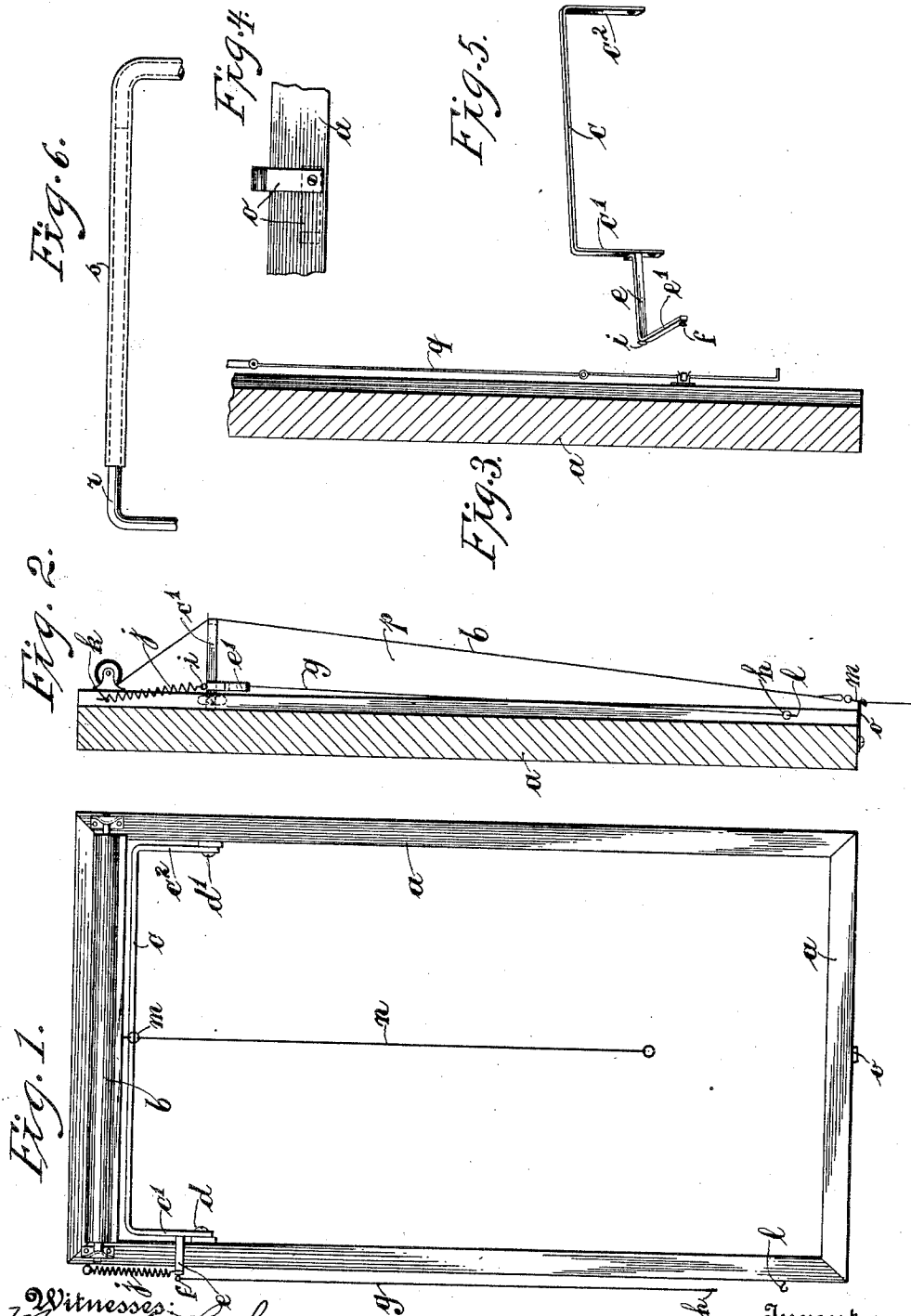


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ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW SHADES.
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1,098,730.

Patented June 2, 1914.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW-SHADES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL JASGUR, a citizen of the Empire of Russia, and a resident of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Window-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to a novel attachment for window-shades which is secured to the window-frame and adapted to push or shift the upper portion of an unrolled shade somewhat away from its normal position, so that the air may pass side-wise into and out of the room. In this way a direct draft relative to persons in the room is prevented. The attachment protects the shades from damage when air rushes out of the room because the shade cannot be forcibly thrown against parts of the window-frame and when air passes from outside into the room the attachment prevents the shades from flapping, making a noise, and from damage.

The attachment is secured to the window-frame free from the shade and may be operated when the shade is partly or wholly unrolled. In each position the shade is secured on a small catch located on the window-frame. A partly unrolled shade is often desirable in a factory for preventing the sun to inconvenience the workmen and still obtain all the air possible. This is accomplished by the use of my attachment. A completely unrolled shade with air passages created by the attachment is a great convenience during the high summer season. When not in use the attachment is easily forced back and out of the way.

In order to render the invention entirely clear, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 represents in front elevation an attachment for window-shades as applied to the window-frame. Fig. 2 illustrates in side elevation, with the window-frame in section, the attachment after being operated. Fig. 3 shows, in side elevation, modified means for operating the attachment. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the catch for securing the shade when partly or completely unrolled. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the attachment proper when partly operated. Fig. 6 shows an extensible device for various widths of windows.

Similar characters of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the window-frame and *b* the window-shade which is mounted in the usual manner.

The attachment comprises an angular bar or rod *c* having integral side portions *c*¹, *c*² one at each side at a right angle thereto. The lower end portions of the side branches serve for pivotally securing the attachment to the window-frame by means of the screws or pivots *d*, *d*¹. From the side branch *c*¹ a bar, preferably soldered thereto, extends inwardly and then under a right angle parallel to the window-frame, as shown at *e*. The bar portion *e* extends again inwardly under a right angle forming a portion *e*¹.

All the parts of the attachment so far described are located in the top portion of a window.

In order to conveniently operate the attachment a ring *f* is secured to the front end of the bar portion *e*¹ from which a cord *g* extends downwardly and is secured to a ring *h* with its bottom end. When pulling the cord *g* the attachment moves on the screws or pivots *d*, *d*¹ and extends inwardly from the window-frame until it assumes a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2. At the corner formed by the bar portions *e*, *e*¹ a ring *i* is provided to which a helical spring *j* is secured which is held in position with its upper end by means of a hook *k*. When the attachment has been operated and assumes the position shown in Fig. 2, the ring *h* at the bottom end of the cord *g* is placed on the hook *l* which retains it in this position. Upon release of the ring *h* from the hook *l* the spring *j* automatically draws the attachment into the position shown in Fig. 1 where it is out of the way.

Assuming now that the shade is completely unrolled, then the ring *m* located at the top end of the cord *n* of the shade is secured on the catch *o* which is pivotally attached to the bottom part of the window-frame in its center. Now the attachment is operated as hereinbefore described whereupon the shade unrolls a little more and assumes the position shown in Fig. 2 resting with its back surface against the long bar *c* of the attachment. In this way a space *p* is created at either side of the shade for the passage of air. When the shade is but partly unrolled the cord *n* is wound around

the catch *o* to secure it and then the attachment is operated as described, permitting of obtaining all the air possible while shutting off the sun's rays.

- 5 In Fig. 3 of the drawing a modified form of a device for operating the attachment is shown. This device consists of a shift rod or lever *q* similar to those employed for opening and closing upper windows such as transoms not within convenient reach. As
10 stated, the catch *o* is pivotally secured to the lower part of the window-frame and therefore may be pushed in so as to be out of the way when not in use, as shown in Fig. 4.
- 15 For the purpose of rendering the one style of attachment applicable to windows of various widths the bar *c* may be replaced by an extensible device of which one example is represented in Fig. 6. This extensible device may be made of any approved
20 construction. In Fig. 6 the device is shown to consist of two tubes *r, s* telescopically arranged and thus adapted to be adjusted to any desired width.

25 I claim as my invention:—

1. An attachment for a window-shade creating air passages when the shade is unrolled consisting of a bar having integral end portions at a right angle thereto, pivots
30 securing said end portions to the window-frame, a second bar rigidly connected to one end portion of the first bar near its pivot extending inwardly and bent at a right angle parallel to the window-frame, and means in
35 connection with the second bar for operat-

ing the device and returning it into its initial position.

2. An attachment for a window-shade creating air passages when the shade is unrolled consisting of a bar having integral end portions at a right angle thereto, pivots securing said end portions to the window-frame, a second bar rigidly secured to one end portion of the first bar near its pivot extending inwardly, bent at a right angle parallel to the window-frame and again inwardly at a right angle, a cord suspended from the inner end of the last named portion of the second bar, and a spring in connection with the second bar for returning the attachment into its initial position.

3. In combination with a window-shade having means for securing it when unrolled, an attachment for creating air passages consisting of a horizontal bar having end portions at a right angle thereto, pivots securing the end portions to the window-frame, a second bar rigidly secured to the first bar extending inwardly and bent at a right angle parallel to the window-frame, means in connection with the second bar for operating the device, and means for securing the attachment after being operated.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 23rd day of December, 1913.

SAMUEL JASGUR.

Witnesses:

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