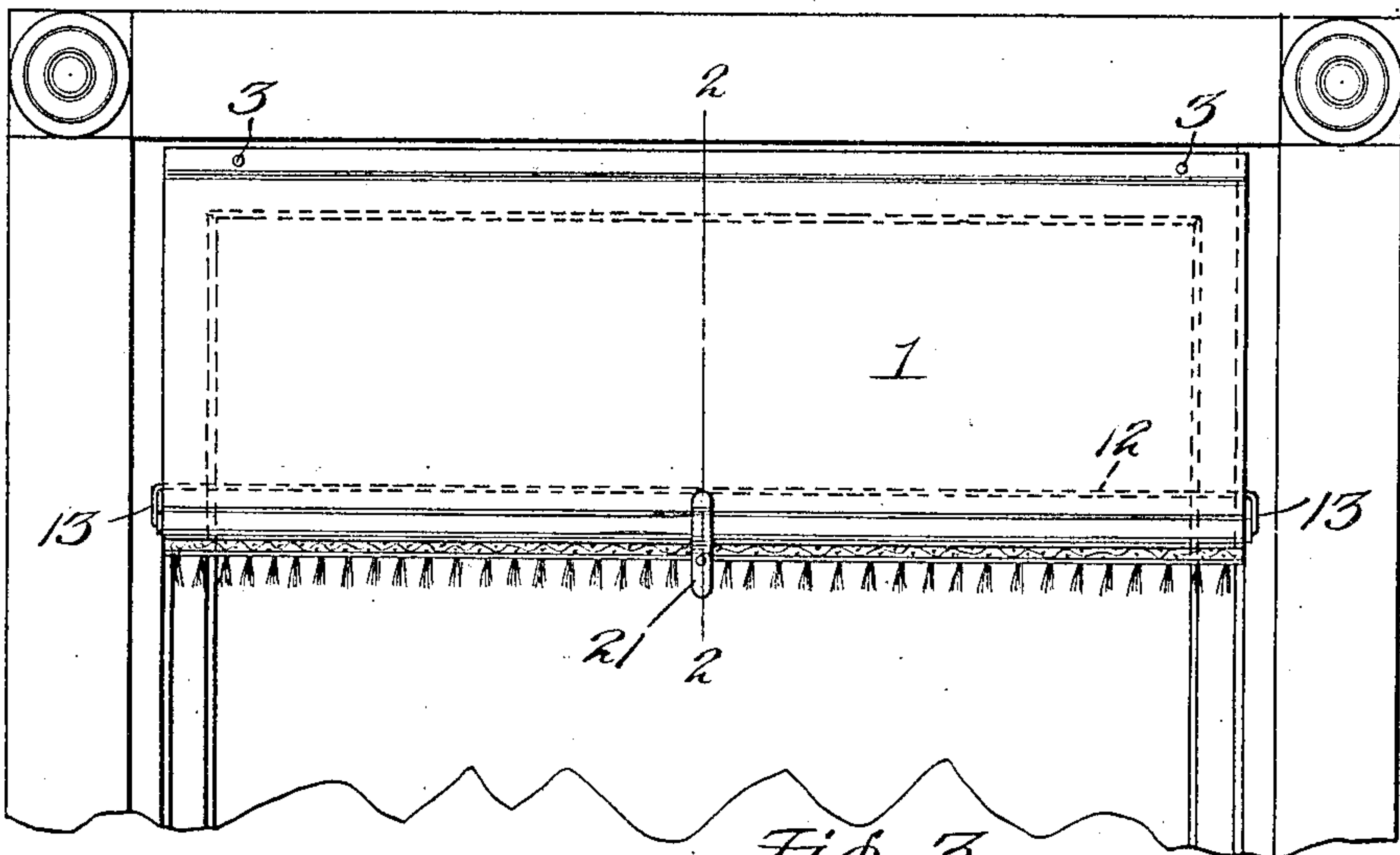


Fig. 3.

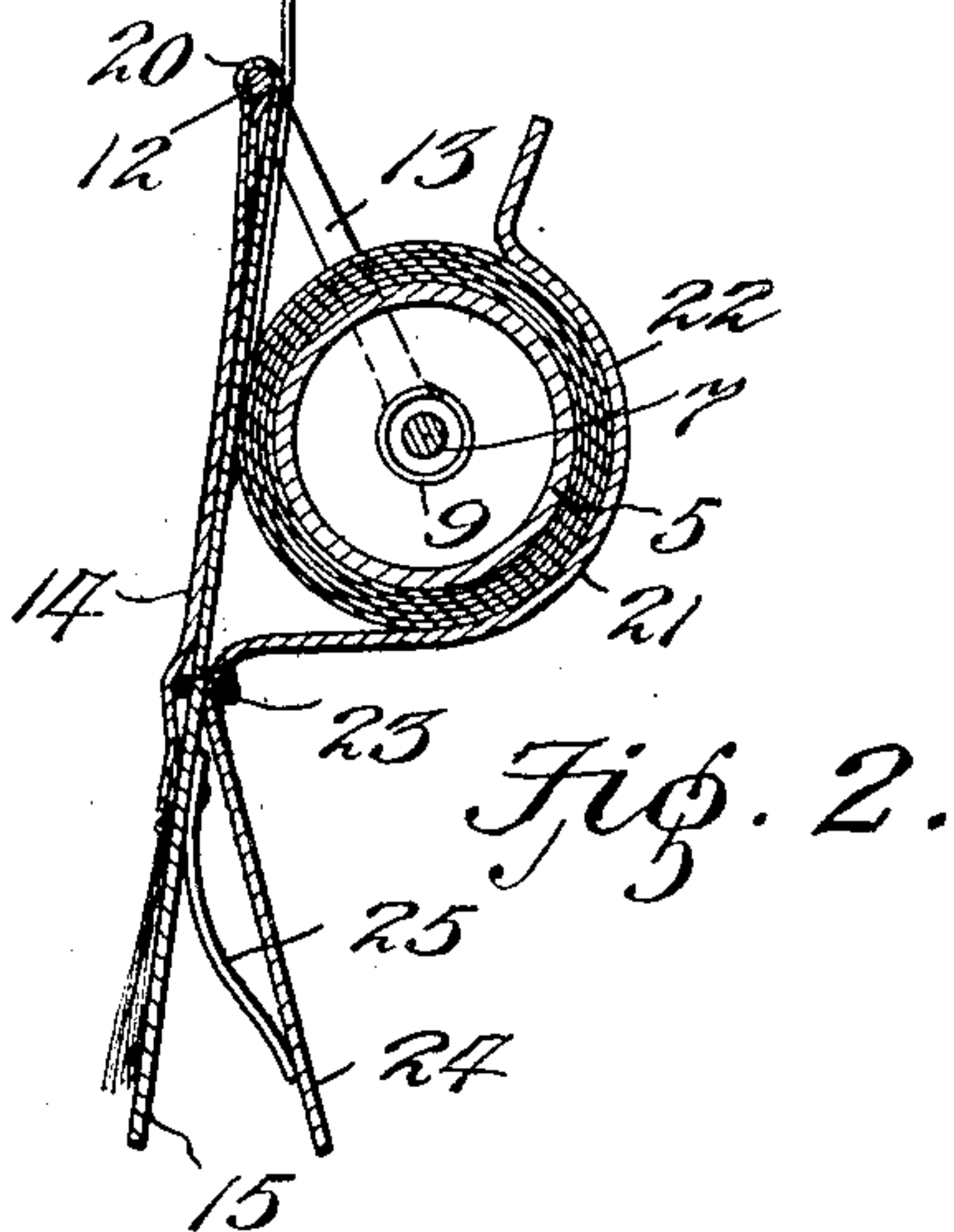
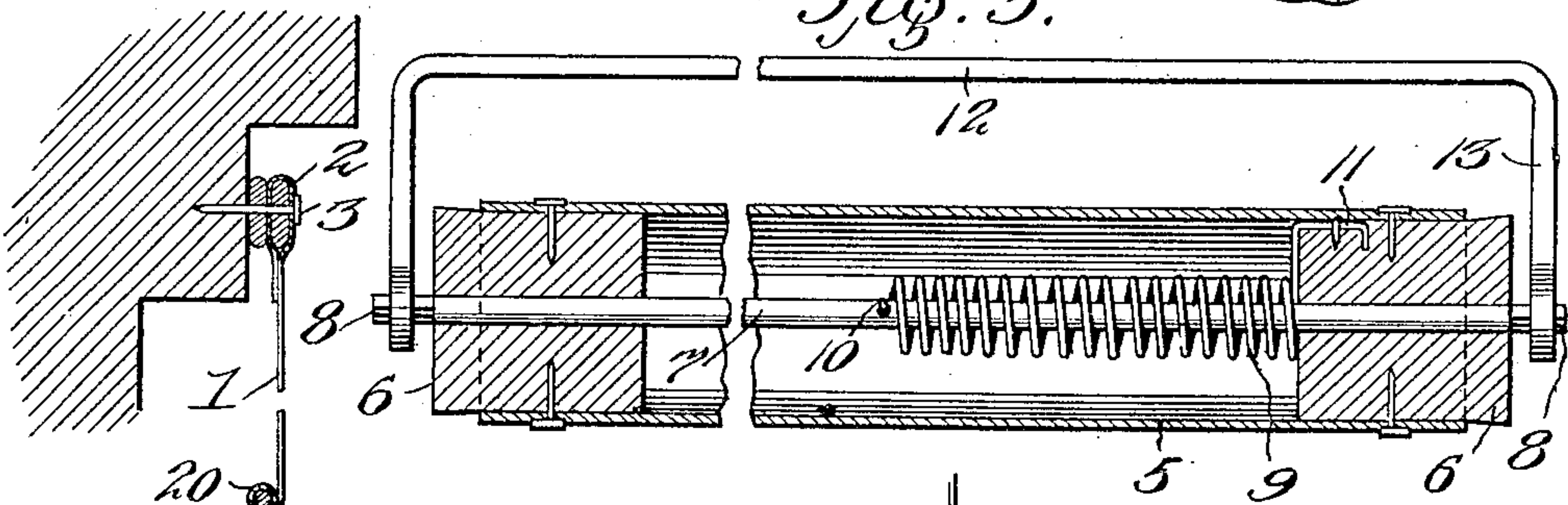


Fig. 2.

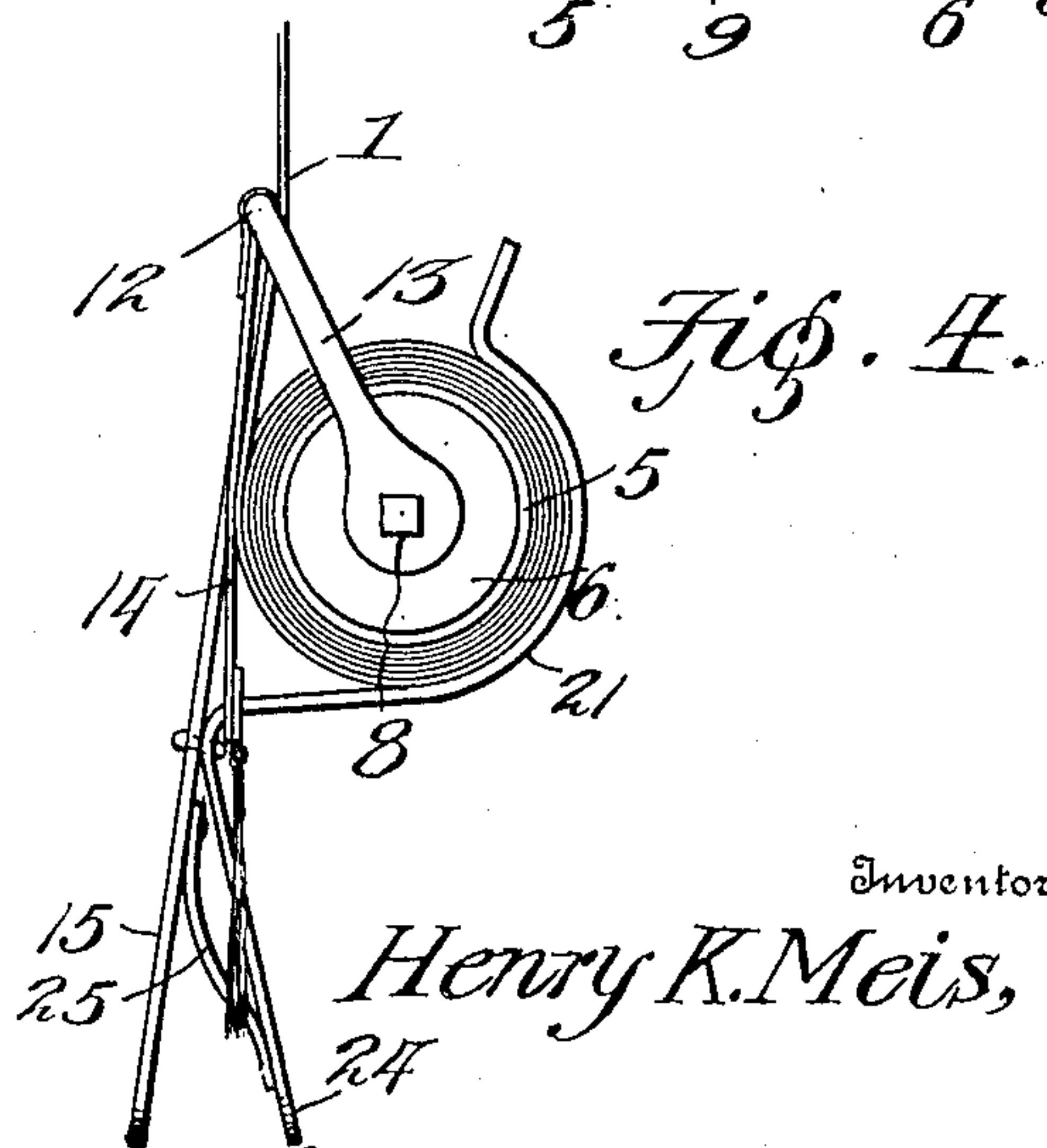


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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HENRY K. MEIS, OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 878,410.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY K. MEIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawton, in the county of Comanche, Oklahoma, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain fixtures adapted for use in connection with ordinary window shades to enable the same to be attached to the upper portions of the window casings without the necessity of employing brackets or other such devices, and also adapted to enable the window shade to be raised and lowered and rolled and unrolled from its lower end, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper portion of a window provided with a shade having my improved fixtures. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same, on a larger scale, taken on the line indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view of the roller of my improved curtain fixture, also showing the ends of the bar in which said roller is mounted. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing one end of the roller, the bar in which the same is mounted, the lower portion of the shade, and the plate attached to the said bar and which bears against the inner side of the coiled portion of the shade on the said roller.

The shade 1, which may be made of any suitable material, and is of suitable construction, is provided at its upper end with a reinforcing stick 2, which may be readily nailed or tacked to the upper portion of a window casing, as at 3. The lower end of the shade is attached to and is adapted to be coiled and uncoiled upon a roller 4, which comprises a tubular main portion 5 made of wood, pasteboard, tin, or other suitable material, and end blocks 6, which are preferably made of wood, but which may be made of any suitable material. A rod 7 extends longitudinally through the roller and has polygonal ends 8 which project from the outer ends of the plug 6. The said plugs form bearings for the roller on the said rod and on the latter is a coiled spring 9, one end of which is attached to the said rod, as at 10, its other end being attached to one of the plugs, as at 11. The function of the said spring is to turn the roller in one direction to coil the shade thereon and hence cause the lower

portion of the shade to be coiled on said roller with the effect of raising the shade from its lower end.

A yoke bar 12 extends transversely of the shade in rear thereof and is provided with downturned ends 13 having polygonal openings to receive the polygonal ends of the roller bar 7. Hence the said roller, together with its bar 7, is mounted on the said yoke bar. A valance or other suitable ornament or finish 14 for the lower portion of the shade is attached to the said yoke bar and extends below that portion of the shade which is coiled on the roller.

I employ, in connection with the roller, and that portion of the shade which is coiled thereon, a friction clamp which comprises a straight member 15, having its upper end attached, as at 20, to the center of the yoke rod and lying between the valance and the rear side of the shade, and a shade engaging member 21, which has a curved portion 22 adapted to engage the outermost convolution of the shade on the roller. Said shade engaging member of the friction clamp is pivotally connected to the member 15, as at 23, and has an arm 24, which extends downwardly and outwardly from the plate or member 15 and forms a thumb piece. A spring bears between the lower end of the plate 15 and the arm 24 and serves to compress the member 21 of the clamp against the coiled portion of the shade on the roller to frictionally grip the shade, prevent rotation of the roller by the action of the spring 9, and hence secure the shade at any desired adjustment.

It will be understood that by first grasping the plate 15 and the thumb piece and by then slightly pressing the latter, the shade may be caused to coil upon or uncoil from the roller, so that it may be raised or lowered from its lower end to any desired extent, and it will also be understood that when the pressure of the thumb is removed from the thumb piece the clamp will reengage the roller and hence lock the shade at such adjustment.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A window shade having a roller at the lower end thereof, a spring to revolve said roller in one direction to cause the shade to coil thereon, means cooperating with the spring to cause the shade to coil on the roller and a clamp carried by the shade to prevent rotation of said roller.

2. A window shade having a roller at the

lower end thereof, a spring to revolve said roller in one direction to cause the shade to coil thereon, a yoke in which said roller is mounted, said yoke bearing against one side
5 of said shade, and a clamp suspended from said yoke to prevent casual rotation of the roller.

3. A shade fixture of the class described comprising a yoke element to bear against
10 one side of the shade and having arms to extend beyond the opposite side thereof, a roller having an axle on which it revolves, said axle being secured to said yoke element,

a spring coiled on said axle, having one end attached thereto and the other end attached
15 to said roller, and a clamping device suspended from the said yoke element to prevent casual rotation of said roller by the action of said spring.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature
20 in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY K. MEIS.

Witnesses:

SAM WALTERS,
JOHN L. ROUSE.