

(No Model.)

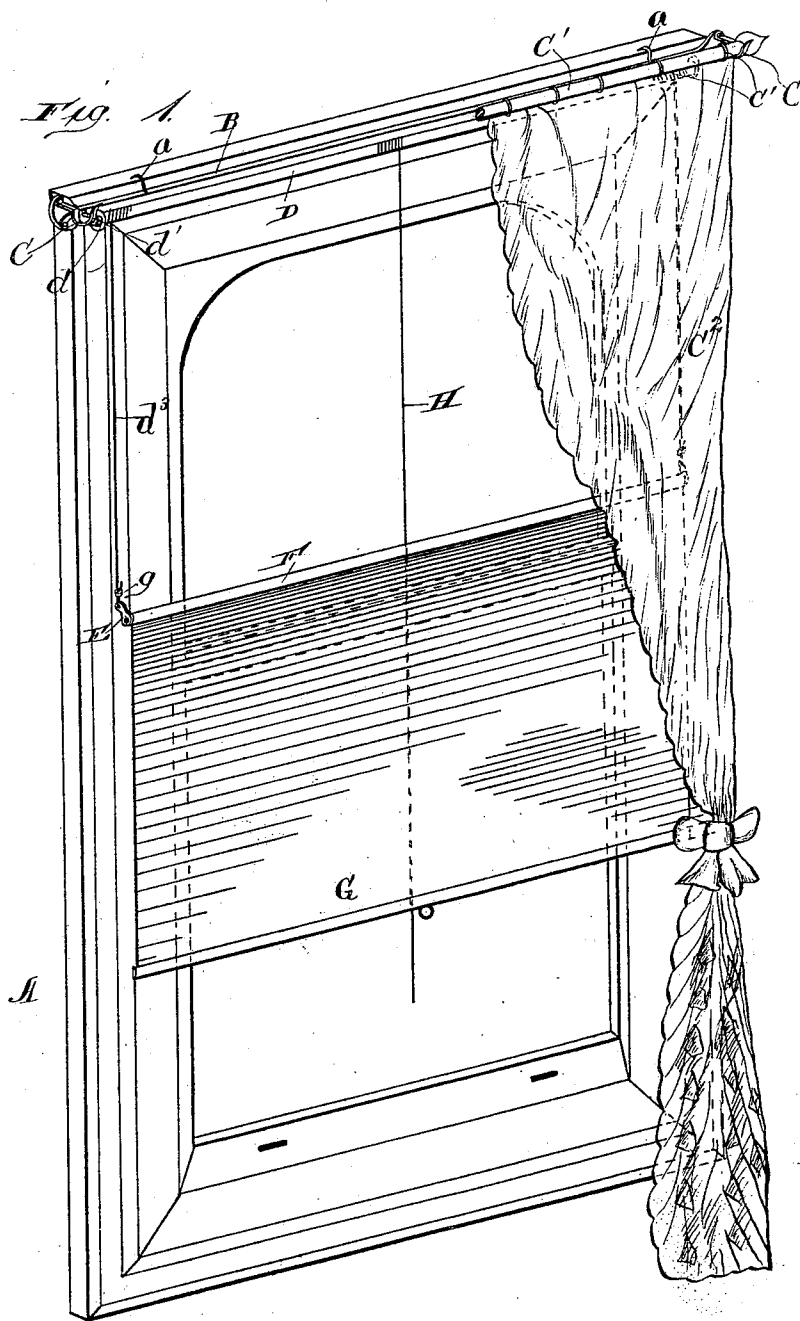
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. BOSMANN.

FIXTURE FOR VERTICALLY ADJUSTING WINDOW SHADES.

No. 521,280.

Patented June 12, 1894.



Witnesses:
Chas E. Gorton.
C. A. Duggan.

Inventor:
Nicolas Bosmann.
By Chas. C. Tillman

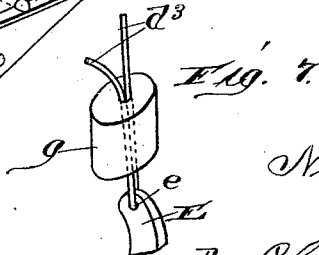
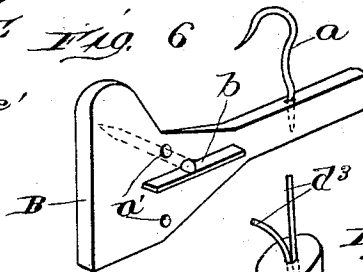
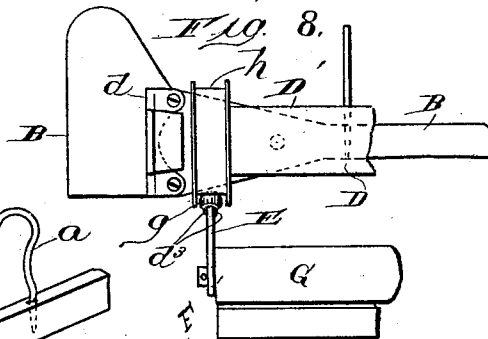
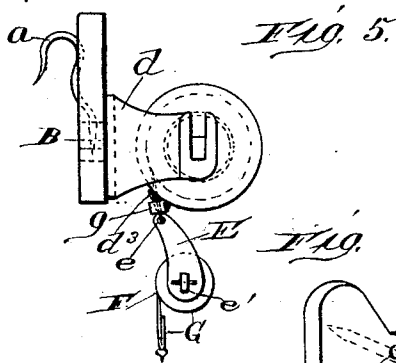
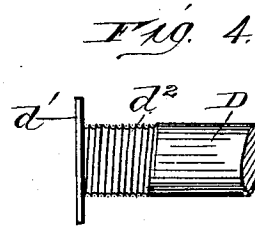
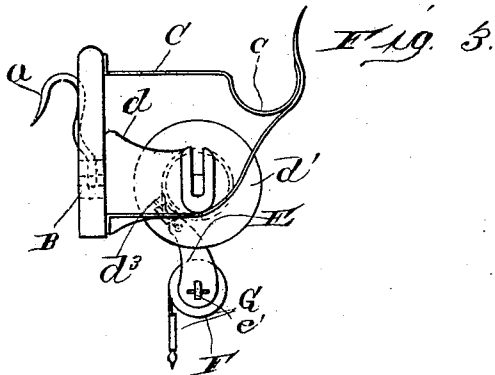
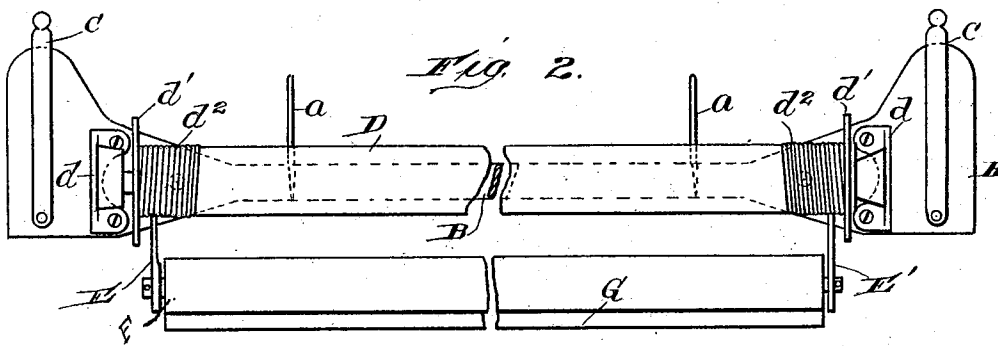
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICOLAS BOSMANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB SCHNEIDER
AND JOHN KATZBACH, OF SAME PLACE.

FIXTURE FOR VERTICALLY ADJUSTING WINDOW-SHADES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,280, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed August 18, 1893. Serial No. 483,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLAS BOSMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fixtures for Vertically Adjusting Window-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fixtures for raising and lowering window-shades, and while it is more especially adapted for window-shades, yet it is applicable to maps, charts, and the like, such as geographical maps used in schools, and charts or plats used by real-estate-men; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of this invention are first, to provide a fixture for window-shades, and the like, that shall be attractive in appearance, simple and inexpensive in construction, yet effective in operation; and second, such a fixture whereby the window-shade may be lowered to any part of the window-frame, and there secured, thus screening or shading any portion of the window desired and permitting ventilation and admission of light at the upper part of the window, without hinderance by the shade-cloth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a window-casement or frame, with my newly invented fixture applied thereto, showing the window-shade in a lowered position and partly unrolled. Fig. 2, is a view in front elevation of the fixture and shade-roller detached, showing them broken in two for convenience of illustration. Fig. 3, is an end view of the same. Fig. 4, is a detail view of a portion of the roller for elevating the shade and its roller. Fig. 5, is an end view of Fig. 2, with the curtain fixture removed. Fig. 6, is a perspective view of a portion of the supporting-bar, illustrating the method of securing the same to the window-casing or frame. Fig. 7,

is a perspective view of a portion of one of the end brackets for the shade-roller, and a part of the suspending cord, showing the manner of securing the two together, and Fig. 8, is a view in front elevation of a portion of the supporting-bar, the elevating roller, and shade-roller, illustrating a modification in the same.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A, represents the window-casing or frame, which is made of any suitable size, form and construction.

B, is a supporting piece of suitable length, size, and form to extend across the top of the window-casing A, and is provided near each end with a hook *a*, for securing it to the casing. These hooks as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 5, and 6, extend upwardly a slight distance above the supporting piece B, then rearwardly, and downwardly, and have their free ends pointed and inclined slightly toward the supporting-bar or piece B, so that the weight of the shade and elevating-roller will cause the pointed ends to embed themselves securely within the top of the casing. Instead of using these hooks, however, for securing the supporting-bar B, to the window-casing, I may provide said bar near each end with holes *a'*, through which may be inserted thumb-screws *b*, as is shown in Fig. 6, of the drawings. To the front surface and near each end of the supporting-bar B, may be secured a bracket C, which is bifurcated, as shown in Fig. 3, and is formed at its outer portion with a depression or recess, for the reception of the curtain-pole C', which rests within the depression *c* of the brackets C, and has secured to it by means of rings *c'*, or otherwise a lace or other suitable curtain C². Near each end and usually between the brackets C, and to the front surface of the supporting-bar B, are secured brackets *d*, for the reception and retention of the elevating roller D. The brackets *d*, are of the ordinary kind used for shade-rollers, and are provided at their free ends with slots or openings for the reception of the projections on the ends of the roller D, which roller is preferably of the ordinary automatic or self-acting kind. Each end of the roller D, is provided with an annular flange or rim *d'*, and

that portion of said roller near each rim is formed with a spirally progressing groove d^2 , for the guidance of the elevating cords d^3 , which are secured at one of their ends to the elevating roller D, and at their other ends to the brackets E, and E', for the shade-roller. The bracket E, is made as shown in Figs. 3, and 5, slightly curved, and is provided at its upper end with an opening e , through which the suspending-cord d^3 , is passed, and at its lower end with a slot or opening e' , for the reception of one of the projections on the end of the shade-roller F, which roller like the roller D, is provided with automatic or self-acting springs, which are not shown in the present application, for the reason that their operation is well known and understood. The bracket E', for the reception of the other end of the shade-roller, may be of the same construction, as the bracket E, just above described.

My object in forming the bracket E, with a slight curve, as shown in Figs. 3, and 5, is to prevent said bracket and the string or cord d^3 , suspending the same, being wound around the shade-roller F, when the shade is wound thereon. The shade G, is affixed to the shade-roller F, in the usual or any suitable manner, and as before stated is automatically wound thereon by means of the spring attachment. The cords or strings d^3 , are preferably passed through the cylindrically formed piece of rubber g , and then inserted in the openings e , of the brackets E, and E', when the free ends of the cords d^3 , are again passed back through the piece g , which operation securely affixes them to the brackets, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 8, I have shown a modification in the construction of the elevating-roller, in which instead of using the spirally progressing grooves, as shown in Figs. 2, and 4, for the operation of the suspending cords d^3 , I may employ the roller D', having near each end a grooved drum h , within which will be wound the suspending cords, strings, or ribbons, which are secured at their other ends to the brackets E, and E', of the shade-roller.

It is obvious that I may dispense with the grooves d^2 , or the drum h , and employ a roller without either, when the operation of my de-

vice will be effective, but not as desirable as when one or other of said devices are employed. About its central portion the elevating-roller D, has attached thereto an operating cord H, which depends to near the bottom of the window-frame, as is shown in Fig. 1, of the drawings.

The operation of my device is simple, and is as follows: When it is desired to lower the shade-roller, the cord H, is taken hold of, and slightly pulled on, when the weight of the shade-roller and its shade will cause them to descend to the desired point, at which place they may be checked and retained by again drawing on the cord H, which has been partly wound, on the roller D, in the descent of the shade roller. To raise the shade-roller the opposite operation is carried out. It is therefore apparent that the shade-roller may be lowered to any desired position, thus permitting ventilation at the top of the window and admission of light.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the self-acting elevating-roller D, having the annular flanged d' , and grooves d^2 , at its ends and secured to the supporting-bar B, with said bar having the brackets C, for the curtain-pole, and hooks a , to secure it to the window-casing, the self-acting shade-roller F, having at its ends the brackets E, and E', and cords d^3 , united thereto at one of their ends and to the elevating-roller at their other ends, and the operating cord H, secured to the central portion of the elevating-roller, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the self-acting elevating-roller d , having the annular flanges d' , and grooves d^2 , at its ends, and means for securing it to the window-casing with the self-acting shade-roller F, having at its ends the brackets E, and E', and cords d^3 , united thereto at one of their ends by means of the pieces g , and at their other ends to the elevating-roller, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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