F. C. BRITTING.

REVERSIBLE WINDOW SHADE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1909.

934,790. **Patented Sept. 21, 1909.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 3.

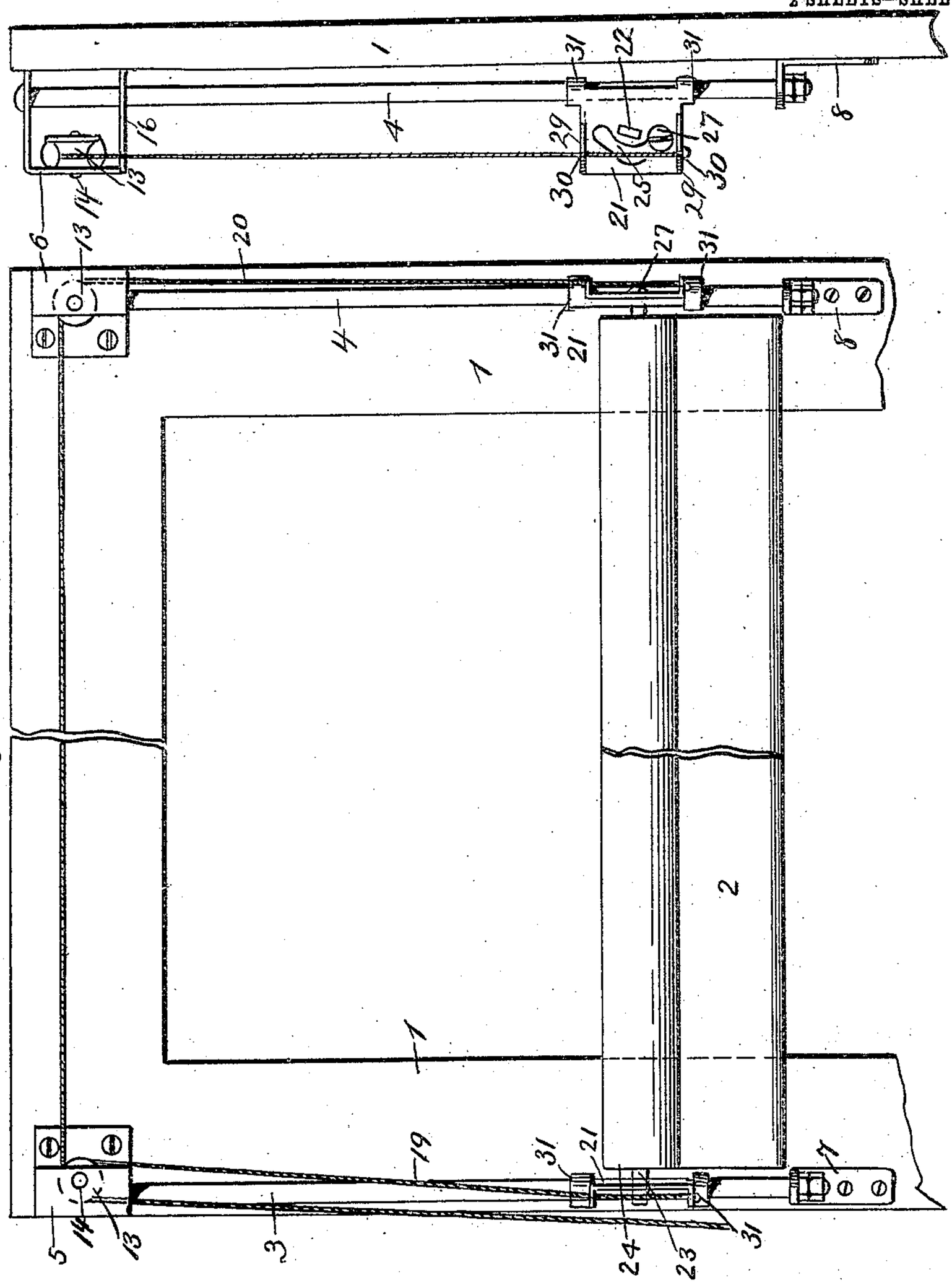
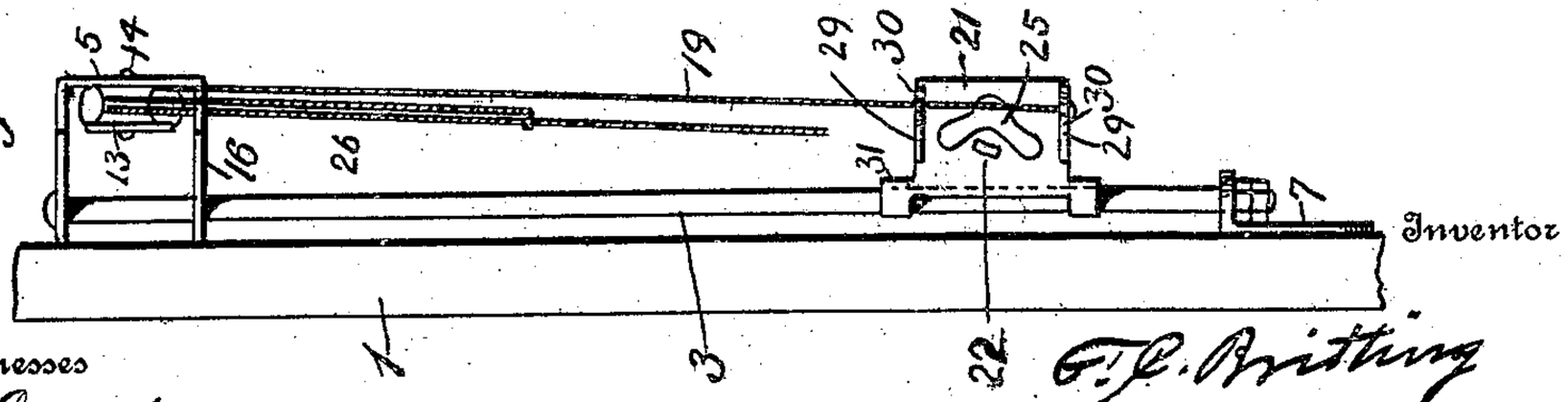


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

F. L. Durand.

M. Parker Rinaldi

Inventor

F. C. Britting

By D. C. Reinvhl

Attorney

ANDREW. B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

F. C. BRITTING.

REVERSIBLE WINDOW SHADE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1909.

934,790.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

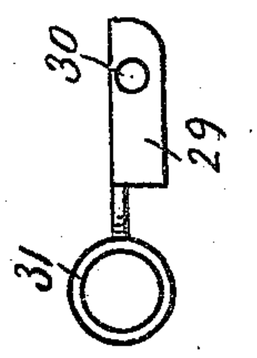


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

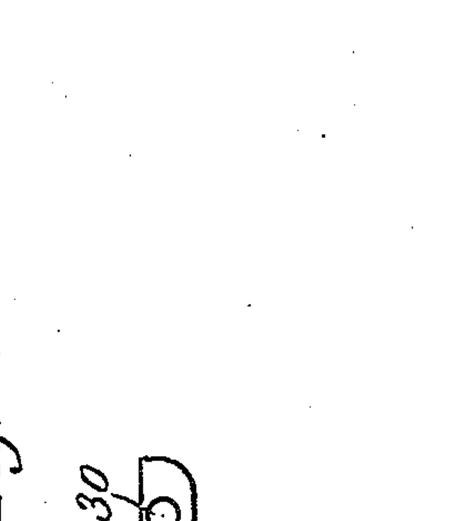


Fig. 4.

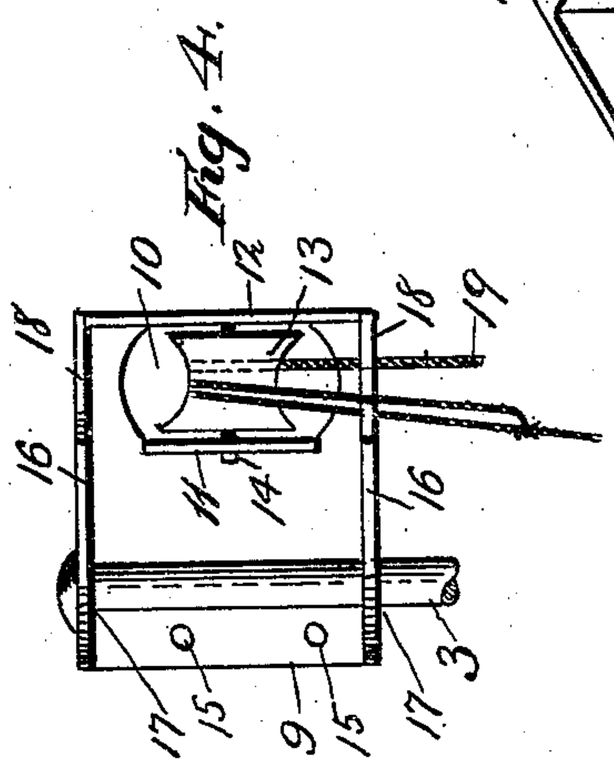


Fig. 5.

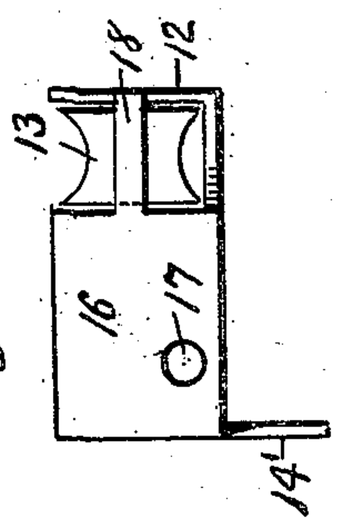
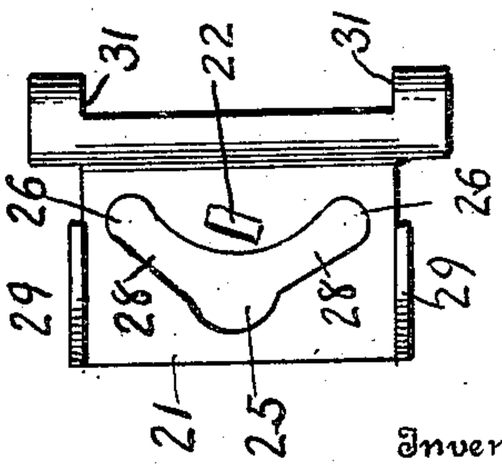


Fig. 8.



Witnesses.

F. L. Durand.

M. Parker Reinohl.

Inventor

F. C. Britting

By D. C. Reinohl

Attorney

ANDREW. B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS C. BRITTING, OF GERMANIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

REVERSIBLE WINDOW-SHADE CARRIER.

934,790. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed May 18, 1909. Serial No. 496,814.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS C. BRITTING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Germania, in the county of Potter and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Window-Shade Carriers; 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.

My invention relates primarily to window-shade carriers, has especial reference to the brackets used in connection therewith, and consists in certain improvements in construction whereby the number of parts are reduced to a minimum by making the brackets reversible so that the upper fixed bracket can be used as a right and left inside and outside bracket, and the sliding bracket can be used as a right and left bracket, thus reducing the number of dies required for manufacturing the brackets and the consequent cost thereof, and the necessity for carrying in stock the several types of brackets now required to supply the trade.

The invention will be fully disclosed in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification:—Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a window-frame provided with a shade supported on my improved brackets. Fig. 2 a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 a like view of the opposite side. Fig. 4 a detail on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 a plan view of the top or fixed bracket. Fig. 6 a perspective of the same on an enlarged scale, showing the pulley in dotted lines. Fig. 7 a plan view of the sliding bracket or shade carrier. Fig. 8 a like view of the same in reversed position. Fig. 9 a perspective of the lower fixed bracket, and Fig. 10 a top plan view of the sliding bracket.

Reference being had to the drawings and the designating characters thereon, the numeral 1 indicates a window-frame, 2 a window-shade, and 3 and 4 the rods on which the shade is guided in its vertical adjustment. Said rods are supported at their upper ends on the fixed reversible brackets 5, 6, and on the lower fixed brackets 7, 8, secured to the window-frame in the usual manner, preferably by screws.

The reversible brackets 5, 6, being exact duplicates of each other used in reverse position, the description of one applies equally to the other. In the body 9 of the bracket is an opening 10, having laterally extending side walls 11, 12, in which the pulley 13, in said opening is supported on a transverse pin 14, and the side walls extend beyond the periphery of the pulley on each end thereof to prevent the shade-cords running off the pulley. The bracket is provided with an attaching base or foot 14′ by which it is secured to the face of the window-frame, and with screw-holes 15 for securing the bracket to the inside of a window-frame when required. At each end of the bracket is a laterally extending flange 16 provided with an opening 17 for the passage of one of the rods 3, 4, the rod extending through both flanges inside of the pulley to reduce the vibration of the rod and resting upon the upper flange when the bracket is in position on the outside of the window-frame, thus bringing the rod near the frame and reducing the vibration of the rod and the strain on the screws by which the bracket is secured, by distributing the torsional strain of the rod upon both flanges. Each flange 16 is provided with a finger or cord-guard 18 which projects toward or approximately over and under the center of the pulley 13 respectively between the shade raising and lowering cords 19, 20, to prevent the cords, should they become twisted, from running on the pulley in their twisted condition and clogging the pulley and disarranging the shade on the rods 3, 4. The flanges 16, are the depth of the flanges or walls 11, 12, which extend beyond the pulley 13 and together form a seat or bearing for the bracket when it is used on the inside of a window-frame.

The bracket described is reversible to be used upon either side of the face of a window-frame, and for use inside the frame when required.

21 indicates the reversible sliding bracket or shade-carrier which is designed to be used as a right and a left hand bracket on both

sides of the window-frame and both ends of the shade. In the body of the bracket is a rectangular slot 22, preferably at an angle approximately as shown to receive the spur 23 of the shade-roller 24, and with a slot 25 outside and extending beyond both ends of the slot 22 and provided with seats 26, 26, at the ends thereof, to receive the pin 27 of the shade-roller 24, according to the position of the bracket or carrier 21 on the rods 3, 4, whether right or left.

The slot is preferably contracted slightly at 28, to cause the pin 27, to pass through it tightly and prevent its jumping out or being displaced as the shade is being raised. 29, 29 are flanges on said bracket, provided with openings 30, 30 through which the shade-cord extends, and is secured in the lower flange, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The bracket is also provided with openings 31, 31, on one edge thereof which engage the rods 3, 4, and the body of the bracket extends laterally from one side of the rod as shown.

The several brackets are preferably made of sheet steel pressed into form by suitable dies, thereby gaining the greatest strength with the least weight.

It is obvious that changes in the form of the brackets may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The operating cord can be changed from one side of the window frame or one end of the window shade, by simply releasing or disengaging the cord on the side to which it has been attached and transferring it to the opposite side and applying the cord to the movable bracket and running it over the fixed bracket at the top of the frame without making any change in the latter bracket.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A reversible bracket for the purpose described, provided with a shade-cord pulley, guards on the bracket at both ends of the pulley, and flanges at the upper and lower ends of the bracket provided with openings to receive a rod and with integral fingers or cord-guards above and below the pulley; in combination with a rod extending through both of said flanges.

2. A reversible bracket for the purpose described, provided with a shade-cord pulley, guards on the bracket at both ends of the pulley and flanges at both ends of the bracket the depth of said guards to form a bearing for the bracket as described; in combination with a rod extending through both of said flanges.

3. A reversible bracket for the purpose described, provided with a shade-cord pulley, guards on the bracket at both ends of the pulley, flanges at both ends of the bracket the depth of said guards and provided with integral fingers or cord-guards extending across the pulley, and an attaching base or foot on one side of the bracket; in combination with a rod extending through both of said flanges.

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

FRANCIS C. BRITTING.

Witnesses:

D. C. Reinohl,

W. Parker Reinohl.