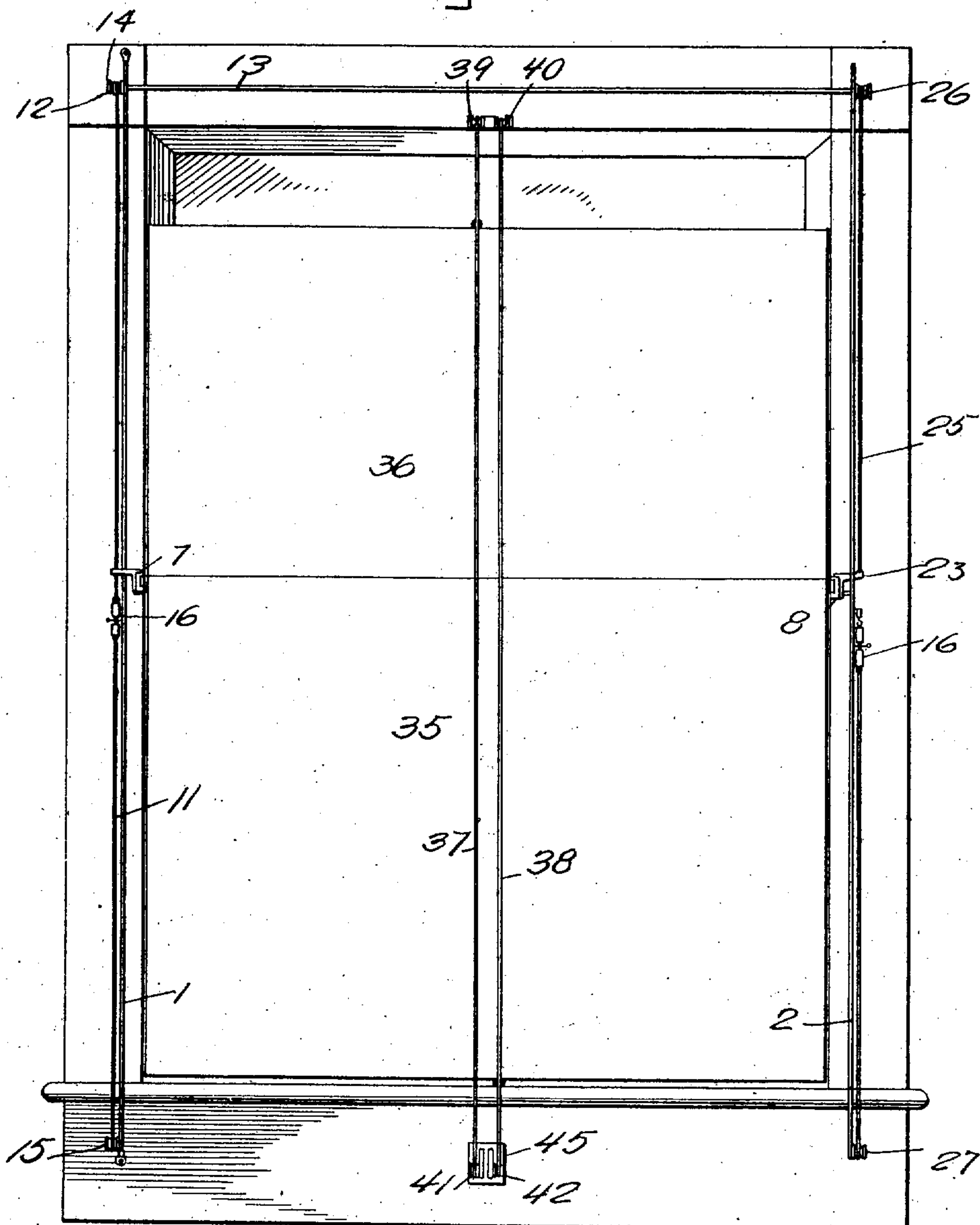


PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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WINDOW LIGHT REGULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

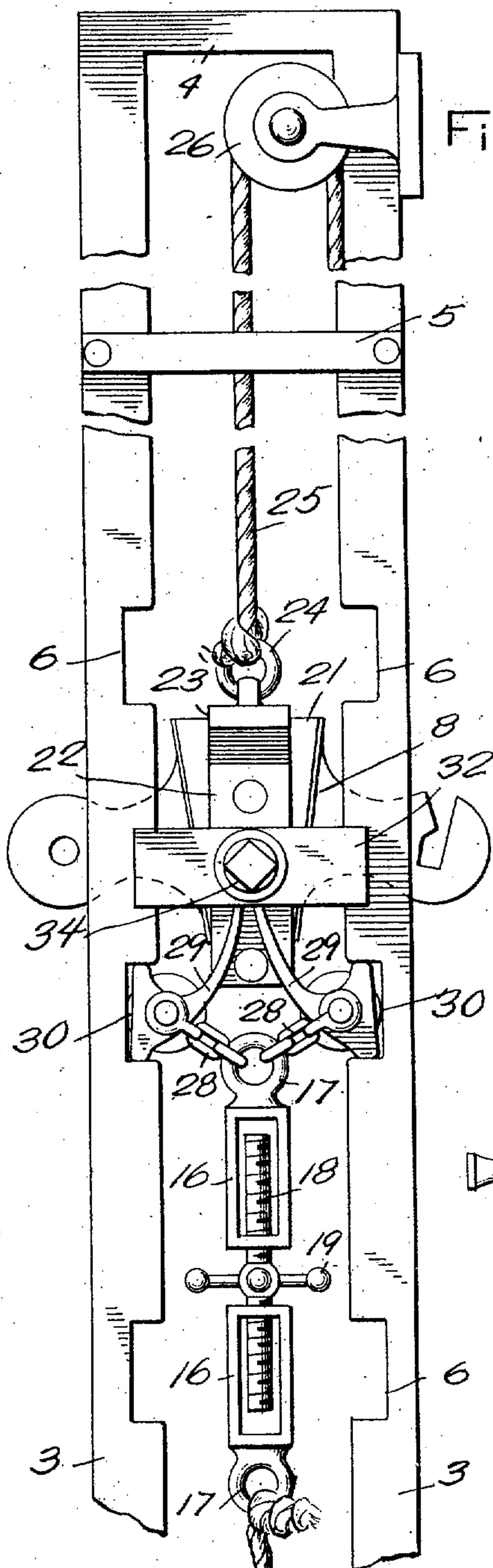


Fig. 2.

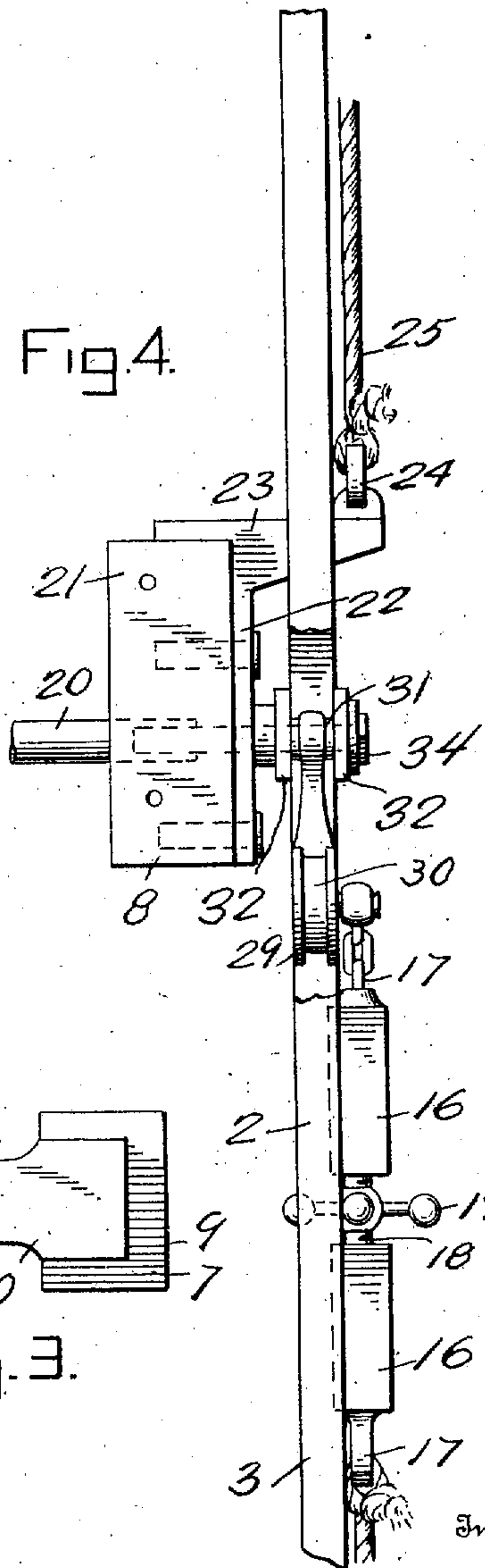


Fig. 4.

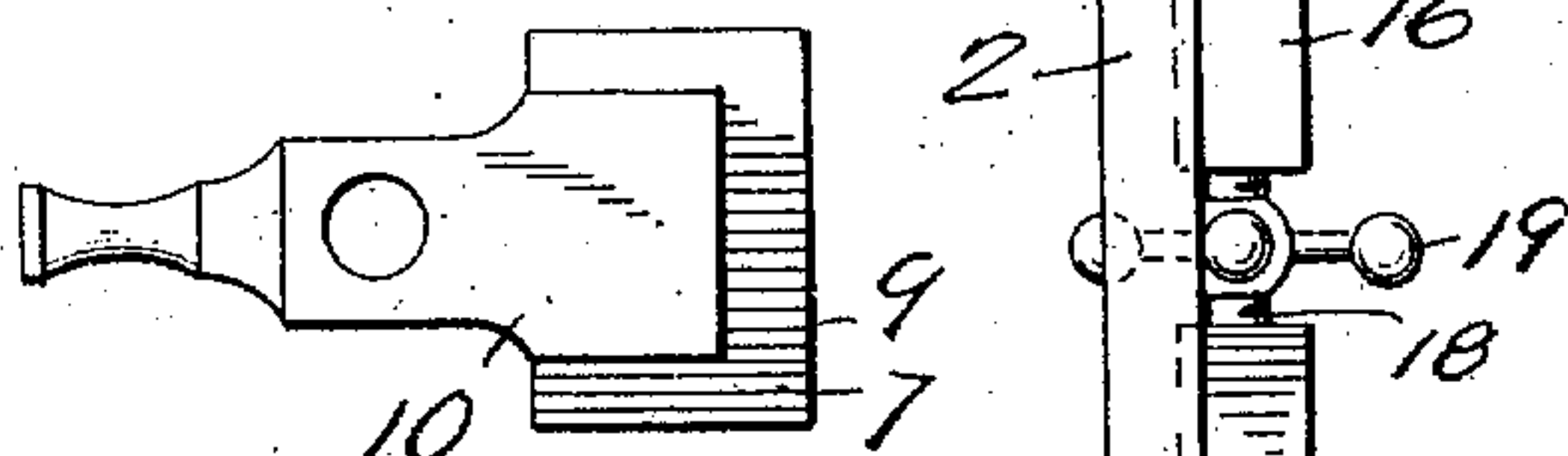


Fig. 3.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

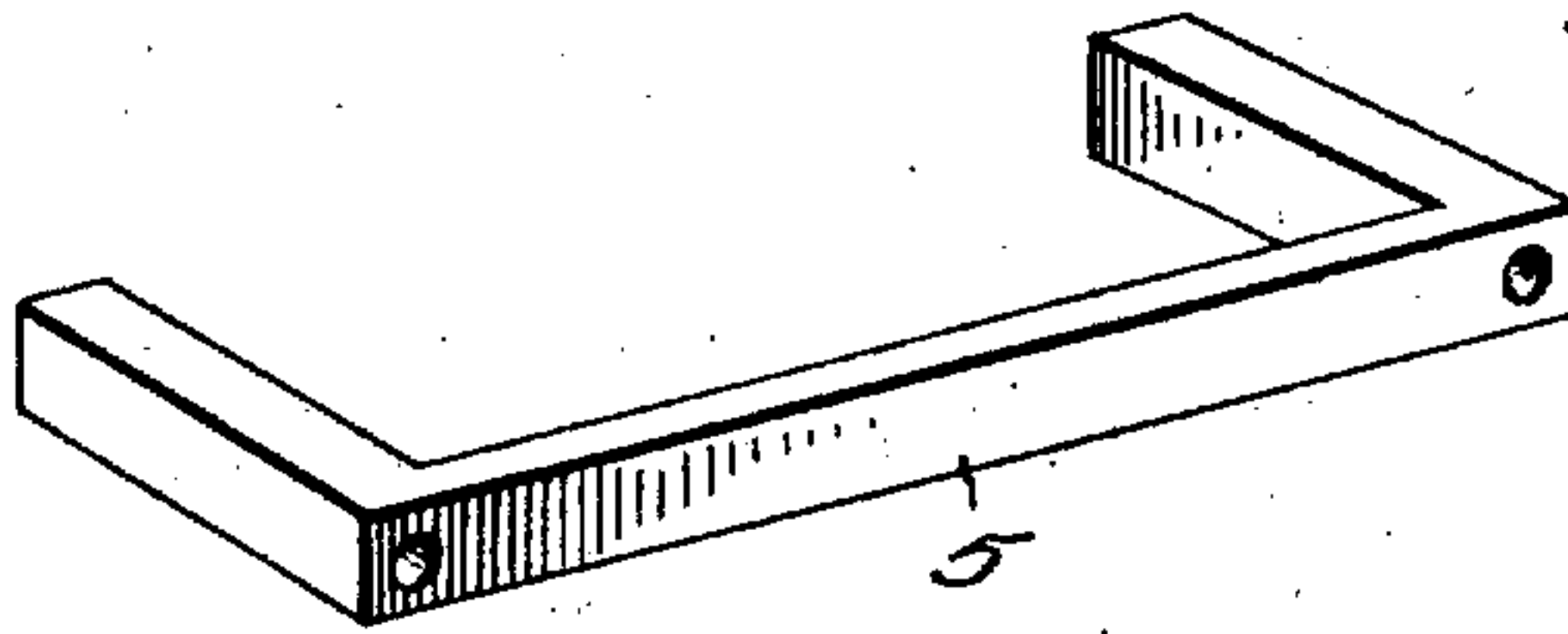


Fig. 7.

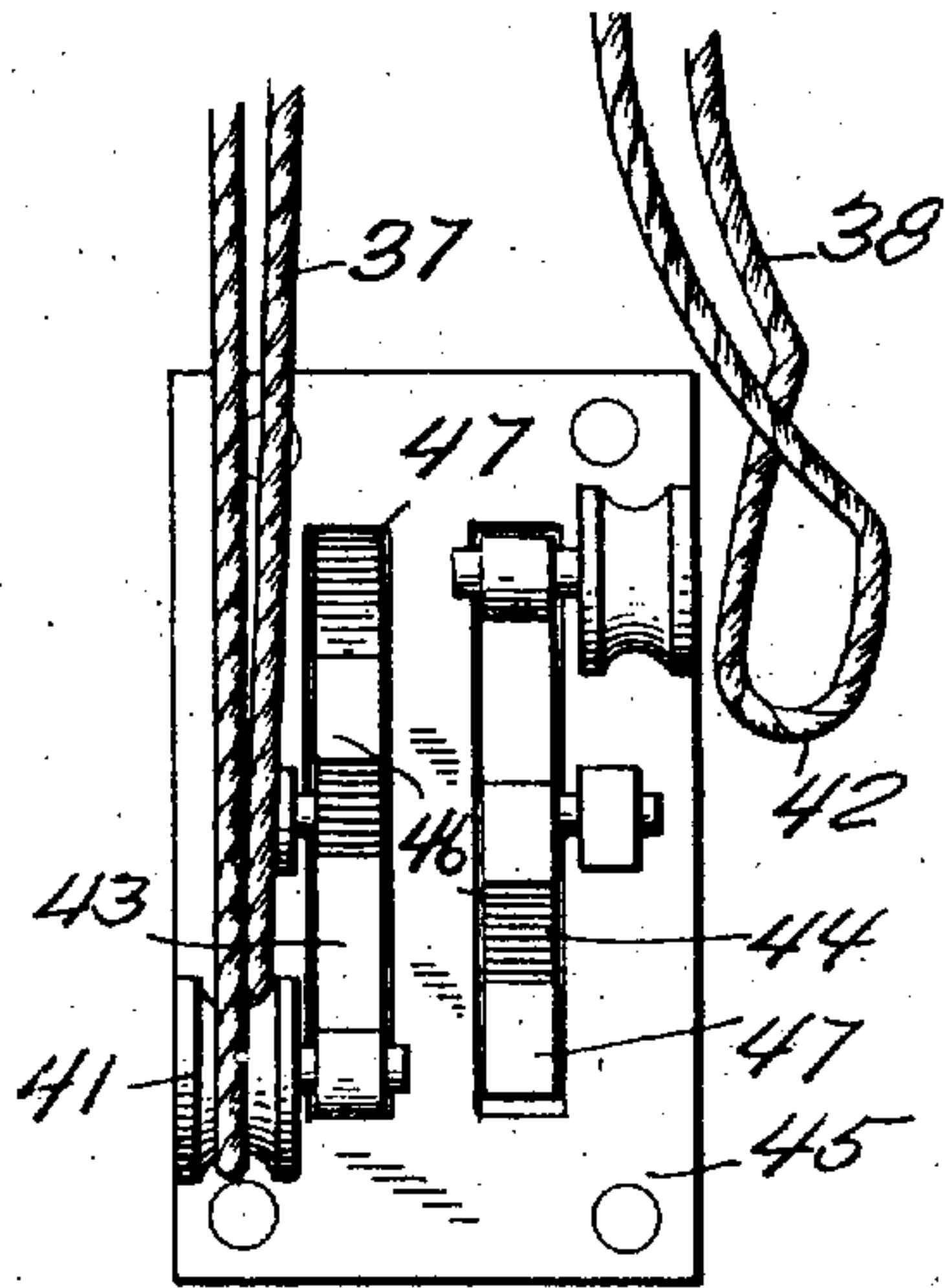
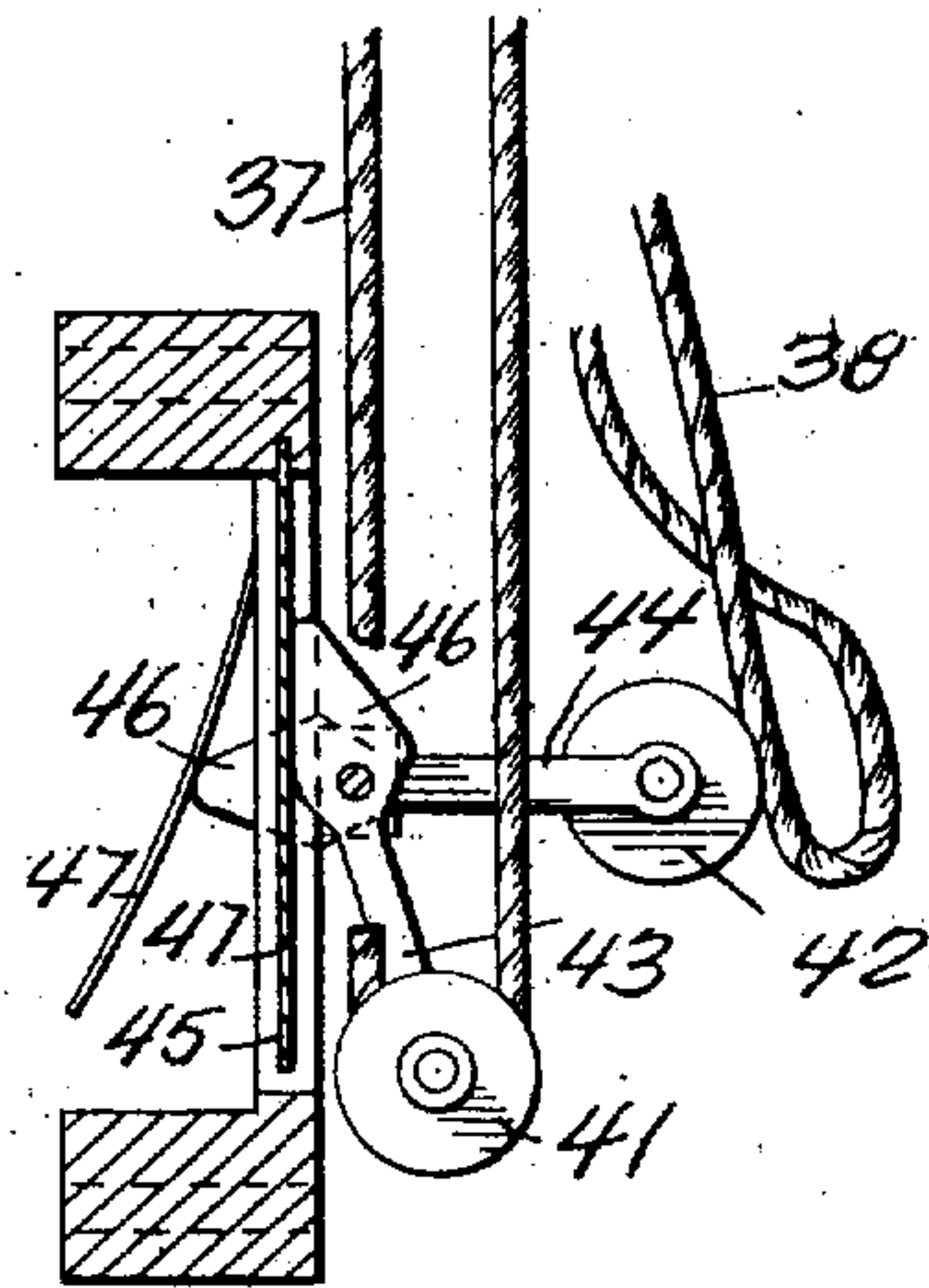


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ALRICH, OF EL PASO, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN STOCKMEYER, OF EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS.

WINDOW-LIGHT REGULATOR.

No. 850,201.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed January 16, 1907. Serial No. 352,510.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ALRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at El Paso, in the county of El Paso and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Window-Light Regulator; 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 light-regulators for windows.

It has for an object to provide an improved device in which two shades, one dark and the other transparent, may be positioned so as to obtain any degree of light.

Other and further objects will appear in the following description and will be more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a window with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view of the guide members of my invention. Fig. 3 is a plan of the bracket-attaching member. Fig. 4 is a detail of the other bracket-attaching members. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the spacing member for the guide member shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a front view of the curtain-string tightener and holder. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of said tightener and holder.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 indicate the side or guide members. The guide member 1 comprises a rod secured at its upper and lower ends and held in spaced relation to the window-frame. The guide member 2 is formed of a pair of parallel bars 3, connected at their upper and their lower ends by pieces 4 and held in spaced relation between their ends by a U-shaped space 5. The opposed faces of the bars 3 are provided with recesses 6, a recess on one bar being alined with a recess on another bar.

Slidable on the side or guide members 1 and 2 are bracket-supports 7 and 8, respectively. The bracket-support or attaching member 7 is formed of a block 9 of wood, to the opposite faces of which brackets are adapted to be secured, a guide-piece 10 being secured to the block, bored to receive the rod 1 and formed to permit a cable 11 to be secured thereto. The cable 11 passes upwardly and twice around a pulley 12 on a shaft 13, journaled at the top of the window-

frame in the brackets 14. From the pulley 12 the cable passes downwardly to and around a pulley 15, located near the lower end of the rod 1, and thence upwardly to a tightening device, which in turn is connected to the bracket-support 7, thus forming an endless operating means for the bracket-support. The tightening device comprises a pair of nuts 16, carrying eyes 17 and connected by an oppositely-threaded screw 18, which is operated by arms 19.

Bracket-support 7 is connected with bracket-support 8 by a rod 20. Bracket-support 8 is formed of a wooden block 21, similar to block 9, to which the brackets are secured. To one side face of this block is secured a plate 22, from the upper end of which extends an arm 23, which carries at its outer end a ring 24. To the ring 24 is secured one end of an operating-cable 25, which passes upwardly and twice about a pulley 26 on the shaft 13 and thence downwardly and around a pulley 27 near the lower end of guide member 2. From pulley 27 cable 25 passes to a tightening device, which is of the same construction as the tightening device of cable 11. The upper eye 17 of the tightening device is flexibly connected by links 28 with two oppositely-disposed spring-arms 29. The free ends of the arms 29 are bifurcated, so as to receive in their bifurcation rollers 30, which permit the arms to travel with only slight friction on the opposed face of the bars 3. The inner ends of the arms 29 are integral with a sleeve 31, which holds a pair of guide-plates 32 in spaced relation on opposite sides of the bars 3. The plates 32, sleeve 31, and a sleeve 33, together with the rod 20, are held together by a single screw-bolt 34.

Secured in the brackets on one side of the bracket-supports 7 and 8 is a spring-roller of a dark shade 35, while secured on the other side is a light or transparent shade 36. The light shade is drawn upwardly, and the dark shade is drawn downwardly. The shades are connected at their free edges to endless cables 37 and 38, respectively. The cables pass about rollers 39 and 40 at the top of the window-frame and also about swinging rollers 41 and 42 at the bottom of the window-frame. The swinging rollers 41 and 42 are mounted on the free ends of the arms 43 and 44, the inner ends of the arms being pivoted to a plate 45, which is secured to the window-

frame at its ends and is spaced from the frame between its ends. The inner ends of the arms are provided with arms 46, which engage with spring 47 on plate 45, and thus hold the arms in any position to which the latter may be moved. When the arms are horizontal, the cables may be removed to raise or lower the shades, and when the arms are turned downwardly, with the cables thereon, the shades are held against flapping or other movement.

If a very strong light is desired, the shade-brackets are lowered and the light shade raised. If, on the other hand, a mild or weak light is desired, the brackets are raised and the dark shade lowered. Medium light is secured by placing the brackets midway of the window-frame, having the shades extending in opposite directions.

The brackets are raised or lowered by pulling on either one of the endless cables adjacent the guide members 1 and 2, motion being transmitted to the other member through the shaft 13. The ends of the arms 29 enter the recesses 6 in bars 3 and form means to lock the bracket-supports in their adjusted positions. Of course when either bracket operating endless cable is pulled tension is placed on cable 25 sufficient to withdraw the locking-arms from the recesses 6.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a pair of shade-rollers, of means for raising and lowering the shade-rollers simultaneously, shades carried by the rollers, and a pair of endless cables for independently operating the shades, each connected to a shade, and rollers arranged at the top and the bottom of a window and around which the endless cables pass.

2. A means for holding and stretching shade-operating cables, comprising a plate, an arm pivoted to the plate, a roller on the outer end of the arm, a cam on the inner end of the arm, and a spring acting on the cam.

3. The combination with a guide member

of a bracket-carrying member and an endless cable for moving said bracket-carrying member on the guide member, and a locking means for the bracket-carrying member, operated by the endless cable.

4. In a device of the class described, a guide member formed of two bars, the opposed faces of which are recessed, a bracket-carrying member movable on the guide and having two spring-arms the ends of which are adapted to enter the recesses, and a cable for operating the spring-arms and moving the bracket-carrying member on the guide member.

5. In a device of the class described, a guide member formed of two bars, the opposed faces of which are recessed, a bracket-carrying member movable on the guide and having two spring-arms, the ends of which are adapted to enter the recesses, and cable for operating the spring-arms and moving the bracket-carrying member on the guide member.

6. The combination with a bracket-carrying member, of a locking means therefor, and a controlling-cable for operating the locking means and moving the bracket-carrying member.

7. The combination of a pair of guide members, one of which is formed of two bars, the opposed faces of which are recessed, a pair of connected bracket-carrying members moving on the guide members, a pair of spring locking-arms, carried by one of the bracket-carrying members, a controlling-cable for each bracket-carrying member, one of said cables being connected with the spring locking-arms, and means connecting both controlling-cables to cause one to move the other.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY ALRICH.

Witnesses:

JAS. HY. MCKINNETT,
PEYTON J. EDWARDS.