

(No Model.)

F. M. CARTHY & T. F. FLYNN.
WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.

No. 487,714.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.

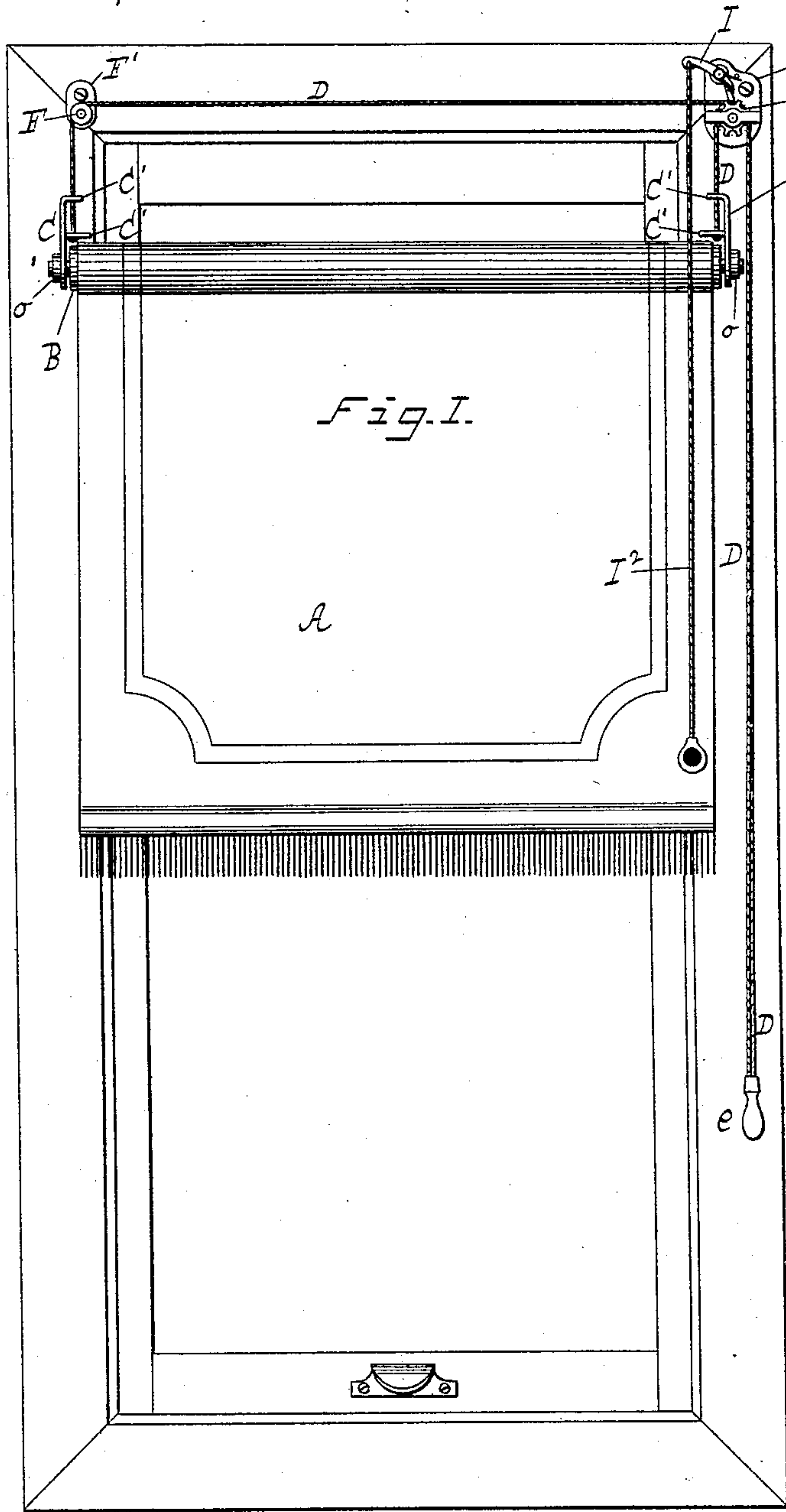


Fig. II.

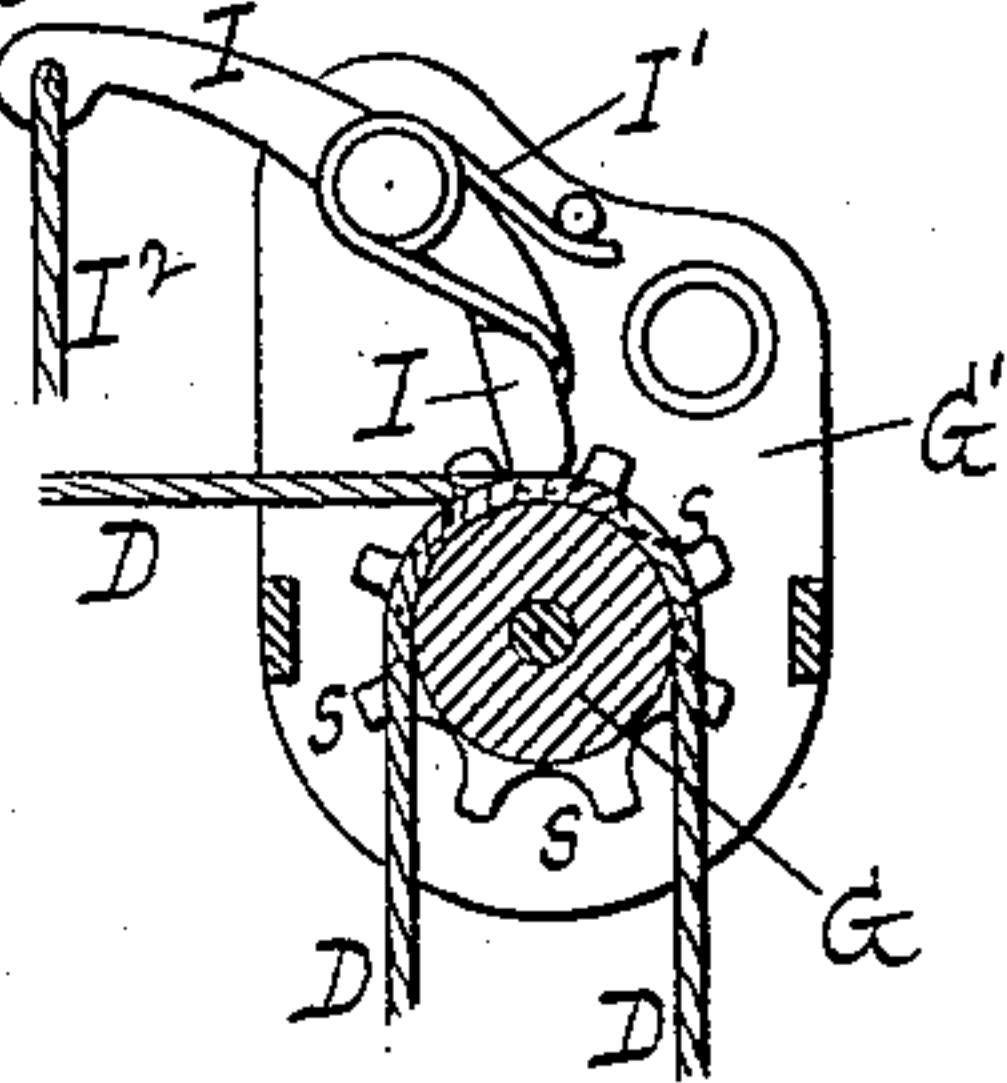


Fig. III.



Fig. IV.

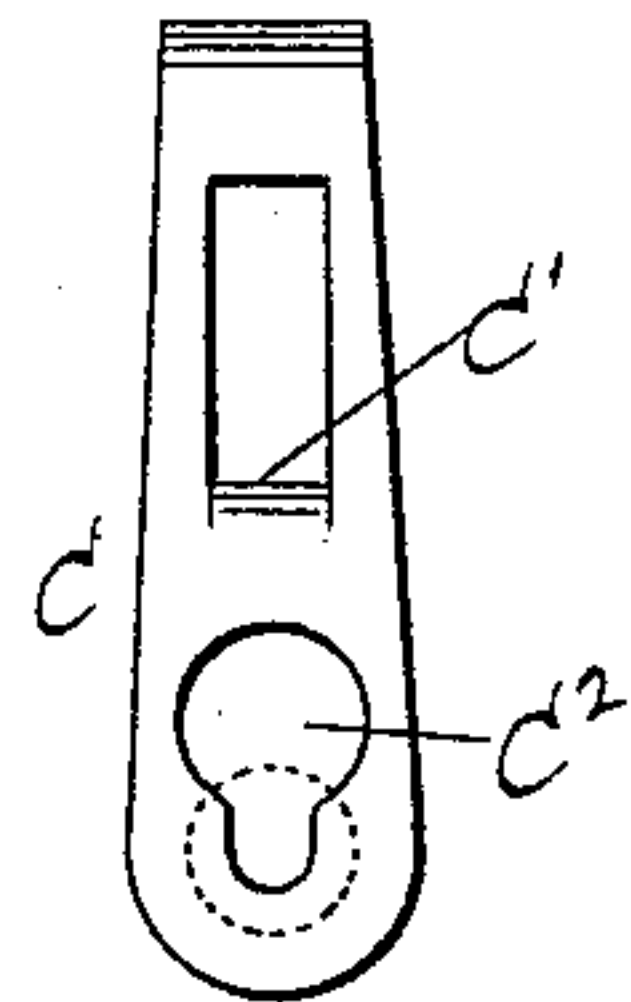


Fig. V.

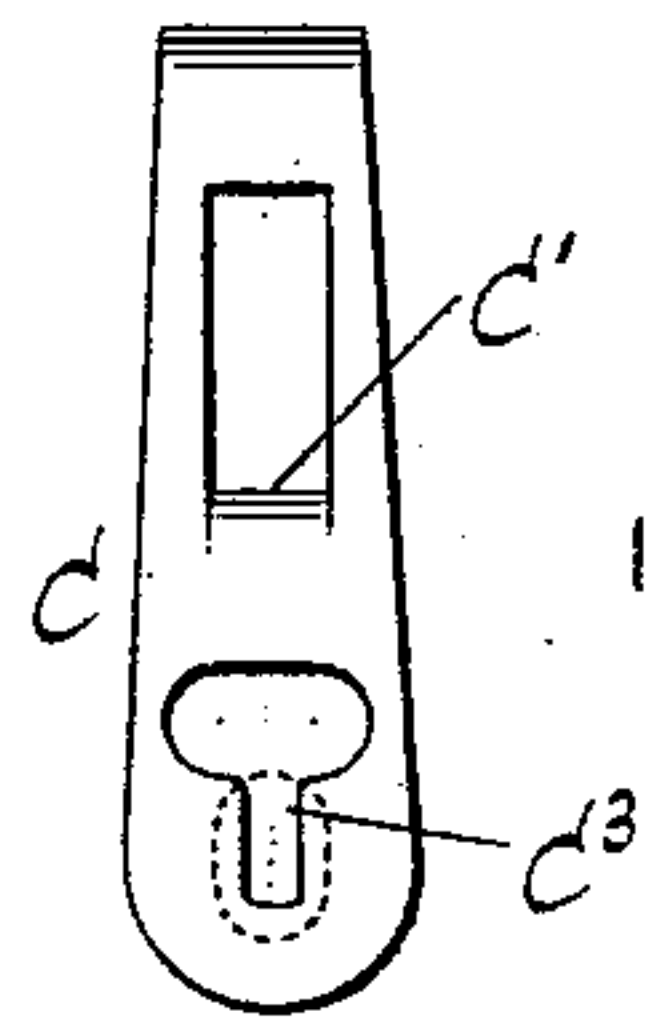
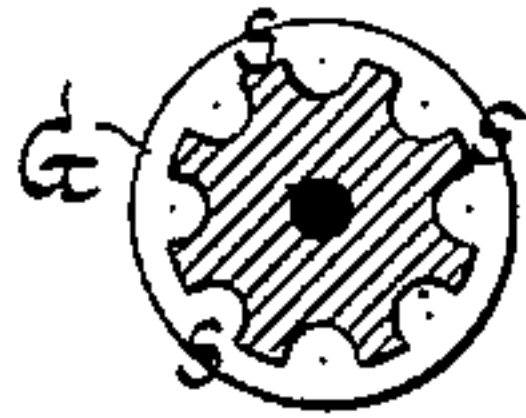


Fig. VI.



WITNESSES
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FLORENSE M. CARTHY AND THOMAS FRANK FLYNN, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,714, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed February 29, 1892. Serial No. 423,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FLORENSE M. CARTHY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and THOMAS FRANK FLYNN, a citizen of the United States, residents of Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates especially to that class of window-shade fixtures in which the shade-roller, with its shade, is adapted to be brought to different heights relatively to the window for controlling the admission of light by creating an open space either above or below the shade.

The novel features of our fixture are hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings—
Figure 1 represents an inside view of a window with a shade-fixture embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view, partly in section, of a double pulley and concomitant parts. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section of the double pulley detached. Figs. 4 and 5 represent each a side view of a roller-bracket. Fig. 6 is a detail view of pulley G.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

The letter A indicates the window-shade, and B the roller supporting the same. This shade-roller B is mounted in brackets C, one at each end thereof, both of which brackets are left free or detached in order to render the same movable on the window. To each of the movable roller-brackets C is attached one end of an adjusting-cord D, one of which cords passes over a single guide-pulley F, while both cords pass over a double guide-pulley G, the free or pendent end of both cords being attached to a handle *e* for their simultaneous manipulation. The pulleys F G have their bearings in plates F' G'; which in practice are mounted on the window-frame in a suitable position to bring the pulleys approximately in a like horizontal plane. The plate G' also forms the bearing for a friction-pawl I, which engages circumferentially the double pulley G and which is subjected to the action of a spring I', having a tendency

to keep it in engagement with the pulley, the tail end of the pawl having attached thereto an adjusting-cord I² for throwing it out of engagement with the pulley when desirable. To the pendent end of the pawl-adjusting cord I² is attached a handle I³. By this construction it will be seen that the bracket-adjusting cords D form the support for the shade-roller B and shade—namely, through the medium of the bracket C—and under normal conditions the parts are retained in the desired positions by the action of the spring-actuated friction-pawl I, and when it is desired to change the height of the shade relatively to the window, it is only necessary to retract the pawl, so as to free the double pulley G, thereby permitting a movement of the bracket-cord D in either direction, with the effect of lowering or raising the shade-roller.

In the circumference of the double pulley G is formed a groove S to receive the two cords D, and also formed teeth S', these teeth being in two sets, one on each side of the grooves. By this construction of the pulley G the friction-pawl I is adapted to mesh into the teeth S' and at the same time impinge against the cords lying in the groove S, thereby more effectually retaining the parts in the desired positions.

In order to facilitate the attachment of the cords D to the roller-brackets C, each of these brackets is formed with laterally-projecting arms C' to receive the proper cord. One of said brackets C, moreover, is formed with a pear-shaped slot C² and the other with an T-shaped slot C³, Figs. 4 and 5, for adapting the brackets to receive the heads *o* of the roller-journals when such heads are formed integral with the journals.

It may be remarked that instead of the cord I² any other suitable device may be used for effecting the adjustment of the friction-pawl.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A window-shade fixture consisting of the combination of the movable roller-brackets, the bracket-adjusting cords with a handle on their pendent ends, the single and double cord-guide pulleys, said double pulley having a cir-

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cumferential groove and teeth, the spring-
actuated friction-pawl circumferentially en-
gaging said double pulley, the plates form-
ing bearings for the pulleys, one forming, also,
5 a bearing for said pawl, and the pawl-adjust-
ing cord with a handle on its pendent end,
the whole adapted to operate substantially as
herein described, for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Orange, in the county of Essex
and State of New Jersey, this 16th day of 10
November, A. D. 1891.

FLORENSE M. CARTHY.
T. FRANK FLYNN.

Witnesses:

GEO. P. KINGSLEY,
F. O. HUNT.