

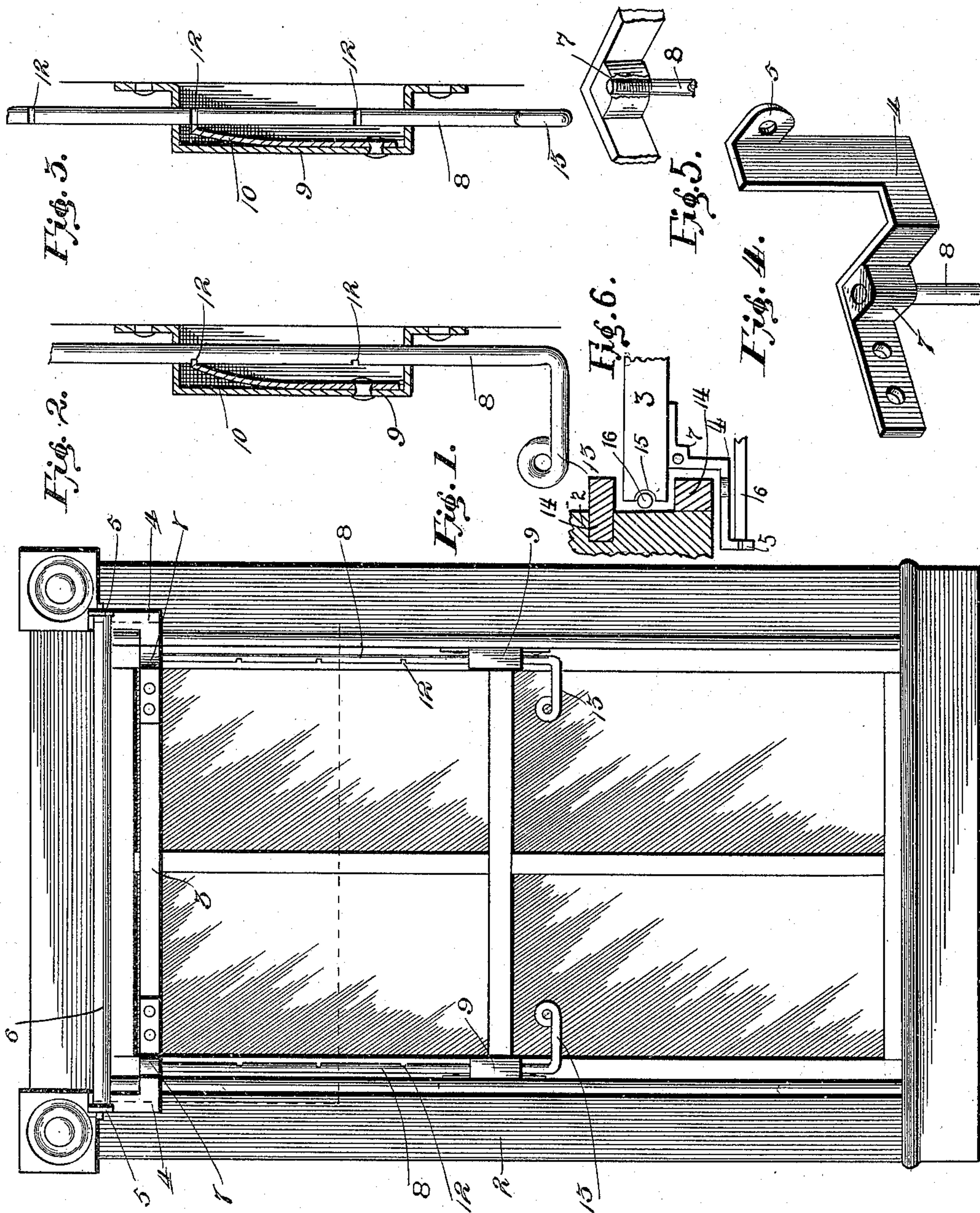
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Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

F. B. MOORE.
WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,423, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed March 18, 1899. Serial No. 709,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Window-Shade Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-shade fixtures involving a vertically-adjustable shade or curtain carrier; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of the character specified so constructed as to permit the ready and easy lowering of a window-shade partly or half-way of a window in order to more perfectly ventilate a room or to allow the lower sash to be darkened and to receive light only through the upper sash.

The improved fixture includes in its construction and in combination with a shade a movably-mounted shade-carrier, a rod connected to said carrier and constituting a convenient means for elevating or lowering the same, whereby the shade can be likewise operated, and a self-acting device for engaging said rod. In the present case two of these rods are employed and are mounted for vertical reciprocation upon the opposite sides of the window-frame. They are connected to the extremities of a shade-carrier and extend through fixed guides upon the window-frame. These fixed guides inclose springs adapted to engage in notches formed in the rods, whereby to hold the latter, and consequently the shade-carrier and shade thereon, in the desired position.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel combination of elements and in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand the invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame of ordinary construction provided with a window-shade fixture constructed in accordance with my invention, the shade being represented in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a lon-

gitudinal section of one of the supporting-rods and its guide and showing the spring-locker in the latter as engaging in the notch in the rod to hold said rod against movement. Fig. 3 is a similar view representing the rod as having been turned for releasing the same, whereby it can be raised or lowered. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the brackets supported by the curtain-carrier. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the said bracket, showing its connection with the lifting or guide rod. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of one side of the window-frame, showing the bar in its applied position.

Similar characters denote like and corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, a window-frame of ordinary construction is represented, and it is denoted by 2 and is provided with the usual upper and lower sashes.

The fixture includes in its organization a carrier for the shade or blind and which may be of any suitable construction, but which is represented as consisting of a longitudinal and substantially rectangular bar 3, equaling in length the width of the lower sash and slidable in the upper portion of the guide for the latter between the guide-strips 14 of the frame, and its ends are grooved, as at 15, to receive the usual cords 16 for the sash-weights. To the opposite ends of the carrier 3 the brackets 4 are secured by means of suitable fastening devices and these brackets consist, substantially, of a horizontal L-shaped portion, at the outer end of which is a vertical L-shaped portion, these vertical portions being adjacent to the inner faces of the opposite side bars of the window-frame and being equipped with projections or lugs 5, having openings to receive the journals at the ends of the shade-roller 6, which latter is furnished with a shade of any desirable kind. The horizontal portions of the brackets are bent outward, and at the angles of the bends have enlargements 7, which receive the upper threaded ends of the vertical and parallel operating-rods 8, and the screw-thread connection between the parts renders easy the attachment and detachment of the same and also permits easy turning of the rods, for a purpose that

will hereinafter appear. The rods extend through the guides 9, which serve to hold them in proper position relatively to each other, and which consist, preferably, of longitudinal and substantially rectangular boxes having openings in their tops and bottoms through which the rods project, being also equipped, respectively, with oppositely-disposed ears to receive screws or like fastening devices for securing them to the window-frame strips.

The guides 9 inclose the springs 10, which constitute lockers and are of elongated flat form, secured at their lower ends to the lower ends of the inner walls of the guides, and the free ends of these springs are slightly bent and are adapted to engage simultaneously two aligned notches formed in the vertical operating-rods 8. Each rod is provided with a series of these notches 12 and which may be of any convenient number.

The operating-rods have transverse or angular extensions 13 at their lower ends, which may be grasped to facilitate turning the same. In Fig. 2 the spring 10 is shown as engaging in one of the notches 12 of one of the vertically-movable rods 8, so that said rod will be firmly locked against movement in opposite directions. When it is desired to release the rod, it will be turned sufficiently far to carry the notch beyond the spring, when said rod will be free to move. By simultaneously operating the rods in the manner just indicated the shade-carrier, and consequently the shade thereon, can be raised or lowered and locked in their respective shifted positions. The brackets, which sustain the shade-roller and the guides and the two rods, may be made of any suitable material, the two first-mentioned parts being generally manufactured by casting, while the rods can be formed from wire of the proper size, and the shades or curtains may be of any suitable pattern or type.

From the preceding description it will be evident that the fixture is simple and easy in operation and that it can be constructed at a low cost and that the shade or carrier sustaining the same can be quickly raised or lowered.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is--

1. In a shade-fixture, the combination with a vertically-movable shade-carrier, of brackets rigidly mounted upon the carrier near its ends, adapted to receive the shade-roller and provided with enlargements, lifting-rods provided with notches along one side and having their upper ends journaled in the enlargements of the brackets, boxings mounted upon the window-frame forming a guide for the lifting-rods which pass through the same, and locking-springs housed within the box-

ings and adapted to engage in the notches of the lifting-rods, said rods being partly rotated to be engaged or disengaged from the locking-springs, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain-shade fixture, the combination with the guide-strips of a window-frame, of a horizontal bar extending across the window-frame and having its ends slidingly fitted between the guide-strips above the lower sash and terminally grooved to obviate interference with the sash-cords, shade-holding brackets carried by said bar, and means for adjusting the bar to different elevations, said means consisting of a pair of notched rods rotatably connected to the ends of the carrier, guiding means for said rods permitting them to move longitudinally in adjusting the carrier, springs having their free ends bearing against the rods and adapted to engage the notches therein and to be disengaged therefrom by partially rotating the rods, and means for fixedly holding the other ends of said springs, substantially as specified.

3. A shade-fixture comprising a bar adapted to slide between the guide-strips of a window-frame and having slots at its ends for the passage of sash-cords, a forwardly and laterally extending bracket secured at each end of the bar and having bearings for the reception of the curtain-roller, a rod rotatably connected with each bracket for adjusting the bar, and a spring having one end fixed adjacent to each rod and adapted to engage the latter at certain points of its rotation to hold it, substantially as described.

4. A shade-fixture comprising a bar adapted to slide between the guide-strips of a window-frame, forwardly and laterally extending brackets secured to said bar and having lugs provided with bearings to receive a curtain-roller, perforated lugs arranged at the inner ends of the forwardly-extending portions of the brackets, rods rotatably mounted in said perforations and having notches therein, casings fixed relatively to and having openings through which said rods are passed, springs inclosed by the casings and each having one end fixed and its free end disposed to enter a notch in its respective rod and hold the latter against movement, substantially as described.

5. In a shade-fixture, the combination with a shade, of a vertically-slidable shade-carrier, L-shaped brackets the horizontal portion of which are secured to said shade-carrier and the vertical portions of which are provided with projections to sustain the shade-roller, and said brackets having enlargements, two parallel rods screw-threaded at their upper ends and provided with notches, the screw-threads engaging in said enlargements and said rods having transverse extensions, longitudinal casings adapted to be secured to a window-frame and having openings in their tops and bottoms to receive said rods, and elongated springs secured respectively at one end to the inside of the casings and the free

ends of said springs being located to engage the notches in said rods, substantially as described.

5 6. In a curtain-shade fixture, the combination with the guide-strips of a window-frame, of a horizontal bar having its ends slidingly fitted between the guide-strips above the lower sash, means for adjusting the bar up and down and retaining it in its adjustment,
10 and a pair of shade-roller brackets carried by the opposite ends of said bar, each bracket comprising a portion extending longitudinally of the bar and secured flatwise against the same, a horizontal portion projecting laterally from the bar to a point outside of the
15 plane of the window-frame, and a vertically-extending terminal portion adapted to reach

above the top of the upper sash when the sash and bar are in their uppermost positions, the said terminal portions being provided at 20 their upper ends with shade-roller bearings, whereby the shade-roller may be positioned above the plane of the window-opening, and beyond the limit of movement of the upper rail of the upper sash, substantially as described. 25

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

FRANK B. MOORE.

Witnesses:

WM. B. GRICE,
WALTER S. MOORE.