

(No Model.)

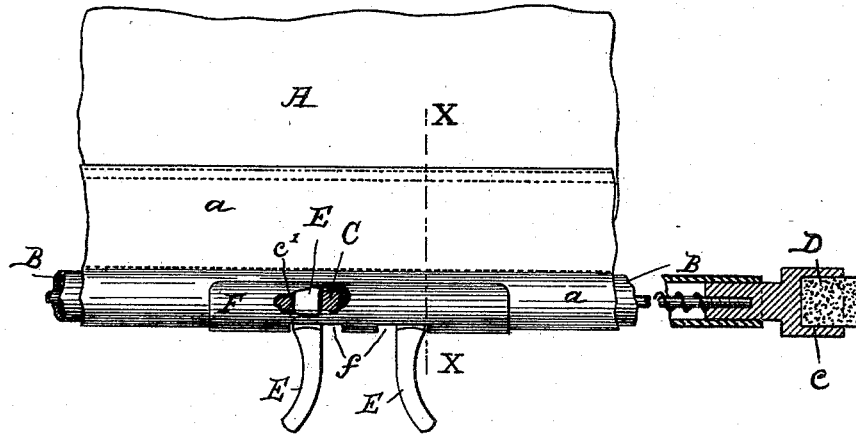
E. T. BURROWES.

ATTACHMENT FOR FRICTIONAL HOLDING MECHANISMS FOR SPRING  
ACTUATED SHADES.

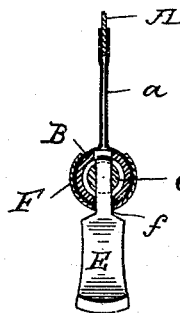
No. 493,885.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

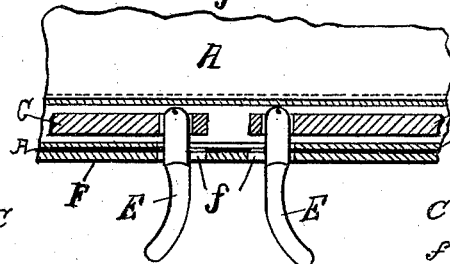
*Fig. 1.*



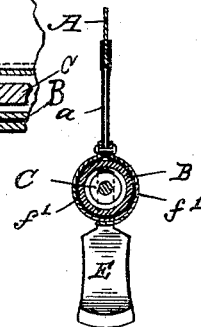
*Fig. 2.*



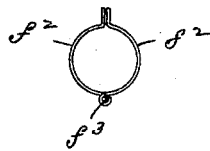
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. BURROWES, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

ATTACHMENT TO FRICTIONAL HOLDING MECHANISMS FOR SPRING-ACTUATED SHADES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,885, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed November 9, 1891. Serial No. 411,239. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. BURROWES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Attachment to Frictional Holding Mechanisms for Spring-Actuated Shades; 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 relates to spring actuated shades, and is especially applicable to the holding and releasing mechanism which was the subject of a patent to H. L. Hall dated June 2, 1891, and numbered 453,409, of which I am now sole owner. In that shade, however, there was but one movable lug or pendant, and therefore the wall at the end of the slot adjacent to the stationary pendant formed an abutment against which the movable pendant came in contact when drawn in, and thereby limited its further movement, but when two movable pendants are used it becomes necessary to form a stop for each one of them, otherwise the weaker spring would be compressed to a greater extent than the stronger one.

One object of my invention is to form these stops, and another object is to protect the covering for the stick, and still a third object is to provide a place for stamping the name and address of the manufacturer, all of which I accomplish by the peculiar construction of the parts as will be hereinafter more fully set forth in the following specification and claims and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which,

Figure 1. represents my improved shield applied to a shade shown in broken elevation. Fig. 2. being a cross section at X—X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3. represents a cross section, showing my improved shield made in two parts and riveted. Fig. 4. represents another modification of the shield as formed in two parts, and Fig. 5 is a broken longitudinal sectional view of the central portion of the construction shown in Fig. 1.

A is a shade and B, a tube placed in the bottom and reaching the entire width of the

shade, taking the place of the ordinary shade stick. Within this tube are mounted rods C, provided upon their outer ends with a socket *c* in which are fitted a rubber tip D, which in connection with suitable springs in said tube B, comprises the frictional holding mechanism for a shade;—the pressure of said springs holding said tips D normally in contact with a window frame. About midway from the ends of said tube B a slot is formed through which pendants E are passed, one entering either adjacent end slot *c'*, of the rods C said pendants serving as handles for drawing said rods toward each other and relieving the friction or pressure of said tips D, upon the window frame.

It has been my custom to cover the tube B, with leather, (to which the lower edge of the shade is then neatly stitched) and cut through the leather opposite the slot in the tube for the admission of said pendants. This has proved very objectionable, inasmuch as the edges of the leather surrounding the pendants becomes very much worn and ragged, thus presenting a crude and unfinished appearance. This objectionable feature I overcome by my improved shield or guard, which consists of a metal plate F, provided with openings *f*, for the entrance of the pendants E, and which is cut sufficiently wide to be bent around said tube B, outside of the leather covering *a*, fitting closely on each side at the top; the openings *f*, in said guard also form a stop for the pendants limiting the movement toward each other, thus dispensing with the necessity of making the abutment in the shade or stick which could only be done by cutting two slots which would add to the trouble and expense of making the tube, or to provide additional mechanism, as screws, lugs, &c., which would also increase the cost.

My improved shield or guard while adding beauty and finish to this part of the shade, also provides a convenient as well as conspicuous place to display the name of manufacturer, date of patent &c., which was heretofore lacking as the uncovered or finished metal work was too small for the purpose.

It is obvious that the shield or guard F, may be made of various materials, and in various forms;—as for instance in Fig. 3, the

guard is shown in two parts  $f'$ , which are riveted at the top to the leather covering  $a$ , and overlap each other at the bottom, the overlapping portions containing the slots or openings  $f$ , thus permitting the guard to be placed upon or removed from the shade after the pendants are in place. This overlapping of the lower edges of the guards also permits the use of a much thinner metal than would otherwise be required, the abutments being formed by the two thicknesses of metal instead of only one thickness as would be the case without the overlapping of the edges. In Fig. 4, the guard is also shown in two parts  $f^2 f^2$ , which are hinged at  $f^3$ .

The form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 if made wider may be extended up on to the leather  $a$ , and secured by rivets if found desirable so to do, but the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 seems to be all sufficient.

Having described my improvements, what I claim is—

1. In a spring actuated shade, the combination with a tubular stick having a slot substantially midway of its length, longitudinally-movable spring-actuated rods in the bore of said stick each of which is provided with a frictional holding device at its outer end and with a releasing pendant at its inner end, said pendants projecting through said slot in the stick, a cover for the stick having an opening registering with the slot in the stick, and a substantially cylindrical guard secured to the stick over the cover, the edges

of said guard being of a less length than the stick and extending above the axis of the shade stick, the lower portion of said guard being provided with two slots, the outer ends of which substantially register with the outer ends of the slot in the stick, and the portion of the guard between the slots being between the pendants of the rods and forming abutments therefor, substantially as set forth.

2. In a spring actuated shade, the combination with a tubular stick, provided with a slot substantially midway of its length, longitudinally-movable rods in the stick each of which is provided with a frictional holding device at the outer end and at the inner end with a pendant which projects through the slot in the stick, a cover for the stick having a perforation registering with the slot therein, and a two part guard, of substantial cylindrical cross section, secured to the stick, at its upper edges, above the axis thereof, said portions of the guard overlapping one another at their lower edges and being provided with two slots, forming guideways for the pendants of the rods, the thickened portions of the guard between said slots being between said pendants and forming abutments therefor, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWARD T. BURROWES.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. ALLAN,  
EDWIN L. DYER.