Dec. 6, 1938. L. O. DRAPER ET AL 2,139,580

WINDOW SHADE SUPPORT

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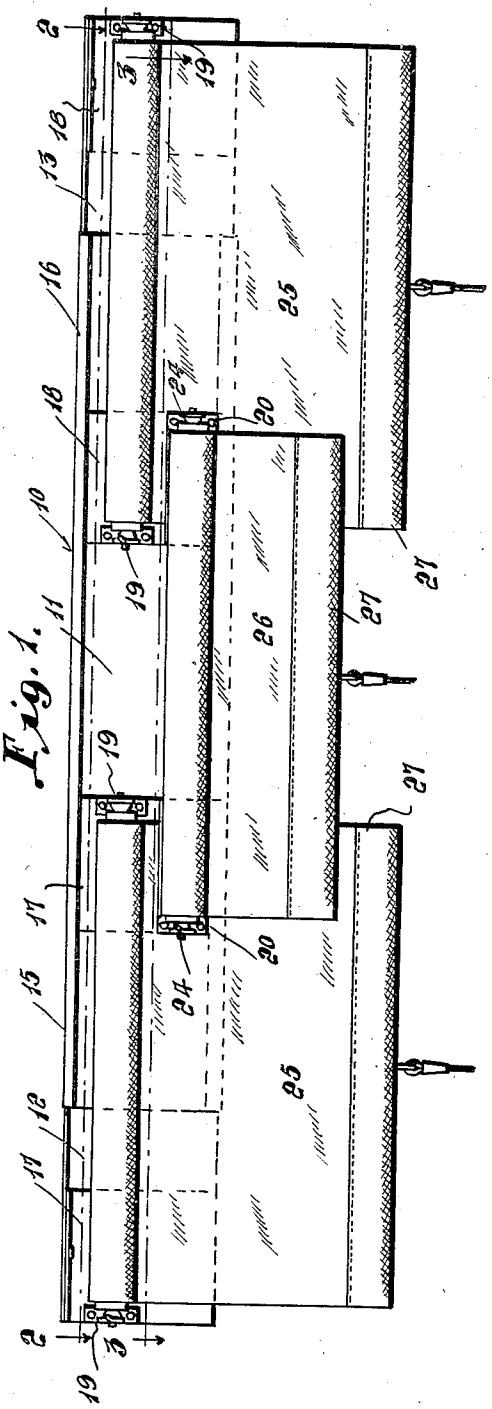


Fig. 1.

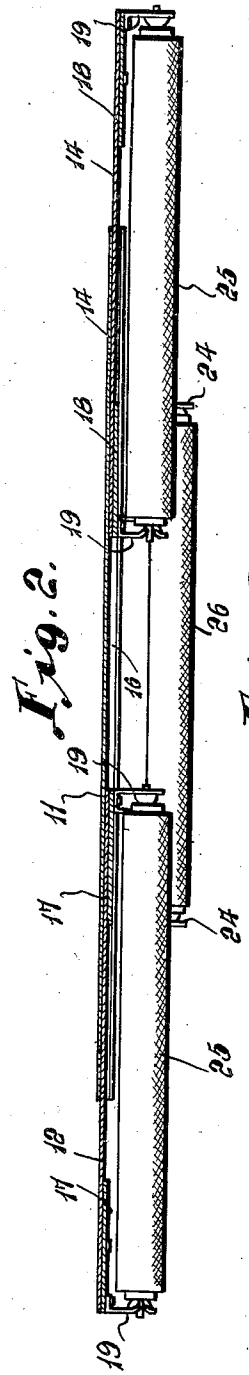


Fig. 2.

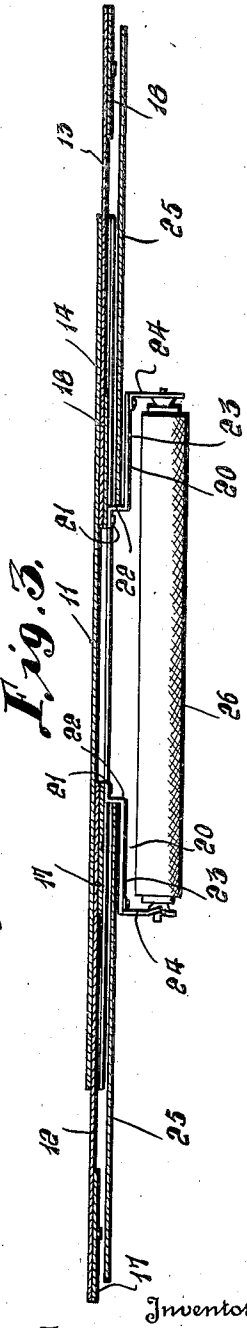


Fig. 3.

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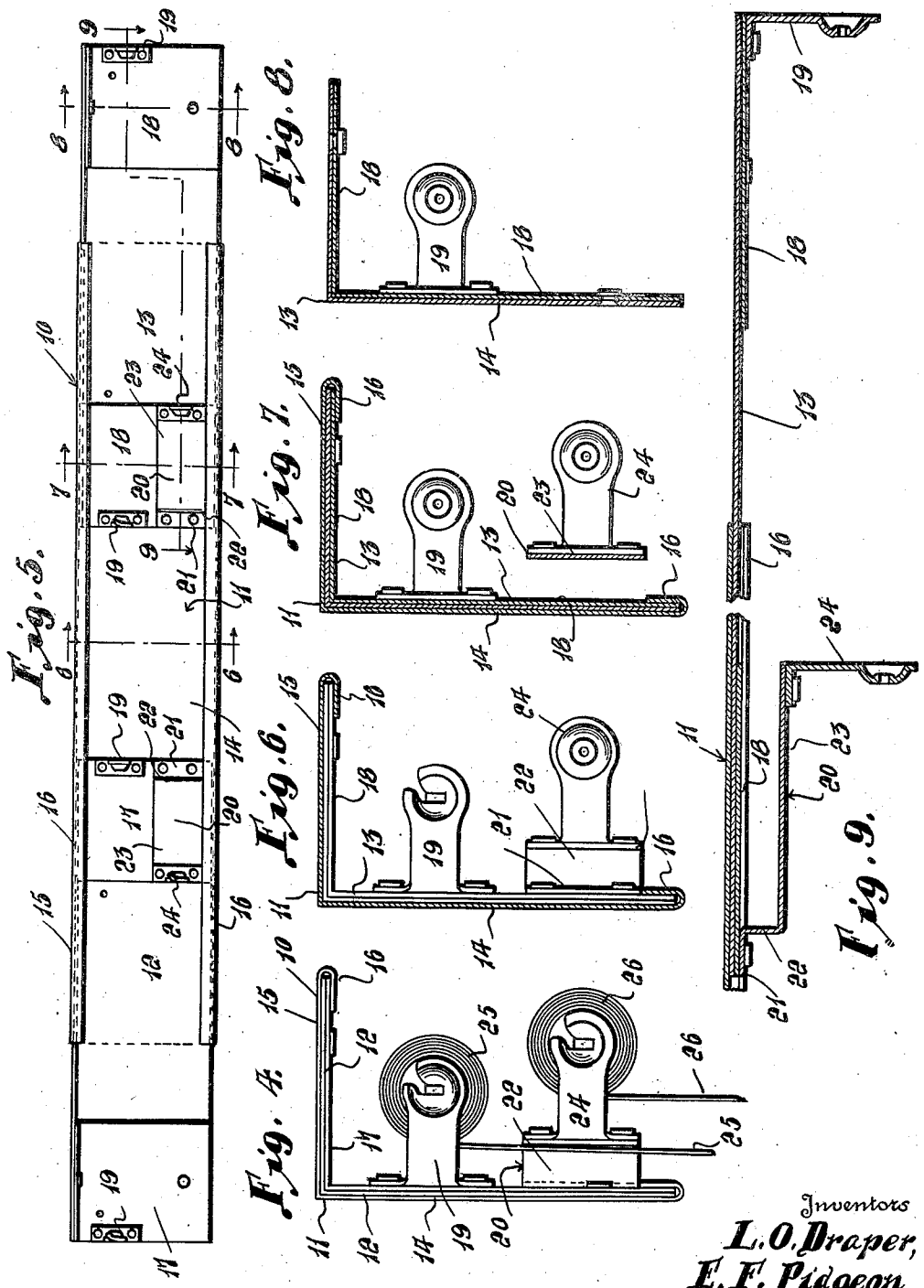


Fig. 5.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 9.

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WINDOW SHADE SUPPORT

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Application January 27, 1938, Serial No. 187,274

5 Claims. (Cl. 156—24)

This invention relates to an improved shield and support for a plurality of roller shades adapted for use over windows too wide for a single shade.

It is one aim of this invention to provide a combination shield and support for a plurality of shades which will protect the shades from dust or rain driven in around the window sash, and constructed to permit it to be attached to either a horizontal or vertical support such as a horizontal or vertical portion of a window frame.

Another aim of this invention is to provide a support for a plurality of window shades particularly adapted for steel casement windows of various widths such as found in schoolrooms and auditoriums.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shade holder and shield having a plurality of shade brackets adapted to support a plurality of shades in a partial overlapping position, and being adjustable to adapt the device to shades of different sizes as well as to different size window openings.

More particularly it it an object of this invention to provide a combination shade shield and holder formed of a plurality of telescoping sections carrying a plurality of brackets for supporting roller shades, and having certain of said brackets mounted on novel supporting means whereby the shade carried thereby will partially overlap one or more of the other shades to completely cover the window opening when the shades are drawn.

The advantage of this invention resides in its particular adaptation for use in schools or other places where moving pictures are frequently used for amusement or educational purposes, and where the windows are provided with steel casements or are of unconventional sizes so that it is difficult to provide opaque shades which will totally exclude light when desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following specification of which the drawings form a part, and which illustrate a preferred form of the invention, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the shield or holder with a plurality of shades shown attached thereto and partially drawn,

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is an end view in elevation of the device as seen in Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 1 with the shades removed,

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 5,

Figure 7 is a cross sectioinal view on the line 7—7 of Figure 5,

Figure 8 is a cross sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 5, and

Figure 9 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 9—9 of Figure 5.

Referring more particularly to the drawings wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the different views, 10 designates generally the shade holder or shield as best seen in Figures 1 and 5, which comprises the three sections 11, 12 and 13. Sections 11, 12 and 13 are each annular in shape in the form of an inverted L, when in normal position, to form the vertical walls designated generally 14 and the horizontal hood likewise designated 15. The opposite edges 16 of section 11 are turned inwardly upon themselves and in spaced relationship to form guideways. Sections 12 and 13 are slightly smaller on each of their sides 14 and 15 than section 11, so that their free ends may engage the guides 16 to slidably mount the sections as best seen in Figure 5.

Sections 12 and 13 have plates 17 and 18 which are of the same width as the sides 14 and 15, and which are permanently secured to each end of the sections 12 and 13. The adjacent plates 17 and 18 are slidably mounted in the guideways 16 as seen in Figures 4 and 6.

Secured to the opposite ends and adjacent the top of the walls 14 of the sections 12 and 13 are the conventional roller shade brackets 19. Secured to the inner ends of sections 12 and 13 beneath the adjacent brackets 19, are the supports 20 as best seen in Figure 9. The supports 20 each comprise the flange 21 which is secured to the section 12 or 13, the outwardly extending shoulder 22, and the offset portion 23 which projects at right angles to shoulder 22 and parallel to the sections 12 and 13, and toward their outer ends. Secured to the free end of portion 23 is a bracket 24 which corresponds to the brackets 19.

The pairs of brackets 19 carried by each of the sections 12 and 13 are adapted to mount a shade 25 in the conventional manner, and the brackets 24 mounted one on each of the sections 12 and 13, are likewise adapted to support the

shade 26, as seen in Figure 1. As best seen in Figure 3, the adjacent edges of shades 25 when drawn, extend between plates 17 or 18 and the portion 23 of support 20. Thus, when the three shades are drawn the edges of shade 26 overlap the adjacent edges 27 of shades 25, as seen in Figure 1.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that since sections 12 and 13 telescope into section 11 the shield 10 may be adjusted in length to fit window casements of different widths, and when thus adjusted the shade brackets 24 will support a shade 26 of a length to overlap the shades 25 so that the entire window opening will be covered. The shade 26 could be made of any length depending upon the size of the particular window casing to be covered and as it substantially overlaps the shades 25 as seen in Figure 1, and is made of an opaque material corresponding to the shades 25, light may be entirely excluded.

Various modifications and changes in the invention as disclosed are contemplated, for instance, the shield 10 could be constructed of two sections or more than three sections, or the shield 10 could be made entirely enclosed except for a slot in the bottom through which the shades 25 and 26 could move, so that when not in use they would be protected from dust, dirt or the elements. Various other modifications and changes can obviously be made and are contemplated, and the right is reserved to make such changes and modifications in the construction and arrangements of the parts forming the invention as do not depart from the spirit and scope of the appended cliams.

We claim as our invention:—

1. A shade shield comprising a plurality of inverted L-shaped telescoping sections, and a plurality of shade brackets connected to said sections, certain of said brackets being provided with angular supports projecting outwardly from said shield and having their free ends extending in opposite directions to each other to mount a plurality of roller shades in overlapping relationship.

2. A shade support or protector comprising a plurality of telescoping sections, roller shade brackets carried by certain of said sections, and angularly arranged supports for certain of said brackets carried by said last mentioned sections and adapted to arrange the shades carried by said brackets in overlapping relationship to the other shades, said angular supports being offset outwardly of the sections with their free ends projecting in opposite directions, said protector being adapted for windows of varying widths whereby light ordinarily entering through said window may be completely excluded when the shades are drawn.

3. A shade shield or support comprising a middle section having its opposite sides bent upon themselves to form a guideway, sections slidably mounted in each end of said first mentioned section, said last mentioned sections being provided with a plurality of shade brackets, and angular supporting members for certain of said brackets to offset them outwardly relatively to the sections to support a shade carried thereby in overlapping relationship to shades carried by the other brackets, said sections being adjustable for shades of various lengths and for different width windows.

4. A shade shield or support comprising a main section, sections slidably mounted in either end of said main section, shade brackets mounted at each end of said last mentioned sections and adapted to support roller shades, angular supports mounted on the inner ends of said last mentioned sections and extending outwardly therefrom and in spaced relationship thereto, and brackets mounted on the free ends of said supports and adapted to support a shade with its edges overlapping the edges of the aforementioned shades.

5. In a device of the class described, a frame formed of three telescoping sections, said frame being of angular construction to provide an outwardly projecting upper portion forming a shield, pairs of window shade brackets mounted on the ends of said outer sections for mounting a pair of window shades, means secured to the inner ends of said outer sections and projecting outwardly therefrom, said means being bent intermediate of their ends and having their free ends extending in opposite directions, and shade brackets mounted on said free ends for supporting a shade in overlapping relationship to said other shades, said frame being adjustable to fit windows of various widths.

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