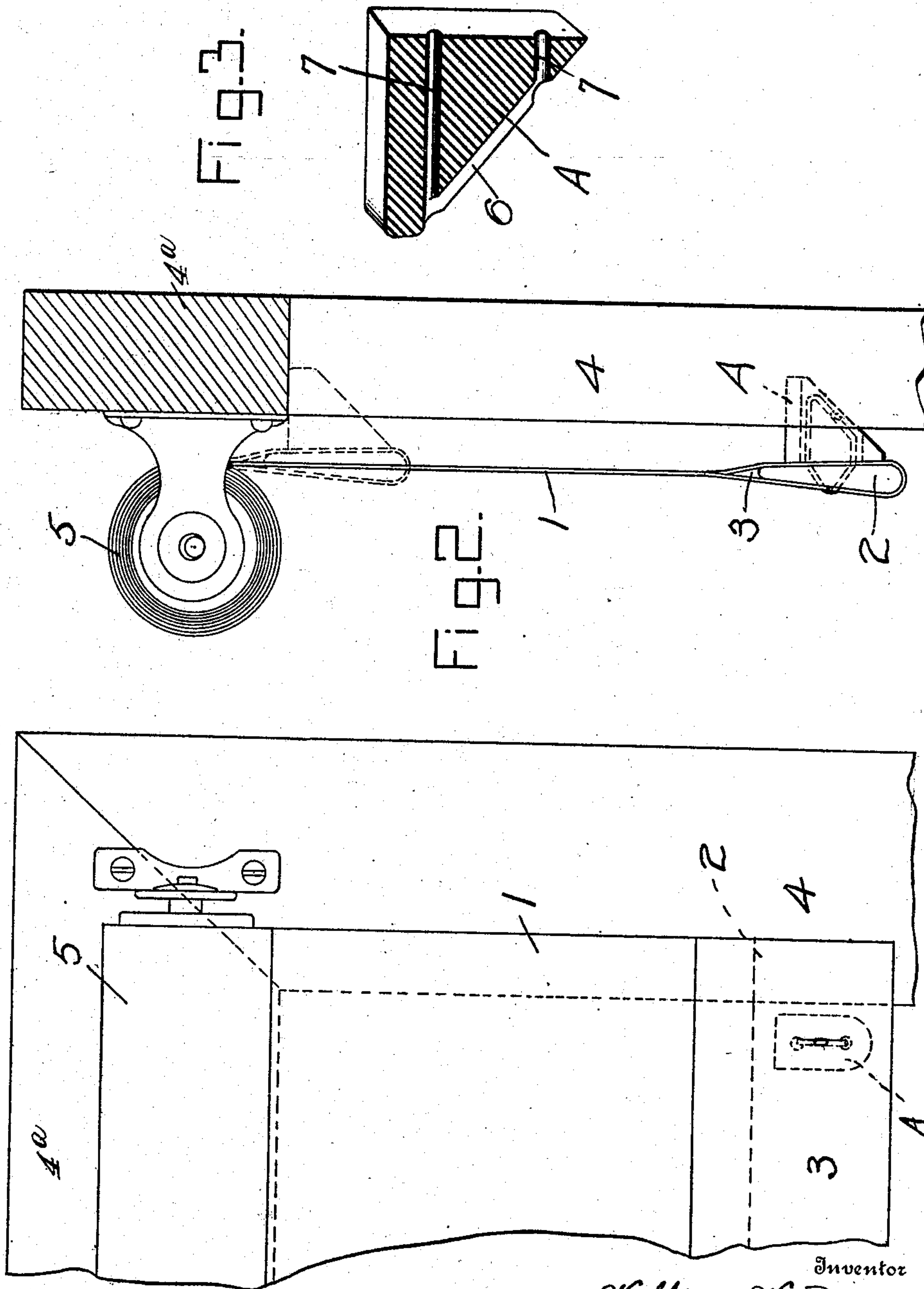


W. W. BRUCE.
 WINDOW BLIND GUIDE AND STOP.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1907.

900,660.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



Witnesses
John Miller
W. J. Miller

Fig. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-BLIND GUIDE AND STOP.

No. 900,660.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed September 14, 1907. Serial No. 392,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. BRUCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Blind Guides and Stops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to stops and guides for window shades or curtains.

It is well known that in raising and lowering window shades that are adapted to be wound on a spring-actuated roller supported in brackets at the top of the window, it often occurs through some mishap, that the shade is suddenly released or slips out of the hand, when it will quickly "fly" up by being wound on the roller, carrying the stick in the bottom hem behind the roller and wedging it between the latter and the window frame, so that it causes a good deal of trouble to release it and draw the shade or curtain down again.

It is the purpose of my invention not only to obviate the before mentioned difficulties but also to supply guiding means for the shade, so that in both drawing it down, or releasing it to be wound up it will be guided straight, and wound regularly on the roller.

My invention is shown as embodied in the device portrayed in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in view of which it will first be described in detail and then be pointed out in the appended claims.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 is a front view of a window and window-frame equipped with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of the same showing the shade as drawn down. Fig. 3 is a sectional perspective view of one of the stops.

Similar characters of reference indicate similar parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the production of my invention I construct for each shade two blocks, A, of yielding material, preferably of rubber, which I attach to the bottom of the shade 1 on the inner side, securing said blocks to the stick 2

that is placed in the broad hem 3 made for that purpose.

I so dispose the blocks that one shall be near one end of the stick 2 and the other near the other end, and both with their outer edges near the inner edges of the sides of the window casing 4 adjacent thereto. This arrangement of the blocks is made in order that the blocks may guide the shade in its vertical movements as will be readily understood and as is clearly indicated in Fig. 1.

Again, and what is most important, in case the cord should break in pulling down or raising the shade, or it should slip from the fingers and fly up, the top sides of the blocks will come in contact with the top 4^a of the window casing and thus stop the lower edge of the curtain containing the stick 2 below the roll 5, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that it can readily be taken hold of and pulled down, and the mischief of wedging the stick behind the roll is avoided.

The stop and guide blocks may be made of any form suitable to the purpose, but one of the best forms now known to me is substantially a right angle triangle with flat sides to engage the window casing in guiding the shade. When made in the form mentioned, I prefer to groove the face of the hypotenuse for a short distance at its central portion as at 6 and form holes 7 at the ends of the groove 6 which extend through the leg which is fastened to the shade. This enables me to secure the blocks to the shade by a wire extended through said grooves and holes and then on converging lines through the stick 2 to the outside where the ends may be closely twisted together, thus fastening the guide and stop blocks secure, on the shade, as is shown quite clearly in the drawings. One leg of the block thus formed will extend vertically against the side of the stick to which it is attached, the other leg will project horizontally and form the stop, while the hypotenuse will form the sloping under side, and the sides will constitute the guiding surfaces, as stated.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination, with sides 4 and top 4^a of a window casing, and a shade roller and shade having a stick applied to its lower end,

of the combined stops and guides A formed
of blocks having a vertical outer side and
horizontal top, and secured to the shade and
stick on the inner side and close to the sides
5 of the window casing, as shown and described.

2. A window shade having a stick applied
to its lower end and provided with combined
guides and stops formed of blocks secured to,
and projecting inward from, the shade and

stick, adjacent to the sides of the shade, as 10
shown and described.

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

WILLIAM W. BRUCE.

Witnesses:

WM. D. POULTNEY,
J. CRAIG McLANAHAN.