No. 742,724. PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

J. NICHOLAS.

WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

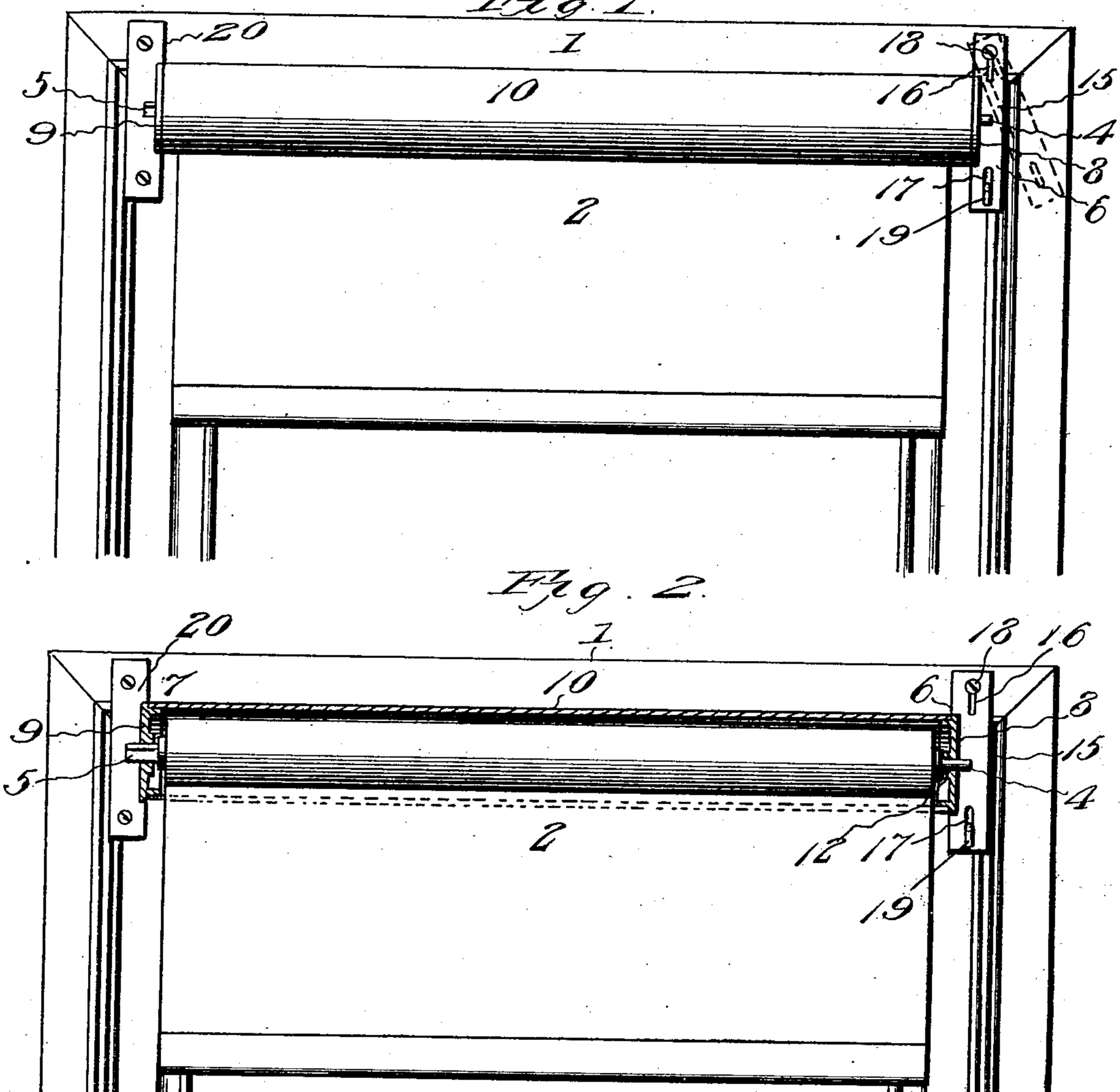


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

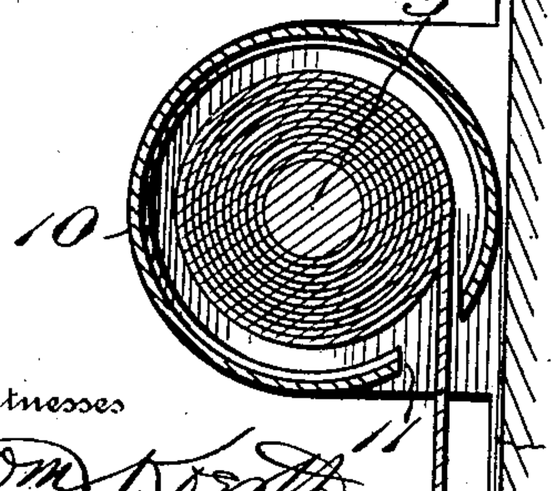


Fig. 4.

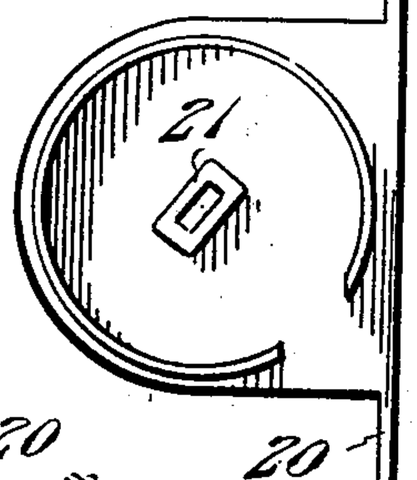
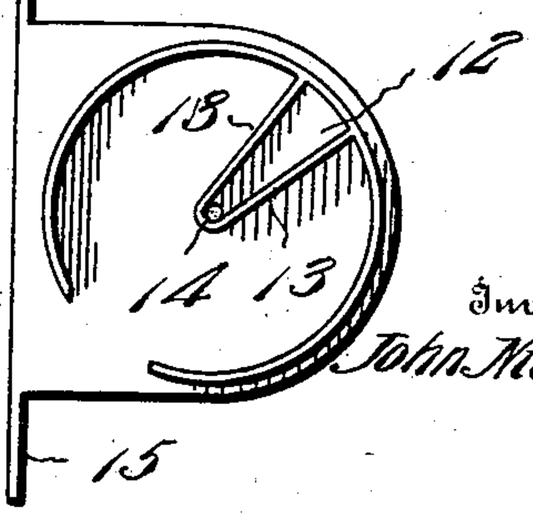


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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No. 742,724. Patented October 27, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NICHOLAS, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,724, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed November 14, 1902. Serial No. 131,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NICHOLAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-shade fixtures of that class which will permit the shade to be readily attached or detached and also embodying means for protecting the shade from accumulations of dust and dirt conjointly operating with the remaining structure.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper portion of a window frame and sash, showing the improved shade-fixture applied thereto and a part of the latter illustrated in dotted lines in an open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the fixture in partial longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section through the shade and roller and the fixture. Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged detail elevations of the end brackets looking toward the inner side of the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a window-frame and a shade which is attached to a spring-roller 3, having opposite terminal trunnions 4 and 5, the trunnion 5 being angular in cross-section and controlling the winding operation of the spring, as will be understood, and the trunnion 4 being smooth and constructed to freely rotate in the bearing device therefor, which will be presently set forth.

The improved fixture comprises end brackets 6 and 7, respectively, having heads 8 and 9, with inwardly-projecting flanges adjacent to the peripheries of said heads to receive the opposite extremities of a tubular inclosure or cornice 10, having a lower rear opening 11, through which the shade 2 is adapted to freely move in its winding and unwinding operations relatively to the roller 3. The interior diameter of the closure or cornice 10 is great enough to compensate for the maximum diameter of the completely-wound shade and the roller 3, so that no construction will exist to obstruct the free movement of the shade. This closure or cornice 10 protects the shade from accumulations of dust or dirt and may be ornamented to present a pleasing appearance. The ornamentation of this closure may be in the form of paint, plating, or designs constructed therein in relief by striking out and indenting the metal of which the said closure is composed. Another important function of the closure 10 is to prevent the lodgment of insects on the wound portion of the shade, and soiling of the latter is thus averted.

The head 8 has a radial directing-recess 12, defined therein by inwardly-projecting flanges 13, merging at their inner converged extremities around a central opening 14 in said head, the flanges 13 regularly diverging toward and connecting with the peripheral flange of the head, with which one end of the closure 10 engages. The head 8 is immovably secured to an elongated plate 15, having slots 16 and 17 at the upper and lower extremities thereof. The upper slot 16 of the plate 15 has a screw or analogous fastening device 18 passed therethrough and caused to penetrate the adjacent upper portion of the frame 1. The lower slot 17 is to receive a crooked or angularly-bent locking-pin 19, rotatably secured in an adjacent portion of the window-frame and having the angularly-bent head portion thereof of a length slightly less than the length of the said slot 17, so that when the locking-pin is turned up the plate 15 may have its lower extremity pulled thereover to release said part of the plate. The head 9 of the bracket 7 is rigidly secured to a plate 20, which is immovably attached to the window-frame, and in the center of the said head is an angular socket 21 to receive the angular trunnion 5 of the shade-roller. The plate 15, carrying the head 8, is vertically slidable, as well as pivotally movable, for convenience in adjusting and applying the head.

In applying the improved fixture the bracket 7 is secured in place, as shown by Figs. 1 and 2, and the bracket 6 movably attached through the medium of the slot 16

and the screw or analogous device 18. The bracket 6, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, is adapted to be moved inwardly toward or outwardly from the end of the shade-roller and the closure 10, and in applying the said roller and closure the trunnion 5 is first inserted in the socket 21, and the adjacent end of the closure is fitted over the inner peripheral flange of the head 9. The plate 15 of the bracket 6 is then drawn inwardly toward the trunnion 4 of the shade-roller and the adjacent end of the closure and said trunnion moves downwardly through the recess 12 toward the opening 14, when said plate 15 is gradually moved and passed through the opening, and after the parts are properly assembled and the end of the closure 9 is snugly fitted over the inner peripheral flange of the head 8 the lower end of the plate 15 is secured by pushing the same over the pin 19 and turning the head of said pin so that it will project toward the lower end of said plate 15. When the locking-pin is in this position, the plate 15 will be prevented from moving upwardly and the head 8 will be held in immovable position and in longitudinal alinement with the head 9. In removing the shade and its roller and the closure 10 the lower end of the plate 15 is released from the pin 19 and the plate turned outwardly, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The upper slot 16 of the plate 15 permits the latter to have vertical movement over the screw or fastening device 18 in the operation of applying and removing the shade and its roller and the closure.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a very convenient form of shade-fixture is provided, and changes in the proportions, dimensions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a window-shade fixture, the combination of oppositely-disposed brackets having heads to form bearings for the trunnions of a shade-roller, one of the brackets having a plate with upper and lower vertical slots, a pivot device engaging the upper slot of the one bracket and on which the latter is free to slide, and a securing device engaging the opposite slot of the one bracket and freely movable through said slot.

2. A shade-fixture comprising opposite end brackets, one of which is pivotally mounted to move inwardly and outwardly relatively to a shade-roller and both brackets having heads with inwardly-projecting peripheral flanges, the heads being in the form of solid plates with the exception of central openings and the inner side of the movable head being provided with inwardly-converging flanges to form a directing-recess 12, the inwardly-converging flanges continuing into each other around the central opening within the said head, a closure having its ends removably engaging said peripheral flanges of the heads, and a shade-roller and shade covered by the closure and having the trunnions thereof fitted in the central openings of the heads.

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

JOHN NICHOLAS.

Witnesses:
GEORGE PATTISON,
WM. L. KENNEDY.