(No Model.)

A. BARRICKLO.

WINDOW SHADE.

No. 276,152. Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

Fig. 1.

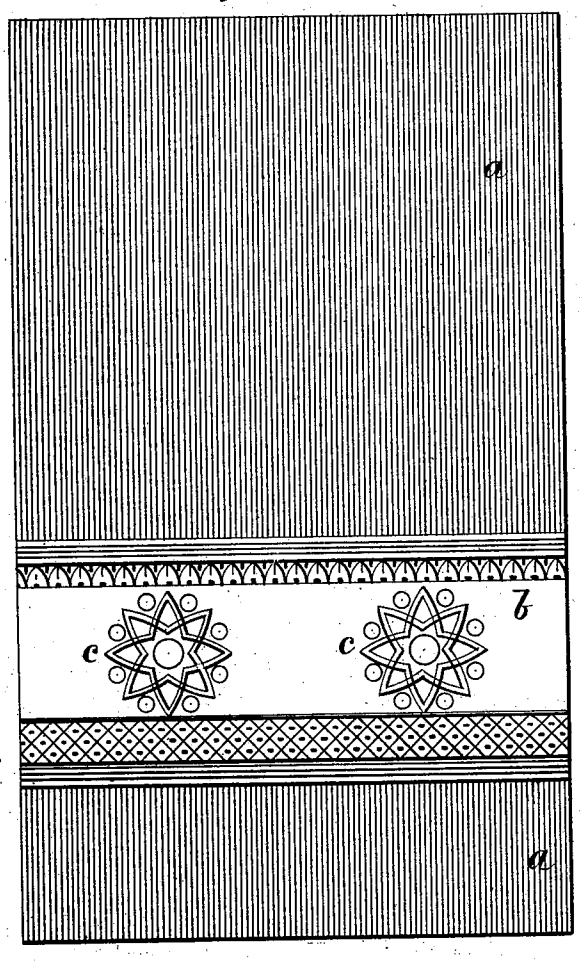
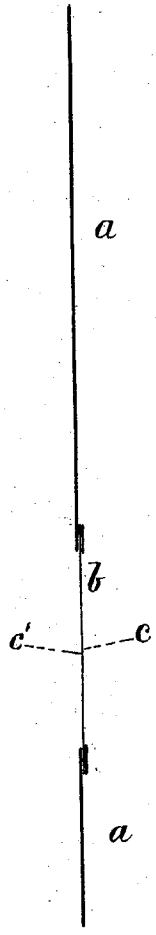


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
William E. Gilbody
A. L. C. Marsh

Andrew Barricklo, Inventor.
by
Wm. P. Barricklo
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW BARRICKLO, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,152, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed January 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW BARRICKLO, of Jersey City, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Shades, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a shade comprehending my invention, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of this shade.

Hitherto it has been customary in ornamenting or decorating window-shades to print by a stencil or paint the figures or designs composing the ornament directly onto that part of the shade which is to be decorated. This is done by hand, machinery having proven useless, which entails great expense in time, labor, paint, and the other materials necessary thereto. The pattern, when so painted, is visible from one side only, as the shade is opaque, and when painted on a shade through which the light comes slightly is then only visible on one side.

Another mode of ornamenting is to gum on the shade in the course of manufacture a design which has been previously printed or painted on translucent paper, cloth, or other thin flexible translucent material. If both sides of the shade are to be ornamented, the ornamented paper is gummed on both sides of the shade exactly opposite each other. The purpose of this method is to provide means by which a window-shade can be ornamented on one or both sides, and at the same time render the shade translucent. The objection to this mode is that the operation is very difficult and tedious, the process of adjusting the printed or painted strips accurately opposite each other being an operation that is difficult and expensive, and the shade, when finally completed, at the point where the ornamentation is applied, is very stiff, and thereby becomes difficult to roll up on a roller on account of this non-flexibleness. The above operation is fully described in the specification contained in Letters Patent of the United States No. (Reissue) 10,015, granted to H. B. S. Norman.

Another mode of ornamenting window-shades is to paint or stencil the figures or designs upon translucent cloth, upon one side of the cloth only, and then insert this into the shade, the latter being divided to admit the ornamented cloth, which is attached to the shade by lapping its edges upon the abutting edges of the shade and then stitching the lapped edges. By this method the ornament is visible on both sides of the shade when the light shines through; but when viewed from the reverse side to that which is ornamented and lighted only by reflected light, as in the evening, looking from the room toward the shade, it does not appear ornamented, the inserted cloth appearing only in its natural color, the outlines of the designs not being visible, a blank white surface appearing to the observer. This is a serious defect, and destroys the artistic effect that would be produced if the figure appeared on both sides. This process is more fully described in the specifications contained in Letters Patent of the United States No. 237,210, dated February 1, 1881, granted to R. K. Slaughter.

To remedy the above objections I have invented a new and useful method of decorating window-shades, which may or may not be in part translucent and part opaque.

My invention can be applied either to shades made, as in the ordinary manner, in one continuous web, or to those made with the translucent material attached to the opaque material, or inserted in the opaque material, as explained above.

Instead of the design being printed, stenciled, stamped, or painted on the shade, I cause the design or pattern to be lithographed, by means of the ordinary lithographic or other similar process, on both sides of a translucent material, (the translucent portion being finished with a wax surface,) so that the designs or figures shall register exactly opposite each other, and thus the light shining through will bring out clearly and distinctly the colors of the design. At night, when lighted only by reflected light, the design will be portrayed clearly on the outside—as, for example, in the street—and the design, being lithographed on both sides, will be clearly and distinctly visible from the inside of the room, thus creating a pleasing and beautiful effect on both sides of the shade.

When I desire to apply my invention to a

shade made with an inserted translucent piece, I cause the translucent piece to be lithographed or formed by a similar process, in the manner described above, and then the same is inserted into the shade in the manner provided in R. K. Slaughter's patent, No. 237,210, dated February 1, 1881.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention as applied to an ordinary opaque window-shade, *a*, having a translucent strip, *b*, inserted in the usual manner, *c c*, Fig. 1, representing designs of any desired character lithographed on this translucent strip. Upon the other side of this translucent strip are also lithographed the same design shown in Fig. 2, so that the designs *c* on one side and those *c'* on the other side exactly correspond or register exactly opposite each other. Of course the entire shade may be composed entirely of translucent material.

When it is desired to have the translucent portion to be merely attached to the shade, this is done by sewing or attaching it by other similar means directly to the opaque portion of the shade in the place desired. The object of this method is to avoid two sewings, as when it is inserted it is sewed twice, and where it is attached it is sewed but once, thereby rendering the shade, when desired, capable of enduring a heavier strain than if sewed twice. By this means the most elaborate designs can be made to coincide and register exactly on both sides of the shade, realizing an effect never before produced in a window-shade.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A window-shade composed wholly or in part of translucent material, said translucent material having similar designs on both sides, so lithographed or otherwise formed directly upon the surface of the translucent material itself, such design, when lithographed or otherwise formed directly upon both sides of the shade, corresponding or registering, substantially as shown and described.

A. BARRICKLO.

Witnesses:
WM. W. FAUCKÉ, Jr.,
WM. R. BARRICKLO.