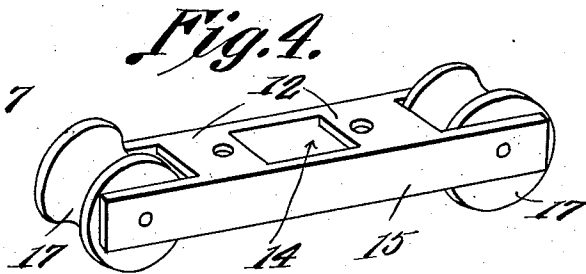
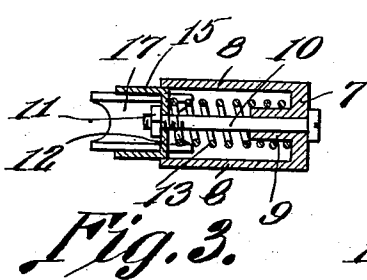
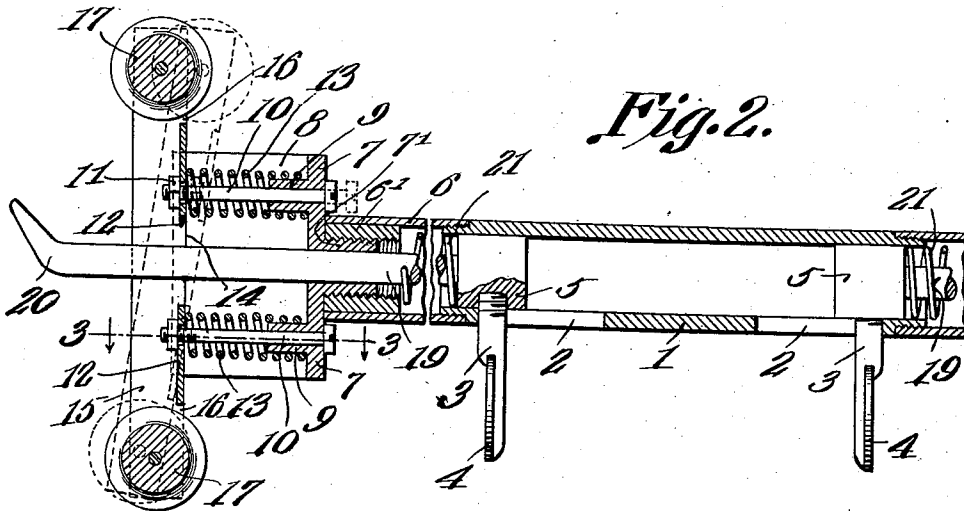
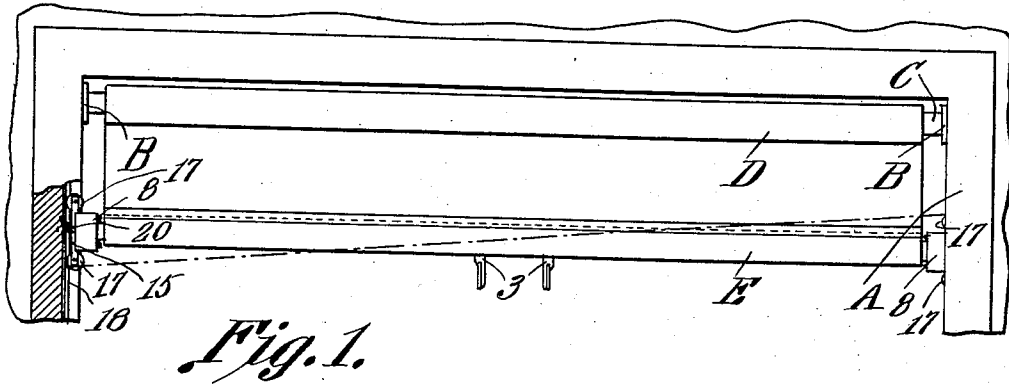


A. C. RADER.
CURTAIN OR SHADE GUIDE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1911.

1,015,977.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST C. RADER, OF UPPER MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN OR SHADE GUIDE.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST C. RADER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Upper Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Curtain or Shade Guide, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvement in curtains or shade guides, the primary object of the invention being the provision of an improved construction of shade guide especially adaptable for use upon railway car windows and so constructed as to prevent the shade from becoming wedged when the lower shade carrying rod is drawn out of parallel with the top and bottom of the window and the main shade carrying roller thereof.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a shade guiding means adapted to be carried at the lower end of the shade or curtain and composed substantially of three separable tubes, the central section of which carries two spring projected brake rods which pass concentrically through the oppositely disposed tubes, at whose ends are spring actuated and swivelly connected guiding rollers, said rollers being so disposed, as to permit the series of tubes to be placed out of parallel with the main shade carrying roller without wedging the lower end of the curtain in the window frame, thus relieving the shade or curtain of the damaging effect caused by the strain and the consequent pulling or jerking to place the guiding portion of the shade back into operable position.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of a peculiar form of casing carried at the extreme ends of the curtain guiding rods in which is mounted a spring projected frame carrying a series or pair of rollers, the said frame being so disposed, as to be capable of a vertically tilting movement with relation to the guide, whereby the guide may assume an angular position with relation to the top and bottom of the window without in any way injuring the remaining parts or elements of the guide.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of

invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section of the upper portion of a railway car window, with a curtain or shade embodying this invention in operable relation thereon, the lower edge of the curtain being shown in dotted lines to demonstrate the position it may assume without damaging the parts. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the end member and center member of the curtain guide, dotted lines showing the position of the guide pulleys should the main guiding rod be thrown out of right angles thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the frame and its guide pulleys.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the upper portion of the window frame, B the curtain carrying socket, C the main curtain roller, D the curtain or shade mounted thereon, and E the lower pocketed end of the curtain or shade for the reception of the curtain guide.

This curtain guide as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, comprises the central tubular member 1, provided with the two elongated slots 2 therein for the removable reception of the friction operating or brake handles 3, which are provided with the finger engaging ends 4. The inner ends of these handles 3 are threaded into the cylindrical blocks or guide 5, which have mounted therein the friction brake rods 19, said rods 19 projecting in opposite directions through the outer tubular members 6 of the sectional guide rod. Mounted in each extreme end of the tubular section 6 is the interiorly threaded bushing 6', for the reception of the exteriorly threaded sleeve 7' carrying the base 7, of the casing and its flanges 8. These flanges 8 and the base 7, provide a casing for the reception of the actuating mechanism of the curtain guide rollers 17. Formed integral upon the outer face of the base 7, upon opposite sides of the brake rods 19 therethrough, are the hollow bosses 9, through which are adapted to pass the guide screws or rods 10, whose outer ends are connected by means of the nut 11 to the plate 12, the springs 13 surrounding the bosses 9, and stem or bolt 10 and exerting an outward tension against the inner face of the plate 12, so as to hold the same

outwardly into frame engaging position. This plate 12 is provided with an elongated opening 14, which surrounds the friction end 20 of the friction rods or brakes 19 and is of such a size as to permit the said frame 12 to assume the positions as shown in full and dotted lines in Fig. 2. These plates 12 have formed thereon the two flanges 15, whose slotted ends 16 have journaled therein the respective grooved pulleys 17, which as shown in Fig. 1, straddle and engage the curtain guides 18 mounted upon opposed sides of the window frame. By this construction it will be seen that the coiled springs 21, normally hold the brake rods 19 projected so that their friction ends 20 are held in frictional engagement with the opposed portions of the window casing adjacent the guides 18. By this means the curtain is locked in any desired position within the window frame. In operating the device to raise or lower the curtain within the frame, finger engaging ends 4 are grasped by the thumb and fore-finger and moved toward each other, causing the brake rods 19 to be receded and their engaging ends 20 to be disengaged from the window frame. The curtain may now slide up and down within the window frame and the guide pulleys 17 will produce an anti-frictional guiding means for the same. Should the position of the lower end of the curtain be changed from parallel to its roller C, the swiveled and spring actuated connection between the pulley frame and the casing carried at the ends of the rods 19, will assume the position as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, and prevent any jamming or wedging of the lower end of the curtain within the window frame, and thus prevent any detrimental effect that such jamming may have upon the guiding elements and upon the material of the curtain or shade.

If so desired the springs 21 may be disposed between the sliding blocks 5 of the curtain mechanism, in which case a single spring will be all that is necessary for operating to project both of the said brake rods 19 simultaneously.

What is claimed is:—

1. A shade holder and guide, having a tubular support, two spring projected brake devices mounted therein to normally protrude therefrom, a casing fixedly mounted at each end of the support and in the same relative position to its brake device, a frame mounted in said casing and capable of a tilting movement longitudinally thereof, and a series of guide engaging anti-frictional devices carried by each frame and spaced apart.

2. A shade holder and guide, having a tubular support, two spring projected brake devices mounted therein, a casing rigidly mounted at each end of said support and

through which said brake device protrudes, a frame mounted in said casing and capable of a longitudinal tilting movement, and a pair of guide engaging anti-frictional devices carried by each frame at its respective ends.

3. A shade holder and guide, having a tubular support, two spring projected brake devices mounted therein, a casing rigidly mounted at each end of said support and through which said brake device protrudes, the casing and brake device remaining in the same relative position, a frame tiltingly mounted in said casing, means for normally exerting a tension to hold said frame in parallel with the casing, and two wheels carried by each frame at its respective terminals.

4. A shade holder and guide, having a tubular support composed of three sections, the center section of which is provided with handle receiving slots therein, a pair of oppositely and concentrically disposed casing engaging friction devices mounted in said tubular support and normally beyond the respective ends of the support, a finger engaging means operably connected thereto and projecting through the slots of the central section of the support, a casing having longitudinally parallel walls and rigidly mounted upon the respective ends of the tubular support and through which said friction devices project, and a pair of spring actuated pivotally mounted guiding frames, one to each casing, mounted in said casings.

5. A shade holder and guide comprising a member adapted to be fastened in the free end of a shade, said member being a central tubular section, and two oppositely extending long tubular sections, said sections being connected together to form a tubular support, an outwardly open casing fixedly carried at each extreme end of the tubular support, spring protruded friction devices mounted in the tubular support and normally projecting through its respective casing centrally thereof, means mounted in the short section of the tubular support for controlling said friction devices, and a spring actuated guiding means tiltingly mounted in each of said casings, said means being of a greater length than its respective casing and having movements in parallel and at various angles to the attaching wall of the casing.

6. A shade holder and guide, comprising a longitudinally adjustable tubular support composed of three connected sections, the center section of which is provided with two elongated slots upon the lower side thereof, cylindrical blocks slidably mounted in said central section, finger engaging handles projecting through the slots of the central section and engaging said blocks, means mounted at the ends of the support for guiding the

same within the window casing, and a spring projected friction rod mounted concentrically in the tubular support, one to each block and having their inner ends connected to the respective blocks.

7. A shade holder and guide, comprising a longitudinally adjustable sectional tubular support, a frame rigidly connected to each end thereof, said frame being provided with two parallel flanges and open at opposite ends, spring actuated and slidable friction devices mounted in said tubular support and having their outer ends projecting through the casing to engage the window frame, a tilting frame mounted within each casing and having its ends projecting through and beyond the open ends thereof, two guide wheels carried by each frame, and coacting spring actuated means connecting each frame to the main wall of its respective casing, and permitting the frame and wheels to assume various angles with relation to the friction device, casing and tubular support.

8. The combination with a spring actuated shade, of a holder and guide therefor mounted in the lower end thereof, comprising a tubular member, a casing fixedly carried at each end thereof and provided with parallel flanges, said casing providing a T-shaped end to the member, a pair of friction devices mounted in the tubular member for holding the curtain in adjusted position, a frame of greater length than the casings mounted between the flanges of each casing and projecting beyond the terminals of the flanges of the casing, a guide pulley mounted in each projecting end of said frame, and a pair of spring actuated guiding means connecting the frame to the casing upon opposite sides of the tubular member and permitting the casing angular and parallel movements within the flanges thereof.

9. The combination with a spring actuated shade, of a holder and guide therefor mounted in the lower end thereof, comprising a tubular member, a casing carried at each end thereof and provided with flanges, a pair of friction devices mounted in the tubular member for holding the curtain in adjusted position, a frame mounted between the flanges of the casing and projecting beyond the top and bottom of the flanges of the casing, a guide wheel mounted in each projecting end of said frame, a pair of slidably mounted pins connected to the casing and the frame, and a spring surrounding each pin and exerting a tension to normally hold the frame projected.

10. The combination with a spring returned shade, of a holding and guiding device mounted in the lower end thereof, and comprising a tubular member, a pair of op-

positely projected concentrically disposed brake rods mounted in said tubular member, and having slightly curved and reduced terminals beyond the ends of the tubular member, means for retracting said rod, a casing fixedly mounted at each end of said tubular member and having a brake rod projected centrally thereof, and at all times in the same relative position and a spring actuated guiding device of greater length than the casings mounted in each casing and loosely fitting over the end of its respective rod, said frame having parallel and various tilting movements within its casing and about its rods.

11. The combination with a spring returned shade, of a holding and guiding device therefor mounted in the free end thereof, and comprising a tubular member, a casing fixedly mounted at each end thereof, and providing a rigid T-shaped terminal, two spring actuated friction rods mounted concentrically in said tubular member and having reduced friction ends projecting centrally of and beyond the outer ends of the respective casings, a frame of greater length than the casings mounted in each casing and capable of parallel and variable angular movements within its casing, a pair of guide wheels journaled within the extreme ends of each frame, and a pair of spring actuated guiding means mounted in each casing and upon the opposite sides of the tubular member and the friction ends of said rods, connected to the respective frames.

12. The combination with a spring returned shade, of a holding and guiding device therefor, comprising a tubular member mounted in the free end of said shade, a pair of friction brake rods mounted therein, a casing concentrically and at each end of said tubular member, each casing having parallel flanges and opposed open ends of a pair of guiding devices mounted one to each casing between the flanges thereof and having their ends projecting through the open ends of the casing, and a pair of springs in the casing and exerting tensions against the guiding device, to permit the free movement of the tubular member when assuming various angles within the window casing, the guiding devices being at all times in parallel and in engagement with opposed sides of a window casing.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST C. RADER.

Witnesses:

F. B. OCHSENREITER,
I. E. SIMPSON.