

No. 883,993.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

D. WHINERY.
SHADE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1906.

Fig. 1.

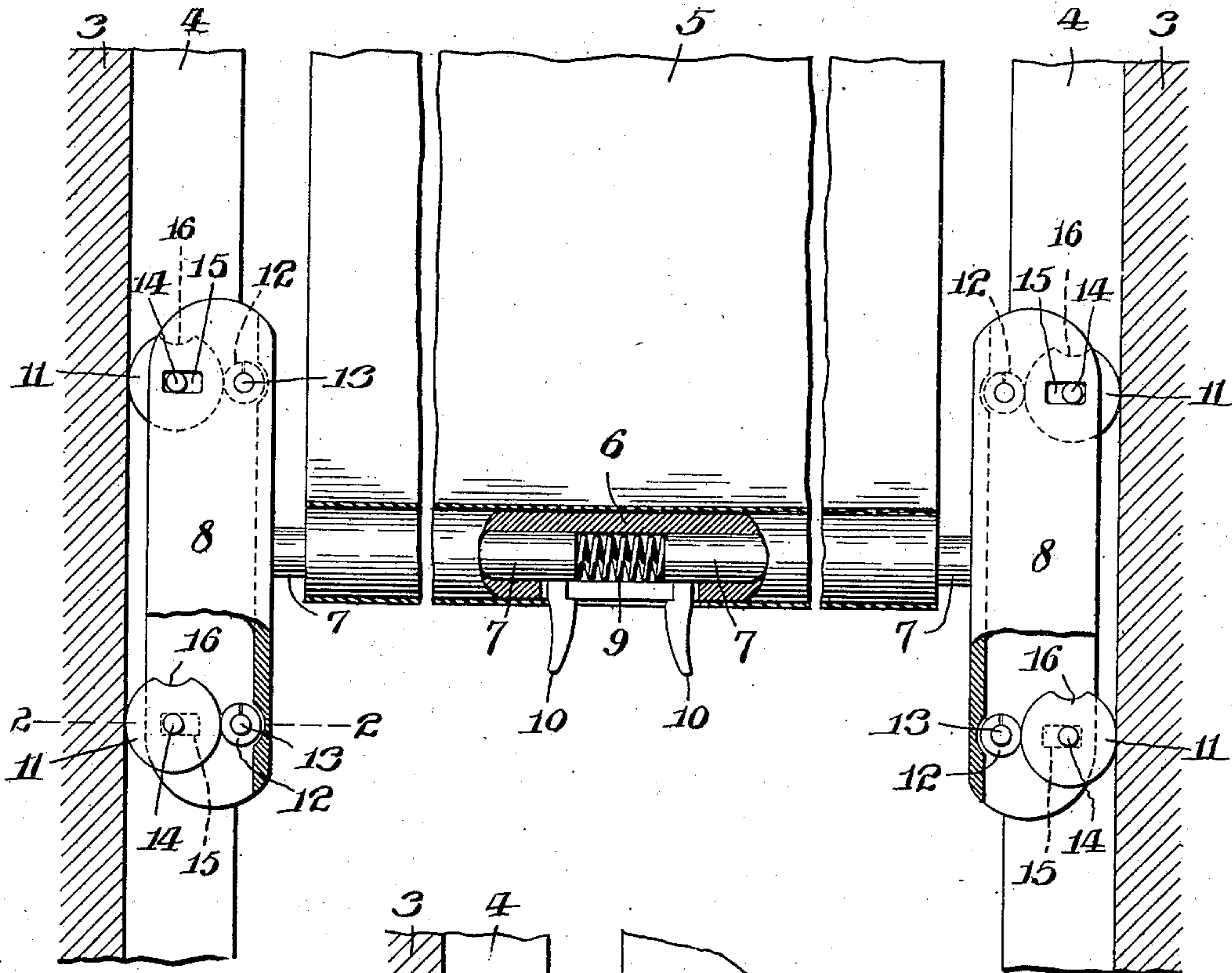


Fig. 2.

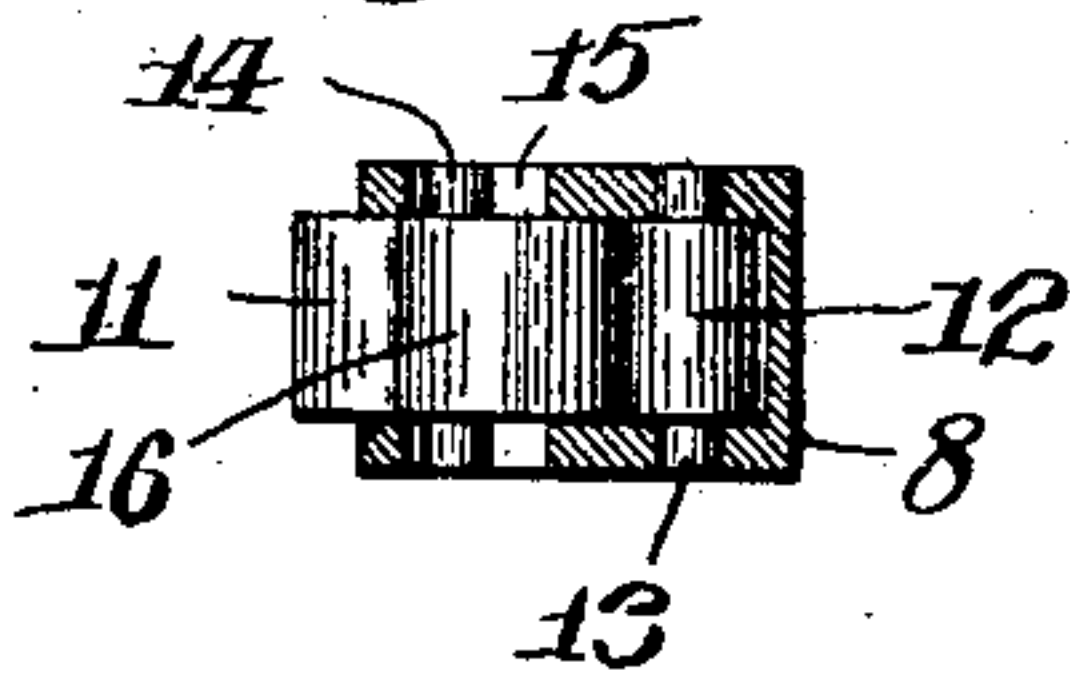
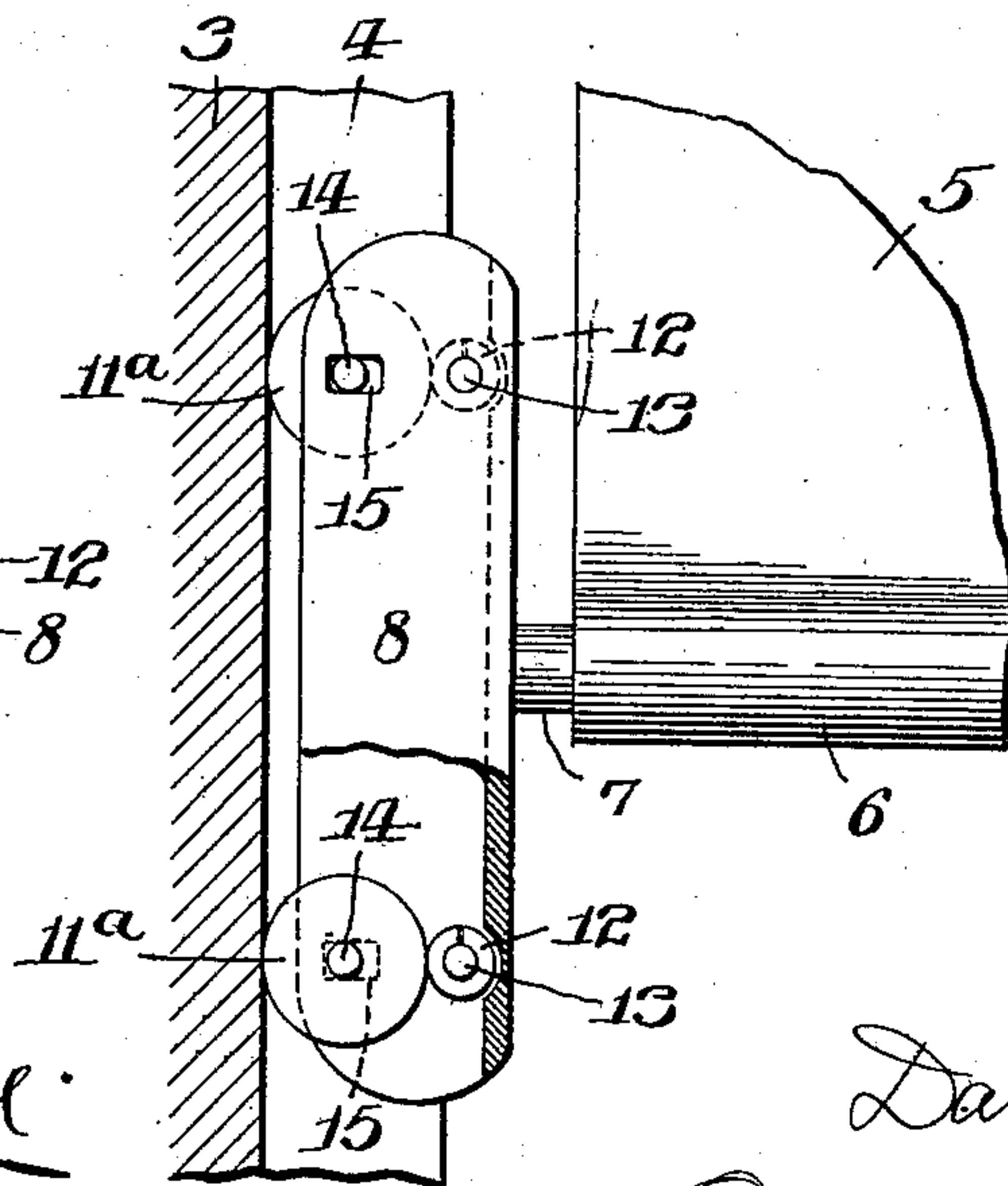


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

D. N. Ford
Walter M. Fuller

INVENTOR
Dale Whinery,
BY
Offield, Towle & Smith
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DALE WHINERY, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE CURTAIN SUPPLY COMPANY,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SHADE-FIXTURE.

No. 883,993.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DALE WHINERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of spring-actuated shades adapted for use in connection with car windows. The lower or free ends of shades of this class are provided with devices adapted to enter guideways in the sides of the window frame to guide the shades during the adjustment thereof and to engage said guideways to hold the shades in positions of adjustment.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient holding and guiding device to guide a shade during the adjustment thereof and to hold the shade in positions of adjustment.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a window-frame, a shade, and a holding device embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional detail, as on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a modified construction.

Secured to the bottom of the shade 5 is a tube 6 within which are arranged two oppositely disposed rods 7. These rods extend outwardly from within the tube and the projecting ends of the rods are provided with shoes 8 which are arranged within the guideways 4. The shoes 8 are arranged at right angles to the rods 7 and are substantially U-shaped in cross-section, as shown in the drawings.

The rods 7 and shoes 8 are forced normally away from each other by a spring 9 arranged within the tube 6 between the adjacent ends of the rods 7. These ends of the rods 7 are provided with projections 10 which extend out through a slot in the tube 6 and are adapted to be engaged by hand to press the rods 7 and shoes 8 toward each other against the action of the spring 9.

Arranged within each shoe 8 near each end thereof are two rollers 11 and 12. The roller 12 is mounted to rotate upon a pin 13 extending into the side walls of the shoe,

and the roller 11 is arranged between the roller 12 and the base of the guideway 4, the latter roller being mounted on a pin 14 the ends of which extend into slots 15 formed in the sides of the shoe 8 so that the roller 11 may be movable toward and from the roller 12. Thus it will be seen that the pressure of the spring 9 forces the rollers 12 into engagement with the rollers 11 and the rollers 11 into engagement with the base of the guideway 4.

The peripheries of the rollers 11 are made non-circular, and in the present embodiment of my invention this is accomplished by forming in the periphery of each roller 11 a depression 16. The rollers 12 are preferably provided with a slit and are made of spring metal to produce friction upon the pins 13 and prevent the otherwise free rotation of the rollers 12.

The operation may be briefly described as follows: By engaging the projections 10 by hand and compressing the spring 9 the pressure of the rollers 12 against the rollers 11 is relieved and the shade 5 may be raised and lowered, as desired, the rollers 11 rolling freely within the guideways. After the curtain has been adjusted to the desired position, the spring 9 is released, thereby forcing the rods 7 and shoes 8 away from each other. This outward pressure of the shoes 8 forces the rollers 12 into peripheral contact with the rollers 11 and the rollers 11 into engagement with the guideways 4, and either the friction of the rollers 12 upon the pins 13 or the depressions 16 registering with the rollers 12 or engaging the guideways 4, or both, will hold the shade in its position of adjustment.

In Fig. 3 the construction is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 excepting that a roller 11^a is employed in place of the roller 11, the roller 11^a being provided with a circular periphery. In this case the friction of the roller 12 upon the pin 13 is relied upon to prevent rotation of the roller 11^a when the roller 12 is forced into engagement with the roller 11^a.

I claim:

1. In a holding device for spring-actuated shades, the combination with a guideway adjacent to the shade, of a spring-pressed member carried by the shade, a roller mounted on said member and adapted to engage said guideway, a second roller mounted on

said member and pressed into engagement with the first-named roller by the spring-pressure of said member.

2. In a holding device for spring-actuated shades, the combination with a guideway adjacent to the shade, of a spring-pressed member carried by the shade, a roller mounted on said member and adapted to engage said guideway, a second roller mounted on said member and pressed into engagement with the first-named roller by the spring pressure of said member, the first-named roller being mounted to move toward and from the second-named roller.

3. In a holding device for spring-actuated shades, the combination with a guideway adjacent to the shade, of a spring-pressed rod carried by the shade, a shoe carried by said rod provided with slots, a roller adapted to engage said guideway and having a pivot pin entering said slots, a second roller mounted on said shoe and pressed into engagement with the first-named roller by the spring pressure of said rod.

4. In a holding device for spring-actuated shades, the combination with a guideway adjacent to the shade, a spring-pressed member carried by the shade, a roller having a non-circular periphery mounted on said

member and adapted to engage said guideway, and a second roller mounted on said member and pressed into engagement with the first-named roller by the spring pressure of said member.

5. In a holding device for spring-actuated shades, the combination with a guideway adjacent to the shade, of a spring-pressed member carried by the shade, a roller carried by said member and having a depression in its periphery, a second roller mounted on said member and pressed into engagement with the first-named roller by the spring pressure of said member.

6. In a holding device for spring-actuated shades, the combination with a guideway adjacent to the shade, of a spring-pressed shoe carried by the shade, a roller mounted on said shoe and adapted to engage said guideway, a pin carried by said shoe, a second roller mounted on said pin and pressed into engagement with the first-named roller by the spring pressure of said shoe, the second-named roller being made of spring metal and frictionally engaging said pin.

DALE WHINERY.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. GRICE,
HARRY C. LANE.