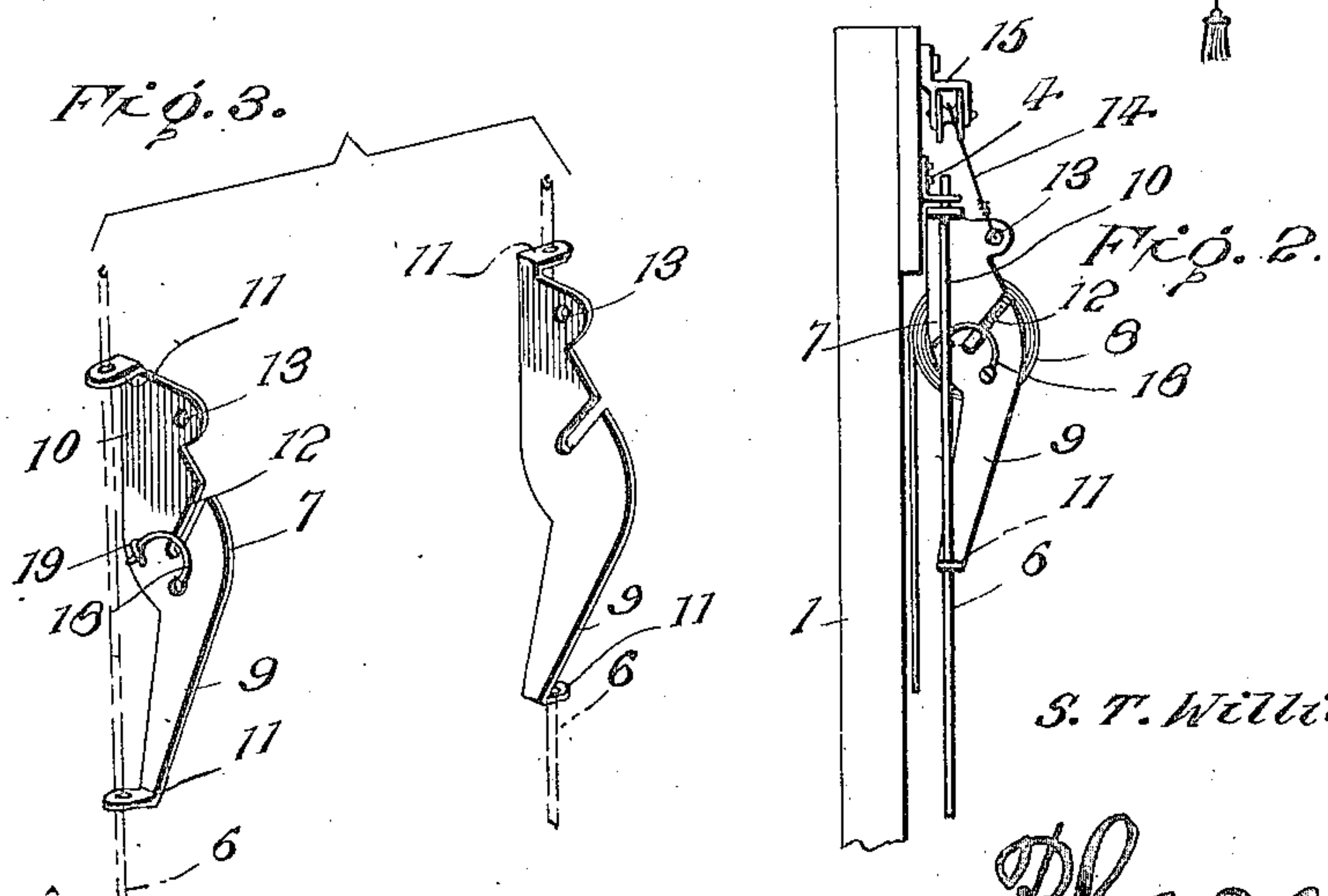
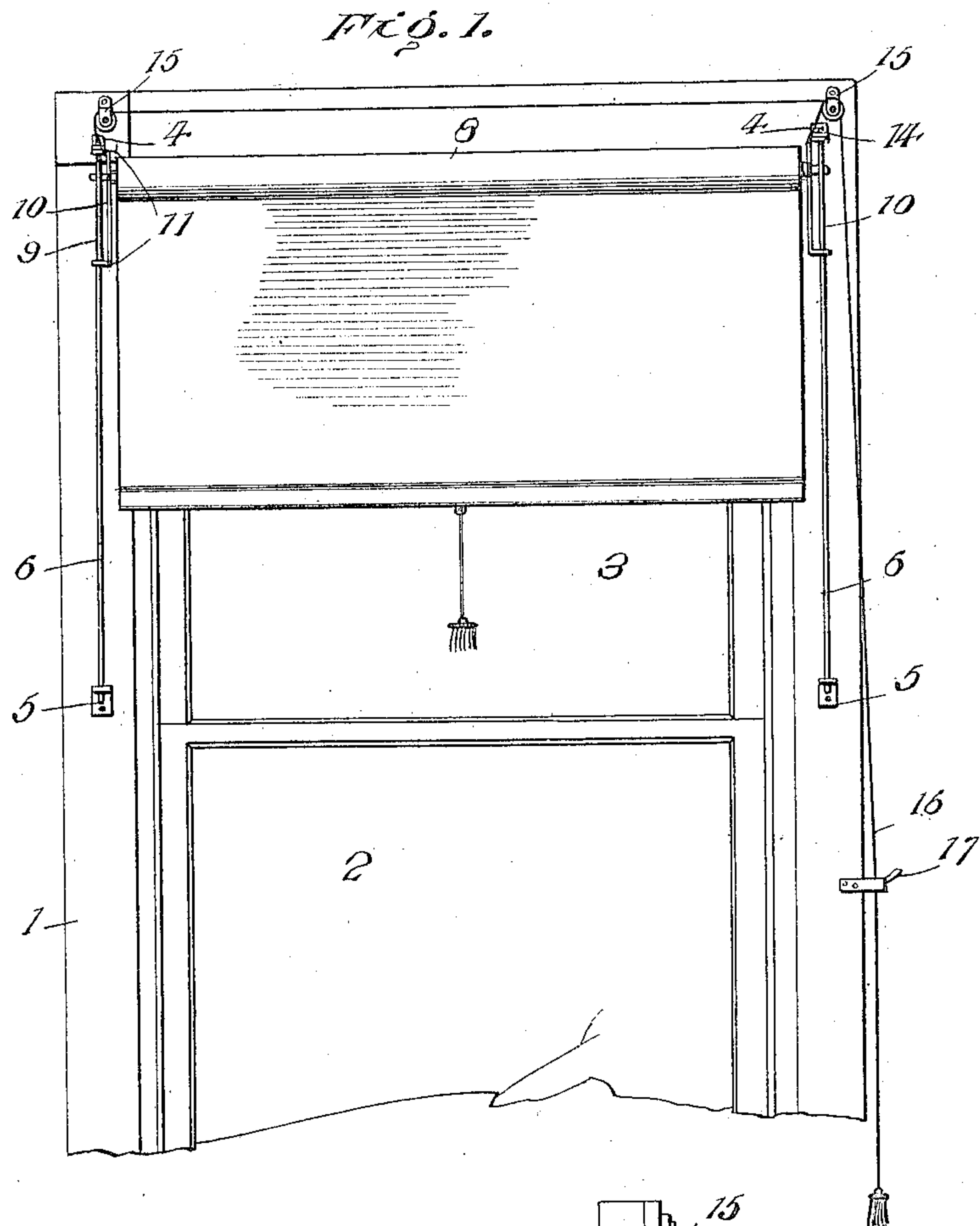


No. 875,027.

PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

S. T. WILLIAMS.
WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1907.



Witnesses

Johnnie W. Woodson

Inventor

S. T. Williams,

By

R. H. Macy,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY T. WILLIAMS, OF PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

No. 875,027.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed April 20, 1907. Serial No. 369,318.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY T. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paducah, in the county of McCracken and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a novel form of shade support which is peculiarly designed to enable ventilation to be obtained from the top and bottom of the window, and at the same time to so hold the shade that the latter can be adjusted to regulate the admission of light into the room.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient shade holder which can be readily applied to various widths of window frames and which can be employed in connection with any of the ordinary types of shade rollers.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window casing having the improved shade support applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper portion of the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the movable brackets.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention is shown as applied to a window frame 1 which is of the conventional construction and has the lower sash 2 and upper sash 3 slidably mounted therein. Secured to each side of the window frame 1 is an upper fixed bracket 4 and a similar lower fixed bracket 5, the outstanding portions of the corresponding brackets 4 and 5 being connected by a wire 6 which is spaced from the body portion of the window frame and forms a vertical guide for the movable brackets 7. These movable brackets 7 may be readily struck from sheet material and comprise an enlarged portion formed with means for engaging the shade roller 8 and also formed with a downwardly and rearwardly inclined arm 9 and an upwardly extending arm 10. The extremity of each of the arms 9 and 10 carries a laterally extended flange 11 which is perforated to receive the wire 6 upon which

the bracket is adjustably mounted. Each of the movable brackets 7 is formed with an upwardly and outwardly inclined slot 12 designed to receive the journals at the end of the shade roller, suitable guard means being employed to retain the journals within the said slots. In the present instance these guard members are in the nature of curved springs 18 having one end pivotally connected to the bracket while the opposite end has a hooked engagement with a keeper 19. It will thus be apparent that when the journals have been properly positioned within the slots 12 and the guard members 18 swung into position as shown in Fig. 2 so as to engage the extremities of the journals, the shade roller is locked against displacement.

The upper arm 10 of each of the movable brackets is perforated at 13 and has an operating cord 14 connected thereto, the said operating cords extending upwardly around pulleys 15 secured upon opposite sides of the upper portion of the window frame, and then downwardly upon one side of the frame where they terminate in a single cord 16 which is designed to be engaged by a clamping device 17 to hold the movable brackets in an adjusted position. With this construction it will be readily apparent that the shade itself can be adjusted with respect to the roller to regulate the admission of light into the room, and that by properly manipulating the operating cord 16 the movable brackets 7 can be vertically adjusted upon the wires 6 and the shade roller held in such a position as to enable ventilation to be obtained both from the top and bottom of the window frame if desired. Attention may also be directed to the fact that the present construction is such as to admit the window shade to be lowered so as to form a screen for the lower part of the window, thereby permitting the upper sash to be lowered for light or ventilation or both.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A support for window shades comprising a bracket having a slot extending inwardly from one edge thereof to receive the journal upon the shade roller, a keeper carried by the bracket, a guard arm pivotally mounted upon the bracket and detachably engaging the keeper, the said guard arm being designed to extend across the slot to retain the journal of the shade roller in position within the slot.

2. A support for window shades comprising a bracket having a slot extending inwardly from one side thereof to receive the journal upon the shade roller, a keeper upon
5 the bracket, and a spring guard arm pivotally mounted upon the bracket and detachably engaging the keeper.

3. A support for window shades comprising a bracket having a slot extending inwardly from one side thereof to receive the
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journal upon the shade roller, a keeper upon the bracket, and a curved spring guard member pivotally connected to the bracket and detachably engaging the keeper.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses:

SIDNEY T. WILLIAMS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

A. C. ELLIOTT,
GEORGE A. PEARL.