No. 896,717. PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

F. FERRARA.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

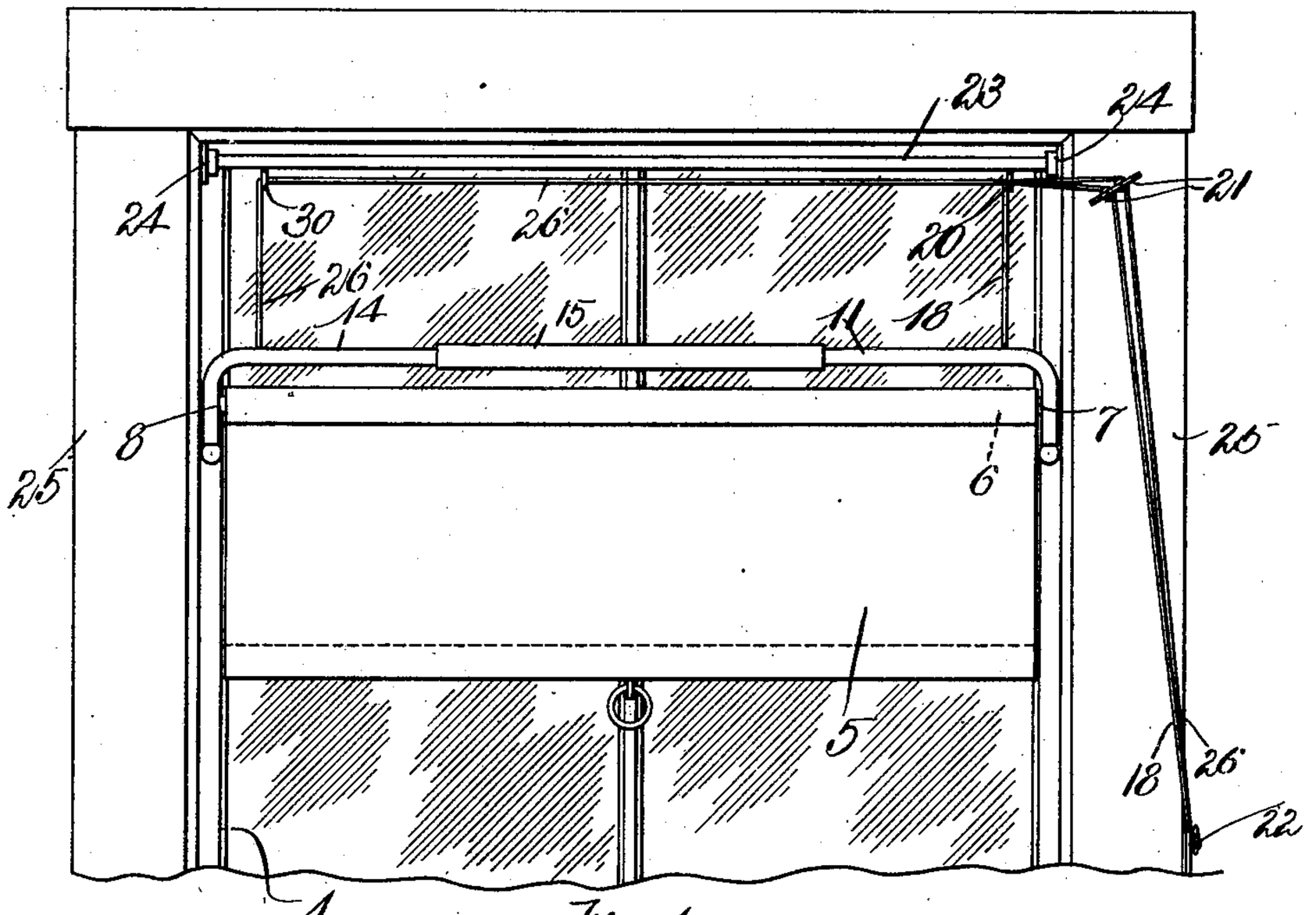

Fig. 1.

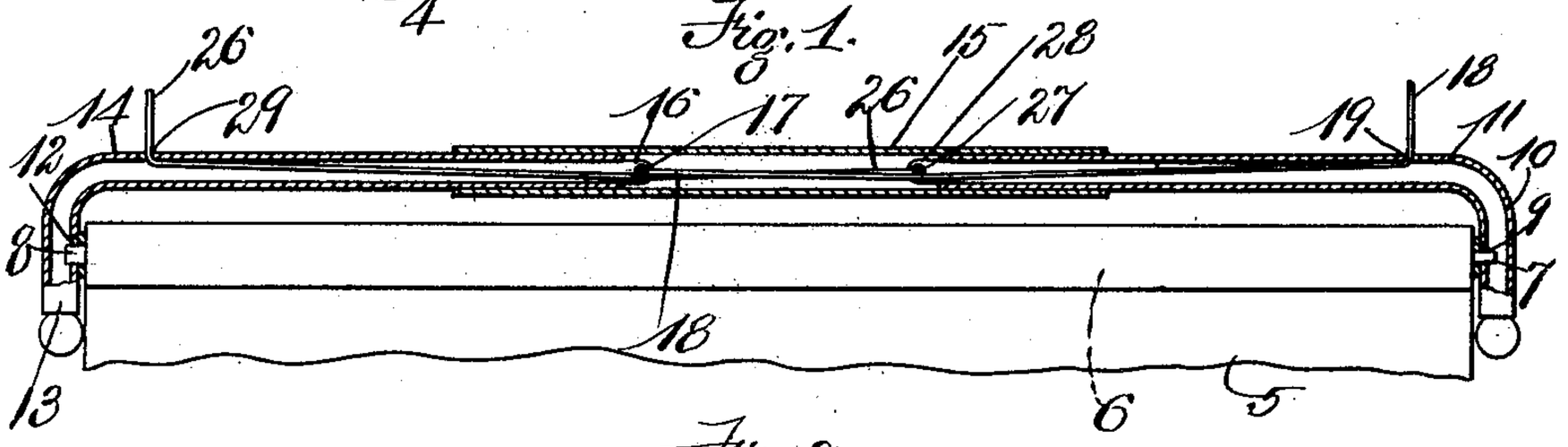

Fig. 2.

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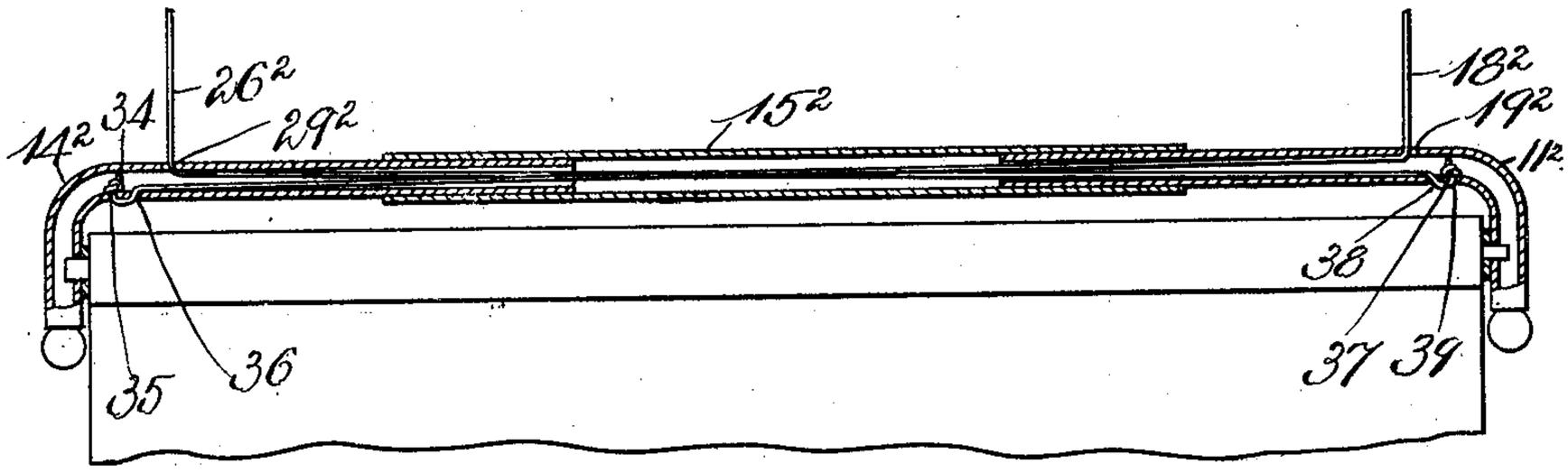

Fig. 3.

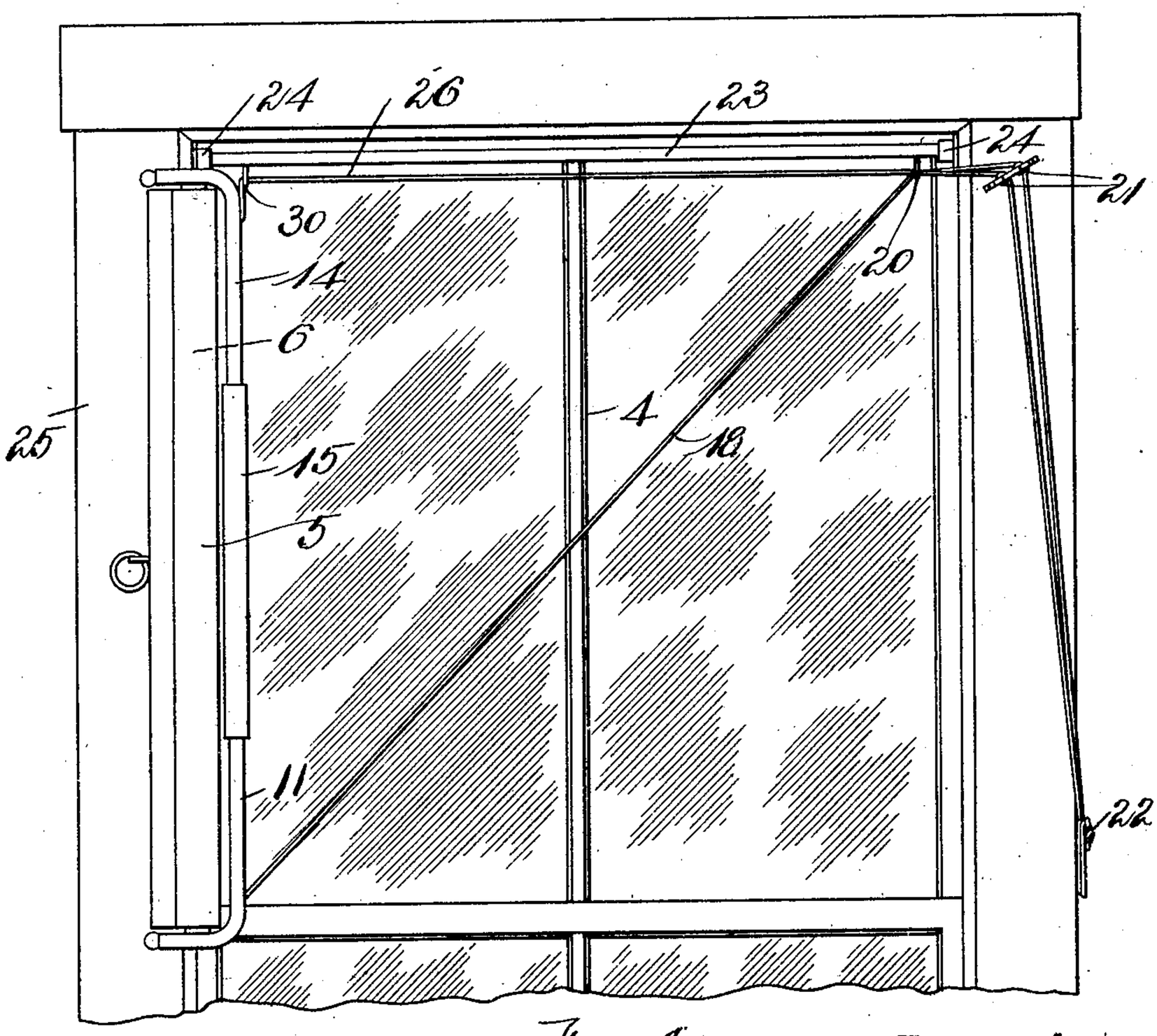

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCESCO FERRARA, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

No. 896,717. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed January 21, 1908. Serial No. 411,877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCESCO FERRARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in window shades, the object of the invention being to provide a window shade which can be unrolled or rolled up in the usual manner and which also can be raised and lowered bodily to cover any portion of the window sash which may be desired; that is, the window shade may be unrolled to cover the entire sash or both the upper and lower sashes of the window or it may be bodily raised or lowered and a portion thereof unrolled to cover any desired portion of the upper or lower sash.

The object of the invention is further to provide a device of the character set forth which is adjustable to accommodate varying sizes or widths of window shade.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved window shade showing the same in position with relation to a window casing and sash, said window casing and sash being broken away to save space in the drawings. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, partly in elevation, of the window shade and the means by which it is operated. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, partly in elevation, of a modified form of my window shade bracket, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of my improved window shade showing the same hanging vertically at one side of the window sash and in relation to a window casing and sash, said window casing and sash being broken away to save space in the drawings.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, referring to Figs. 1 and 2, 4 is the window sash, 5 is the shade adapted to be rolled upon a spring roller 6 of well known construction. The spring roller 6 has pins 7 and 8 projecting from its opposite ends, the pin 7 projecting through a hole 9 in a right angle bend 10 which extends downwardly from an end portion 11. The pin 8 projects through a hole 12 in the right angle portion 13 of the end portion 14. The end portions 11 and 14 are preferably formed of tubes and project into an intermediate portion 15 which is also preferably a tube. The end portions 11 and 14 are adapted to slide within the intermediate portion 15. The end portion 14 has ears 16 thereon and a cross pin 17 extending thereacross between said ears. A cord 18 is fastened by the pin 17 to the ears 16, and extends through the intermediate tube 15 and longitudinally within the horizontal portion of the tube 11, through a hole 19 in the upper part of said tube, thence through a guide 20 and from said guide 20 around a pulley 21, from which it passes downwardly to a bracket 22, to which it is fastened. Said guide 20 is fastened to a rod 23 which is supported in brackets 24, 24 fast to the casing 25. The pulley 21 and the bracket 22 are also fastened to the casing 25. A cord 26 is fastened at one end to a cross pin 27 which in turn is fastened to ears 28 formed upon the inner end of the tube 11. Said cord 26 passes from the inner end of the tube 11 through the intermediate tube 15 into the inner end of the tube 14 and passing longitudinally through a portion of said inner tube passes outwardly and upwardly through a hole 29 to the guide 30 which is fastened to the rod 23. The cord 26 passes from the guide 30 through the guide 20 around the pulley 21, to the fastening bracket 22.

The general operation of the device hereinbefore specifically described and illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 is as follows: The window shade is pulled downwardly or allowed to move upwardly in the usual well known manner to any extent which may be desired. When it is desired to move the window shade bodily upward or downward without rolling the same up or unrolling the same respectively, the cords 18 and 26 are unwound from the bracket 22 and are pulled downwardly, causing the window shade bracket, formed of the end portions 11 and 14 and the intermediate portion 15 together with the curtain shade and roll to move upwardly. When the same has been raised to the desired position, the cords are again fastened to the bracket 22. If it is desired to lower the curtain bodily together with the window shade bracket, the cords 18 and 26 are unwound from the

bracket 22 and loosened to allow the window shade bracket and the window shade supported thereon to move downwardly.

It will be seen that the window shade bracket formed of the three tubes is adjustable to different lengths to accommodate varying widths of curtain. To increase the length of said bracket the end parts 11 and 14 are moved away from each other and to decrease the length of said bracket the parts 11 and 14 are moved toward each other, said parts sliding in the intermediate portion 15 to allow this adjustment. It will also be seen that the parts 11 and 14 are drawn toward each other so that the pins 7 and 8 always remain in their respective holes 9 and 12 when the device is in use, by the weight of the curtain 5, roll 6, and the different parts composing the bracket. This weight pulling downwardly upon the vertical portion of the cords 18 and 26 causes the parts 11 and 14 to be pushed toward each other and thus to hold the pins 7 and 8 in their respective holes.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a modified form of my invention, which is exactly the same as that illustrated in Fig. 2, with the exception of the manner in which the cords 18^2 and 26^2 are fastened to the end parts 11^2 and 14^2. The cord 18^2 is provided with a knot 34 at its end, this knot being located in the interior of the tube 14^2. Said cord extends from the interior of the tube 14^2 outwardly through a hole 35, thence extending through a hole 36 in said end tube 14^2 into the interior thereof, then passing through a portion of the end tube 14^2 through the intermediate tube 15^2 through a portion of the tube 11^2 and out of the hole 19^2 in said tube 11^2. The cord 18^2 then passes over the guides in the same manner as hereinbefore described in relation to the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The cord 26^2 is provided with a knot 37 and extends outwardly through the hole 39 in the end part 11^2; then is returned through a hole 38 to the interior of the end tube 11^2, thence extends through said end tube 11^2 through the intermediate tube 15^2 and through a portion of the end tube 14^2 and out through a hole 29^2. The cord 26^2 then extends upwardly and around the guides in the same manner as hereinbefore described in relation to the cord 26 in Figs. 1 and 2. In assembling the parts of the form of my invention illustrated in Fig. 3, the end of the cord 18^2 which has the knot 34 thereon, is first passed through the hole 35 before the knot 34 is made, and then is pushed down around the bend 14^2 until it arrives opposite the hole provided for the end of the curtain roll. The end of the cord is carried through this hole, knotted, and then pulled back to the position shown in Fig. 4. The other end of the cord 18^2 is then inserted through the hole 36, from the outside of the tube, and pushed through the right hand end of the tube 14^2. The cord 26^2 is attached to the tube 11^2 in the same manner. The operation of the device is precisely the same as in the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, but the manner of attachment of the cords to the end tubes makes the cost less, doing away with the cross pins and the expense of attaching and riveting them to the end tubes. The strength also of the attachment of the cords to the end tubes is greater.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated my device as it would be placed when the curtain roll is in a vertical position, which is accomplished by paying out the cord 18 until the right hand end of the roll (Fig. 1) is at the bottom, as in Fig. 4. The cord 18 is then tightened around the bracket 22 and in cases where it is desirable to have the whole of the upper and lower sashes uncovered this function of my improved shade bracket and holder is convenient and desirable.

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

1. A window shade bracket in three parts viz; two end parts, and an intermediate part with which said end parts have sliding engagement, a window shade roll rotatably supported at its opposite ends respectively, on said end parts, and two cords, fast respectively to said end parts and extending through said intermediate part in opposite directions, and out of holes provided in said end parts.

2. In combination a stationary support, guides thereon, a window shade bracket in three parts viz; two end parts, and an intermediate part with which said end parts have sliding engagement, a window shade roll rotatably supported at its opposite ends respectively, on said end parts, and two cords, fast respectively to said end parts and extending through said intermediate part in opposite directions, and out of holes provided in said end parts, said cords extending thence upwardly and over said guides.

3. In combination a stationary support, guides thereon, a window shade bracket in three parts viz; two end parts, and an intermediate part with which said end parts have sliding engagement, a window shade roll rotatably supported at its opposite ends respectively, on said end parts, two cords, fast respectively to said end parts and extending through said intermediate part in opposite directions, and out of holes provided in said end parts, said cords extending thence upwardly and over said guides, and a stationary bracket to which the ends of said cords are adapted to be secured.

4. A window shade bracket in three parts, viz, two end parts and an intermediate part with which said end parts have sliding engagement, a window shade roll rotatably supported at its opposite ends, respectively,

on said end parts, and two cords, each of said cords fastened to its respective end part by a knot formed at one end thereof and by extending from the interior of said end part outwardly through a hole therein, thence extending into said end part through another hole therein, said cords extending from their points of fastening to their respective end parts through said intermediate part in opposite directions and out of holes provided in the other of said end parts, respectively.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCESCO FERRARA.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. GOODING,

LOUIS A. JONES.