

W. L. MURPHY.
WINDOW SHADE AND FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1910.

1,011,234.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

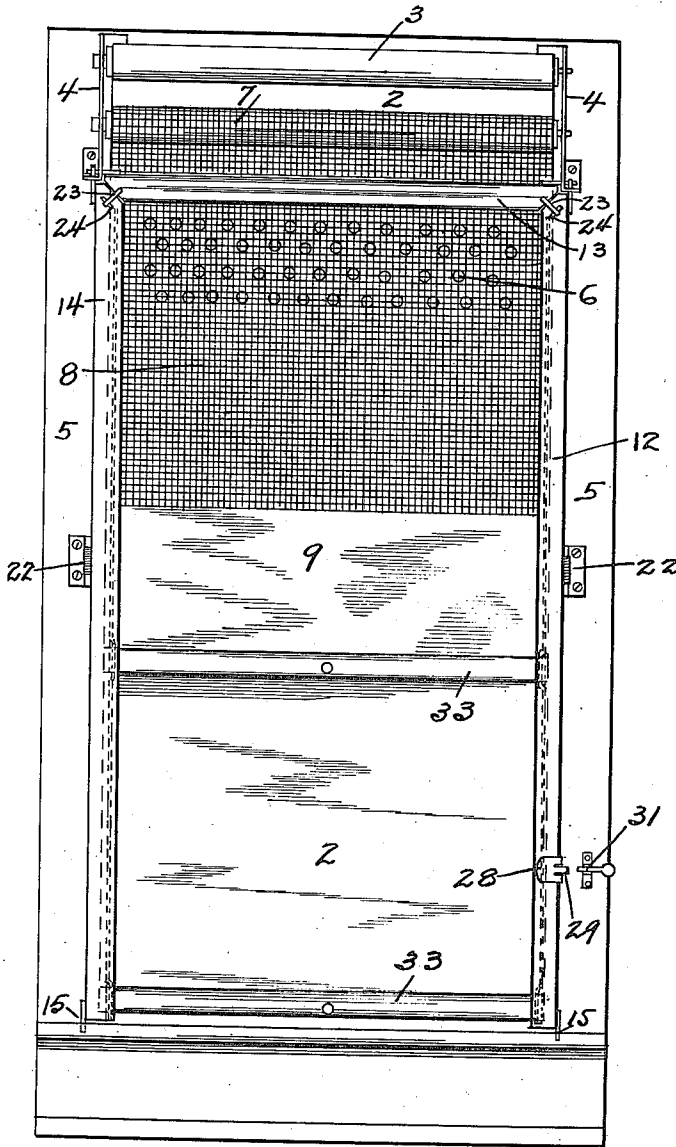


FIG. 1

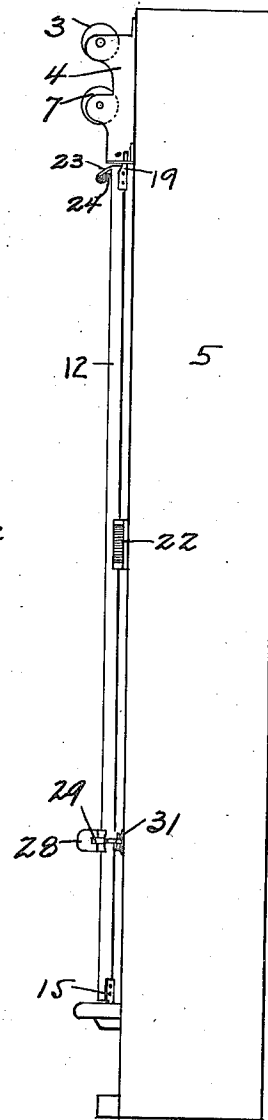


FIG. 2

WITNESSES:

H. G. Post.

P. S. Pidwell

INVENTOR

WILLIAM L. MURPHY

by *Miller & White*

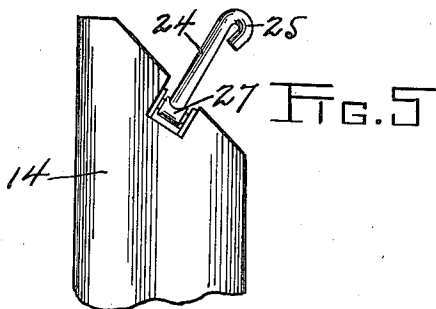
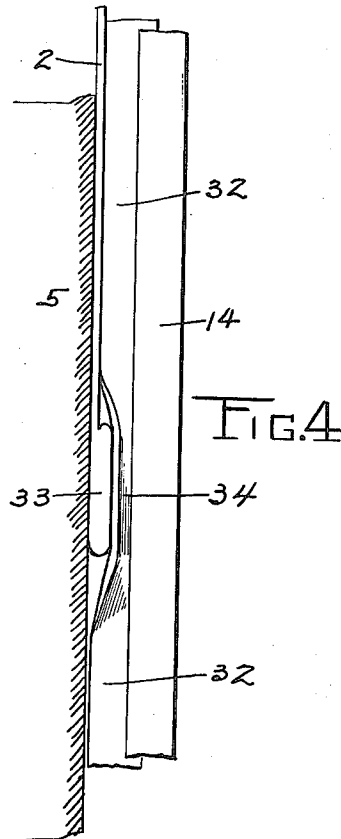
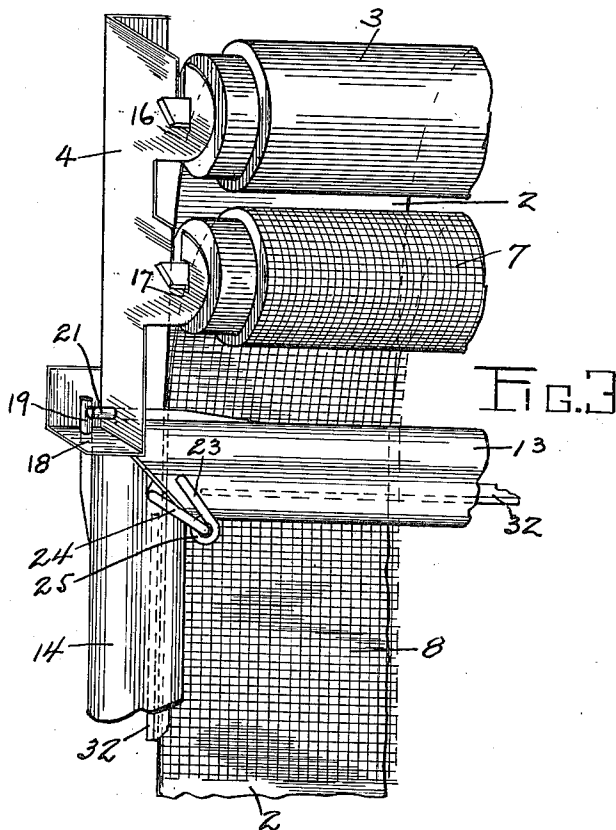
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his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. MURPHY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW-SHADE AND FIXTURE.

1,011,234.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed November 23, 1910. Serial No. 593,809.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. MURPHY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shades and Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in the construction and regulation of window shades that are provided with apertures adjacent to the upper part thereof, so that the apartment may be ventilated when the shade is drawn down.

The invention also contemplates the use of a screen in combination with the shade for the purpose of preventing flies, mosquitoes, or other insects from entering the room.

The invention relates principally to the construction and operation of the clamping strips which are used to hold the shade and screen against the window casing and prevent it from flapping in the wind.

Another feature of the invention is the construction of the bracket which supports the rollers carrying the shade and screen and also provides bearings for the clamping strips.

A still further feature of the invention is the provision of means for holding the clamping strips away from the shade and screen when it is desirable to adjust these parts.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 shows the window casing with the shade drawn down for its entire length and the screen partly drawn down. Fig. 2 is a side view of the casing. Fig. 3 is a view in perspec-

tive of the bracket for supporting the rollers and the clamping strips and the means of connecting the clamping strips. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the operation of the rubber strip on the back face of the clamping strip. Fig. 5 is a detail showing the method of attaching one of the connecting links to the clamping strip.

According to my invention, the shade 2 of flexible, opaque material is arranged on the usual roller 3, which is mounted on brackets 4 at the upper end of the casing 5 above the window opening. To provide for ventilating the room or apartment when the shade 2 is drawn down the shade is provided with a number of apertures 6 at such position on the shade that they occur opposite the upper end of the window opening when the shade is drawn down to the full extent. Mounted on the brackets 4 below the shade roller 3 is a similar roller 7 carrying a screen 8 of flexible reticulated material which is adapted to be drawn down over the window opening to prevent flies or other insects from entering the room through the open window. The lower part of the screen is provided with a portion of opaque material 9 of slightly larger area than the apertured portion of the shade. When it is desired to exclude all light from the room, the shade is drawn down to its full extent and the screen is drawn down so that the opaque portion 9 covers the apertured portion of the shade. This arrangement also allows a person to adjust the ventilation without raising the shade and moving the window sashes.

To prevent the shade and screen from flapping in the wind and from being blown away from the window casing, the clamping strips 12-13-14 have been provided. The clamping strips 12 and 14 hold the marginal edges of the shade and screen clamped tightly against the casing and the clamping strip 13 presses the shade and screen against the casing above the window opening, thereby preventing any insects from gaining entrance by crawling up behind the shade or screen.

The clamping strips 12 and 14 are pivoted at the lower end to the casing by means of the pins 15 and at the upper end bear in

the brackets 4. These brackets 4 are made of a peculiar shape to support both the shade and screen rollers and to act as bearings for the pivots of the clamping strip 13 and the upper pivots of the clamping strips 12—14. The ears 16 and 17 support and hold the rollers in immovable relation to each other, and the horizontal flange 18 forms a bearing for the upper pivots 19 of the clamping strips 12—14. The pivots 21 of the clamping strip 13 bear in the lower vertical part of the bracket. The pivots are arranged on that side of the clamping strip farthest removed from the window opening, so that they may be turned on the pivots to release the shade or screen. The pressure necessary to clamp the shade and screen between the strip and the casing is provided with the spring hinges 22 attached to the casing and to the clamping strips 12—14 about midway of the length.

When it becomes necessary or desirable to adjust the shade or screen, the clamping strips must be raised from engagement therewith and for the successful operation of the device it is necessary that the clamping strips may be raised simultaneously with one hand. To accomplish this result the adjacent strips 12—13 and 13—14 are connected by the links 23—24 so that a motion of one is immediately transferred to the other. The links are generally connected together at their outer ends by providing each link with a hook 25. The link 23 which is secured to the clamping strip 13 is preferably held rigid thereby and the link 24 on the strip 14 is pivoted at 27 (Fig. 5) so that it can swing in an arc as the clamping strips are partly rotated on their pivots. The arrangement of the links may be reversed however, and the pivoted link attached to strip 13, it being only necessary that one of the links be loosely connected to one of the clamping strips. The connection may also be formed by pivoting both links to their respective clamping strips but the construction shown is preferable.

The clamping strips may be turned on their pivots to release the shade and screen by means of the tongue or finger piece 28 which is provided for that purpose. The outer end of the finger piece 28 is provided with a hook 29 which engages a latch 31 when the clamping strips are raised and holds the strips away from the shade and screen until the latch 31 is released.

Along the inner face of the clamping strips, or that face which lies adjacent to the shade and screen, I arrange a thin strip of rubber 32, which bears firmly against the shade or screen. This strip of rubber 32 is preferably seated in a groove in the clamp-

ing strip and projects therefrom a suitable distance. The strip 32 is made of sufficient width and flexibility that it readily overcomes any irregularities in the thickness of the shade. In Fig. 4 I have shown the action of the strip 32 when it engages the stiffening rod 33 on the bottom of the shade. That portion 34 of the strip which bears against the rod is bent over or turned to one side and the remaining portion of the strip bears against the shade. In this manner a tight joint is secured and the strip readily accommodates itself to the extra thickness caused by the stiffening rod.

I claim:

1. The combination with a window-casing of a shade, a shade roller therefor, spring held clamping strips arranged at the sides of the casing and below the shade roller adapted to clamp the shade securely against the casing at the sides and the top, and means connecting the clamping strips adapted to cause the strips to be moved simultaneously with the motion of one strip.

2. The combination, with a window-casing, of a shade, a shade roller therefor, spring held clamping strips adapted to clamp the vertical edges of the shade against the casing and means for operating one clamping strip from the movement of the other, said means comprising a horizontal clamping strip arranged below the roller and operatively connected with the vertical clamping strips.

3. An adjustable shade and screen for a window, comprising stationary brackets, two rollers supported by said brackets to carry a shade and a screen respectively, the shade having an apertured portion adjacent to the upper end and the screen being provided at the lower end with a solid portion slightly larger than the area of the apertured portion.

4. The combination with an adjustable shade and screen and rollers to carry the same of brackets having two ears adapted to receive the ends of the rollers, and a horizontal flange portion adapted to act as bearings for vertical clamping strips, said clamping strips being adapted to clamp the edges of the shade and screen in position.

5. The combination with a window-casing of an adjustable shade and screen, rollers therefor, and clamping strips for holding the shade and screen against the casing, of brackets having two ears to support the shade and screen rollers and vertical and horizontal members to act as bearings for the ends of the clamping strips.

6. The combination with a window-casing, of a shade, a shade roller therefor, spring held clamping strips arranged along

the sides and across the top of the casing adjacent to the window opening therein, said clamping strips being connected successively by a loose hinge joint so that a movement of one operates to move the others, said loose hinge joint comprising a hooked member rigidly attached to one strip en-

gaged with a similar hooked member pivotally attached to the other strip.

WILLIAM L. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

H. G. PROST,
P. S. PIDWELL.