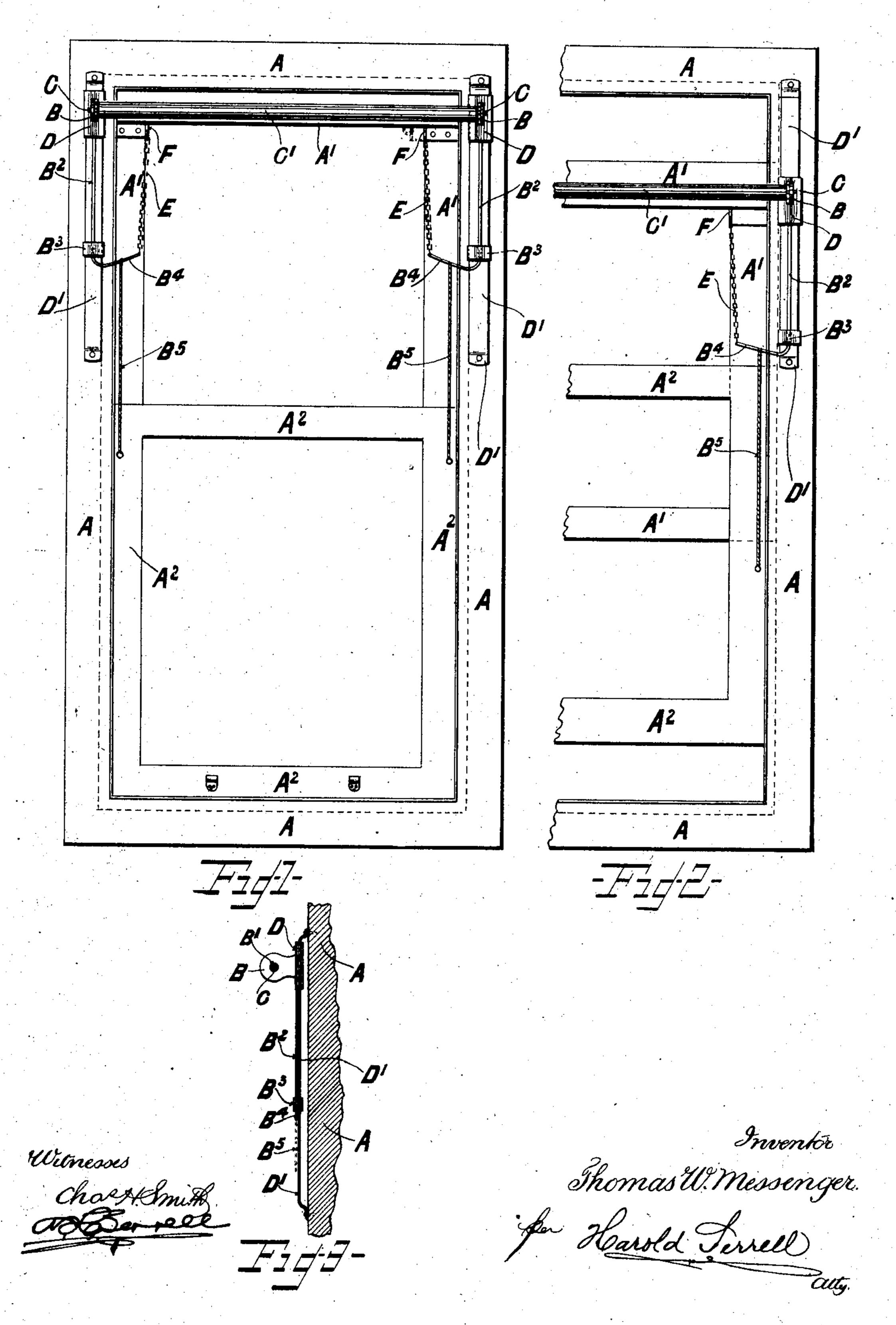
T. W. MESSENGER.
WINDOW SASH FITTINGS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WILLIAM MESSENGER, OF QUORN, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA.

WINDOW-SASH FITTING.

No. 834,677.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas William Mes-SENGER, engineer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Quorn, in the State 5 of South Australia and Commonwealth of Australia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in vo window-sash fittings, and more particularly to means for mounting and hanging shade or curtain fixtures and for opening and closing the upper sash with that class of windows in which the sashes are arranged to slide over one another within a casing and with which such as the well-known spring-roller, Venetian, or other homestead blinds are ordinarily used.

The shades or curtains are usually sup-20 ported by fixtures mounted in brackets or otherwise attached to the top of the windowframe, and when the top of the sash is lowered for ventilation the shades or curtains interfere with the free passage of air, be-35 sides causing inconvenience and annoyance

through flapping.

The object of my invention is to provide certain improvements in the mounting and hanging of shade or curtain fixtures by which 30 they may be adjusted in height according to the position of the upper sash, and the shade or curtain may be lowered as a whole when the upper sash is open, and thus prevented from being in the direct line of the current of 35 air. By this means of mounting the fixtures and hanging the shades or curtains thereon the upper sash may be opened and closed without the need of reaching it by hand. I accomplish this object by providing the 40 brackets which support the shade with means for regulating their position up or down, whereby they are given a vertical adjustment. The brackets are preferably connected to the upper sash, whereby the shade 45 and the sash are always maintained in the same relative position.

In order that my invention may be better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying

50 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a window-frame having sliding sashes provided with my improvements as applied to a window when

| broken and showing both the upper and 55 lower sashes in an open position. Fig. 3 shows a side sectional view of the shadebracket and its connections.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

A is the window-framework provided with sashes A' and A2 sliding in grooves in the usual manner.

For the purpose of mounting and hanging the blind in any desired position I provide a 65 bracket B upon each side of the windowframework A, having in the case of rollershades, as illustrated, suitable recesses B' for the reception of the roller-spindles C in the ordinary way. Each of these brackets B is 70 mounted in a suitable slide D, preferably working upon a vertical plate D', attached to the window-framework A, whereby they may be moved up and down as required. Each bracket B is provided with a downwardly- 75 projecting arm B2, connected to a suitable guide B³, which also slides upon the vertical plate D'. To the lower ends B4 of the connecting arms B² suitable cords B⁵ may be attached to allow of their convenient manipu- 80 lation. As a bracket B is provided with its depending arm B² upon each side of the window, it will be seen that the brackets B carrying the shade-support may be thus moved up and down and adjusted in height by the ma- 85 nipulation of these arms B2, which are preferably bent at their lower ends B4.

For the purpose of operating the vertical adjustment of the brackets B by and simultaneously with the movement of the upper 90 sash A' these sliding brackets B are connected to the said upper sash A'. For this purpose each depending arm B2, attached to the sliding brackets B, is connected to the upper sash A' by means of a chain E or equivalent 95 device. The lower ends of these chains E are attached to the lower bent ends B4 of the said arms B2, or the chains or rods E may be connected to the arms B² in any well-known manner without departing from the princi- 100 ple of my invention. The upper ends of the chains or rods E are fastened to ordinary swing hooks or brackets F upon the top sash A.'.

By the operation of the arms B² upon each 105 side of the window the upper sash A' and the blind roller or support C' may be together adclosed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but partly | justed in height and their relative position

always maintained, the movement of the sash A' operating the support C'. The swing hooks or brackets F to which the chains E are attached are adapted to swing inward when the chain E is removed, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, by which means the upper and lower sashes may be allowed to pass each other for the lowering of the upper sash A' for cleaning and other like purposes.

My invention provides a simple and convenient means for opening and closing the upper sash A'. It may be opened by manipulating the cords B⁵ or the arms B² and closed by raising the lower sash A2, the top 15 portion of which comes into contact with the swing hooks or brackets F upon the top sash A', whereby it is raised to its closed position.

I claim as my invention—

1. In window-sash fittings and in combi-20 nation, supporting-brackets, slides connected to the window-framework and upon which the said brackets are mounted, downwardlyprojecting arms connected to the said brackets and connections between the said down-25 wardly-extending arms and the upper win-

dow-sash so that the said supporting-brackets and sash are always maintained in the

same relative positions.

2. In window-sash fittings and in combi-30 nation, supporting-brackets, slides connected to the window-framework and upon which the said brackets are mounted, downwardlyprojecting arms connected to the said brack-

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ets, hinge-brackets secured to the upper sash and connections between the said hinge- 35 brackets and downwardly-extending arms so that the said supporting-brackets and upper sash are always maintained in the same rela-

tive position.

3. In window-sash fittings, supporting- 40 brackets, slides connected to the windowframework and upon which the said brackets are mounted, downwardly-projecting arms connected to the said brackets, hinge-brackets secured to the upper sash and chains con- 45 necting the said hinge-brackets and downwardly-extending arms, substantially as described and for the purposes indicated.

4. In window-sash fittings and in combination, supporting-brackets, slides connect- 50 ed to the window-framework and upo i which the said brackets are movable up and down, means for regulating the position of the said brackets on said slides, projecting brackets upon the upper window-sash and means for 55 connecting the said brackets to the said projecting brackets upon the upper windowsash, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two subscribing wit- 60

nesses.

THOMAS WILLIAM MESSENGER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN BLACKLER COLTON, CHARLES STANLEY BURGESS.