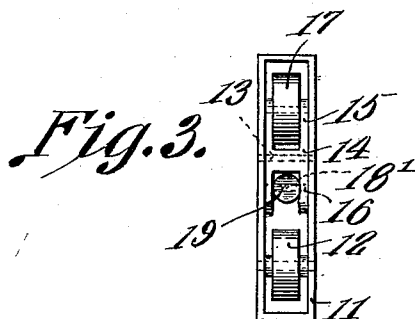
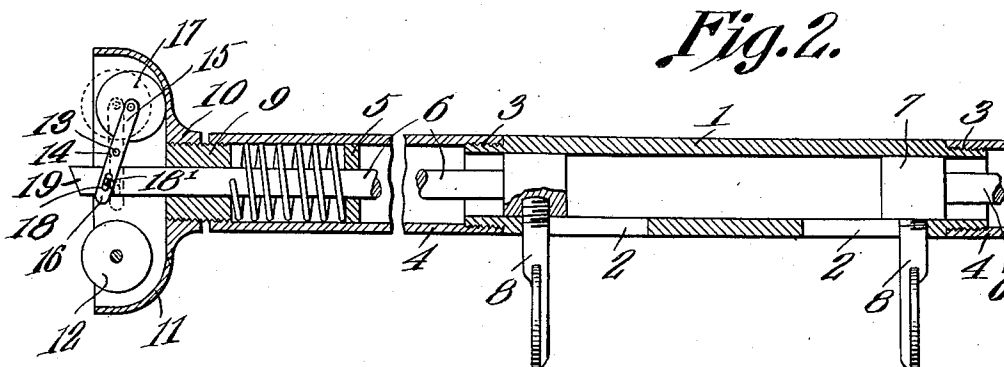
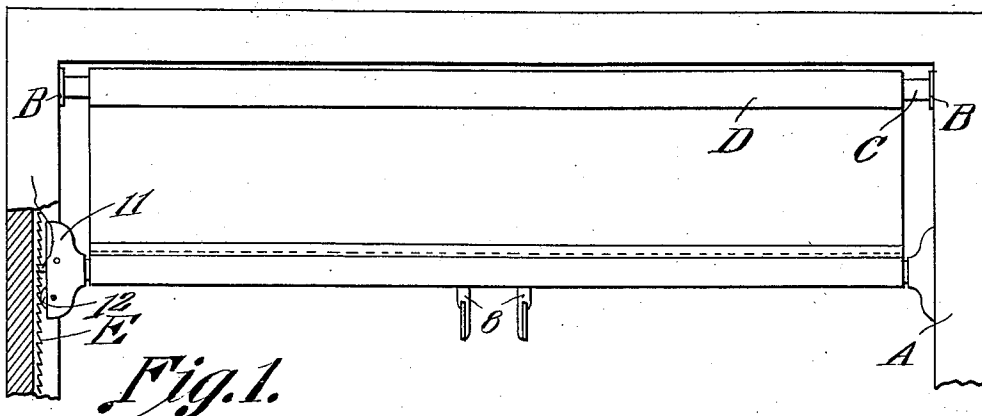


A. C. RADER.
SHADE HOLDER.
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1,015,976.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

SHADE-HOLDER.

1,015,976.

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 Shade-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shade holders and guides, the primary object of the invention being the provision of a tubular member connected to the free end of a spring returned curtain or shade usually employed in car windows, and carrying at each end a casing, in which is fixedly journaled a guide wheel, another guide wheel being carried in a pivoted frame within said casing and operably connected with a friction or brake rod, which when the same is projected will be receded within the casing, and when the brake rod is receded, will be projected beyond the casing into shade guiding position, whereby it will coact with the stationarily journaled guide wheel in assisting the same to guide the lower free end of the shade up and down within the window casing of the car.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a shade guiding and holding device having a pair of brake rods so disposed when locking the curtain against movement that each rod will operate a pivotally mounted guiding roll so as to disconnect the same with the guide of the window casing, and when in unlocked position will actuate said guiding roll or pulley so as to cause it to engage the guide of the window casing.

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 a front elevation partly in section of the upper portion of a car window frame with a shade in operable relation therein. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the shade holding and guiding device. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the window casing, B the curtain receiving

socket, and C the curtain roller of the spring return type, D the shade or curtain, and E a rack mounted upon opposite sides of the casing for receiving the locking device of the curtain guide and holder.

Mounted in and carried by the lower free end of the curtain or shade D is the guiding and holding device, which comprises a central tubular short member 1, provided with two elongated slots or apertures 2, and connected to the threaded ends 3 of this section are the oppositely extending tubular members or sections 4, which have mounted therein the apertured disks 5 for the sliding reception of the brake rods 6, there being two of these to each tubular support of the device and adapted to be projected by means of the springs 6', in opposite directions so as to hold their engaging ends 19, in engagement with the toothed rack E mounted in the window casing.

To the inner ends of the rods 6 are connected the sliding cylindrical blocks 7, which are mounted within the tubular section 1 of the support and connected thereto and projecting through the elongated slots 2 of the section 1 are the finger engaging and brake operating handles 8. By this means the rod 6 may be manually operated and drawn in to cause the disengaging of their ends 19 with the racks E, whereby the curtain shade may be moved up and down within the window casing as desired.

Mounted in the ends of the section 4 are the removable threaded sleeves 9, which form a guiding means for the rod 6 and also a connecting means for the sleeve or collar 10 of the elongated open end casing 11, there being one of these casings at each end of the tubular support and disposed to pass between the guides in the window casing and assume the position as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1.

A guide pulley 12 is fixedly journaled within the lower portion of each casing 11, while pivoted at 13 within each casing 11 is an arm 14, provided with the respective bifurcated ends 15 and 16. Journaled in the bifurcated ends 15 of the arm or lever is a guide pulley 17, which is of substantially the same diameter as the guide pulley 12 and is adapted to be projected out of the casing and withdrawn within the casing 11 by means of the brake or friction rod 6. The bifurcated end 16 is provided with the slot 18, which is engaged by the pin 18' car-

ried by the rod 6, whereby when the rod assumes the position as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the guide pulley 17 will be re-
 5 ceded and held within the casing 11 as illustrated. The end 19 of the rod 6 is now in engagement with the rack E of the window casing.

When the finger engaging arms 8 are operated to retract the brake rods 6 simultaneously, the engaging ends 19 are removed from engagement with the racks E and this action causes the pins 18' to actuate the bifurcated end 16 of the lever 14, so that the guide pulley 17 carried thereby, will be
 15 moved outwardly, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and into engagement with the guide of the window casing above the connection of the guide pulley 12 therewith, the said guide pulley 17 thereby assisting the guide pulley 12, and preventing any tilting action of the casings 11 and its tubular supporting members, thereby properly guiding the free end of the curtain or shade during its movement up and down within
 25 the casing of the window, but as soon as the finger members or handles 8 are released, the spring 6' will project the brake rod 6 and at the same time the guide pulley 17 will be drawn in to assume the position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the free end of the curtain being in locked position within the window casing.

By this means it is evident that the casings 11 and the lower free end of the curtain or shade will be held at the proper position within the casing of the window, and when locked the co-acting assisting guide pulley or wheel 17 will be out of engagement with the guide of the window while the releasing
 40 of the braking devices will cause said co-acting guide wheel or pulley 17 to be projected to engage the guide of the window casing, thereby providing a means against any tilting movement inwardly or outwardly of the curtain or shade holding member and insuring the proper parallel and window casing engaging movement of the shade guide and holder.

What is claimed is:

50 1. A shade guide and holder, comprising a tubular member, a casing at each end thereof, a fixedly journaled guide wheel mounted therein, a spring actuated member passing through the casing, and a guide
 55 wheel pivotally mounted in the casing and operably connected with the spring actuated member to be projected from and drawn within the casing.

2. A shade guide and holder, comprising
 60 a tubular member, a casing at each end thereof, a fixedly journaled wheel mounted therein upon one side of the center thereof, a spring actuated brake rod, one to each casing carried by the tubular member and having
 65 its engaging end projecting beyond the

outer face of the casing, means for drawing in the brake rod, and a guide wheel pivotally mounted in the casing and operably connected with its respective brake rod, whereby said guide wheel is moved into and
 70 out of the casing.

3. A shade guide and holder, comprising a tubular member, a casing mounted at each end thereof and provided with vertically extending portions, a spring projected brake
 75 rod, one to each casing journaled in the tubular member and having its engaging end projecting through the casing, a lever pivotally mounted in each casing, one end of said lever being operably connected to
 80 its respective brake rod within the casing, and a guide wheel carried in the other end of said casing.

4. A shade guide and holder, comprising a tubular member, two spring projected
 85 brake rods mounted in said tubular member, means connected to the inner ends thereof for drawing in the said brake rods, casings provided with laterally projecting wings connected to the outer end of the tubular
 90 member through which project the ends of the respective brake rods, a lever pivotally mounted in one wing of each casing, a guide wheel fixedly journaled in the other wing thereof, means for operably connecting said
 95 lever to the end of the respective brake rod, and a guide wheel carried by the opposite end of said lever and adapted to be projected without and held within the casing by the operation of the brake rod.

5. The combination with a spring returned shade, and a pair of oppositely disposed toothed racks mounted in a window casing, of a shade guide and holding device
 105 therefor, comprising a tubular member, a pair of oppositely projected spring actuated rack engaging rods journaled within said tubular member, means for operating the rods to disengage them from the toothed
 110 racks, a casing connected to the opposite ends of said tubular member and disposed to travel within the window casing, a guide wheel carried by each casing, and another guide wheel pivotally mounted in said casing and operably connected to its respective rack
 115 engaging rod, whereby the said guide wheel is projected to engage the window casing when the rack engaging rod is disengaged from its respective rack, and is held out of engagement with the window casing when
 120 the rack engaging rod is in engagement with its toothed rack.

6. The combination with a spring returned shade, of a guiding and holding device therefor, comprising a pair of oppositely actuated and projected locking rods
 125 mounted in said tubular member, a stationarily journaled guide wheel carried at each end of said tubular member, another guide wheel pivotally mounted at each end of the
 130

tubular member and adapted to coact with the first mentioned guide wheel to hold the tubular member relatively to the window casing, and means operably connecting said 5 pivotally mounted guide wheel to its respective locking rod, whereby said pivotally mounted guide wheel is operated to move to and from guiding position.

7. A shade guide and holder, comprising 10 a tubular member composed of three tubular connected sections, the central section of which is provided with a series of elongated slots, two cylindrical blocks slidably mounted within said central section, operating 15 handles connected therewith and projecting through the elongated slots of the section, a casing connected to each of the tubular members, a brake rod slidably mounted in each outer section of the tubular member 20 and having its inner end connected to its respective cylindrical block, a spring to each rod for normally holding the same in projected position, a fixedly journaled guide wheel mounted in each casing, and a guide 25 wheel pivotally mounted in each casing and operably connected with its respective brake rod, whereby the said pivotally mounted guide wheel is moved into and out of guiding position through the action of its brake 30 rod.

8. A shade guide and holder, comprising a tubular member composed of three tubular sections, the center section of which is a short section and provided with elongated 35 slots therein, two cylindrical blocks slidably

mounted within said central section, a handle to each block projecting through and limited in its movement by the elongated slots thereof, a casing having vertically extending winged portions connected to the 40 outer end of each outer section of the tubular member, a brake rod mounted within each outer section of the tubular member and having the extreme end thereof normally projecting beyond the outer face of the casing, and the inner end thereof connected to 45 its respective cylindrical block of the central section of the tubular member, a spring mounted within each outer tubular section of the member, and actuating the brake rod 50 to normally hold it projected, a lever having oppositely extending bifurcated ends pivoted within each casing, means for connecting one of said bifurcated ends of the lever to the end of its respective brake rod, a guide 55 wheel journaled in the other bifurcated end of said lever, and adapted to be within the casing when the brake rod is projected, and without the casing and in guiding position when the brake rod is drawn in, and a fixedly 60 journaled guide wheel mounted in said 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.