Aug. 16, 1927. 1,639,278

S. I. WHARTON ET AL

SHADE ROLLER FIXTURE

Filed Dec. 31, 1926

Fig. 1.

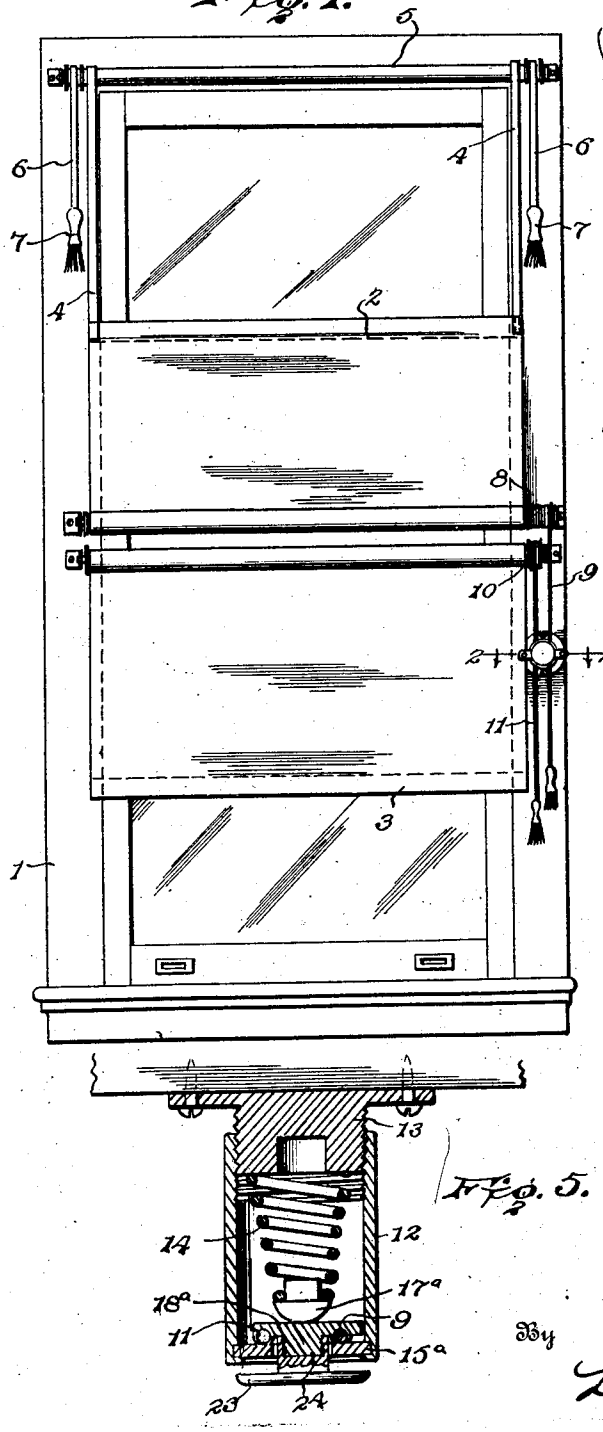


Fig. 2.

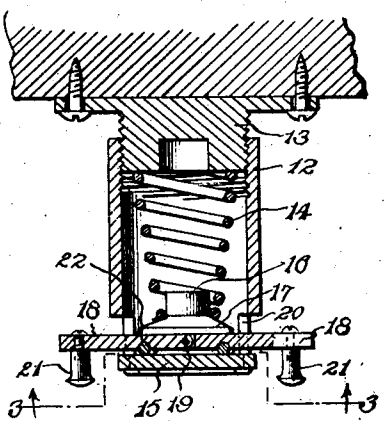


Fig. 3.

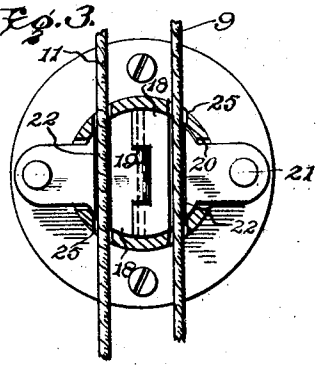


Fig. 4.

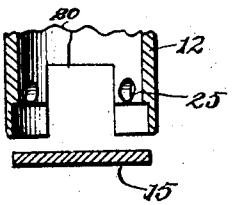


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHADE-ROLLER FIXTURE.

Application filed December 31, 1926. Serial No. 158,292.

The invention provides a fixture for cooperation with two controlling cords to admit of the release of either one or both of the cords as required.

In its specific application the invention provides for independent, or simultaneous control of upper and lower shades and supplies a unitary holder for the cords of both shades, whereby either shade or both shades may be operated at will.

While the drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that in adapting the means to meet specific needs and requirements, the design may be varied and such other changes in the minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the invention as claimed, without departing from the spirit thereof.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and the drawings hereto attached, in which,—

Figure 1 is a front view of a window, equipped with upper and lower shades illustrating the application of the invention,

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the fixture on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the fixture on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a detail sectional view of the outer end of the casing and the closure therefor, the parts being separated, and

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view similar to Figure 2 of a modification.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates a window and 2 and 3, upper and lower shades applied thereto in any usual or preferred way. The shades are mounted upon rollers which, in turn, are journaled in fixtures or brackets applied to the frame or casement of the window. A tape or flexible connection 4 is interposed between each side of the shade 2 and a roller 5 located at the top of the window, and these connections 4 are wound upon the roller 5 when the shade 2 is drawn upward so as to extend over the upper portion of the window. Other tapes or flexible connections 6 are wound about end portions of the roller 5 in a reverse direction to the tapes or connections 4 and are weighted at their lower ends, as indicated at 7. The combined mass of the weight 7 is in excess of the weight of the shade 2 when drawn upward, so that when the roller upon which the shade 2 is wound is released the weights 7 operate to draw the shade 2 upward. This is effected by the unwinding of the tapes or flexible connections 6 from the roller 5 and the winding of the tapes or flexible connections 4 on said roller. The roller of the shade 2 is provided with a spool 8 upon which a cord or like part 9 is wound. The roller of the shade 3 is provided with a spool 10 upon which a cord 11 is wound. The operating cords 9 and 11 are wound upon their respective spools in a reverse direction to the shades so that as the shade unwinds from the roller the cord is wound upon the spool thereof. It will thus be understood that a pull upon the lower end of either one of the cords 9 or 11 unwinds the same from the spool of the roller and winds the shade thereon. When the cord is released the shade automatically closes, the upper shade 2 being drawn upward by the weights 7 and the lower shade 3 moving downward by gravitative action. As the shades close they are unwound from their respective rollers and the corresponding operating cords are wound upon the spools thereof. The holding means for the operating cords 9 and 11 comprises a casing 12, a base 13, a spring 14 and cord gripping means. A plate 15 closes the outer end of the casing 12 and is seated in a rabbeted portion of the casing and is held in place by upsetting the projecting edge portion of the casing, as shown most clearly in Figure 2 of the drawings. The spring 14 is of tapering form and its outer end receives the neck portion 16 of a pressure member 17. Two jaw members 18 pivoted at their inner ends, as indicated at 19, are disposed between the pressure member 17 and the closure 15 and have their outer ends reduced and extending through openings 20 formed in opposite sides of the casing 12, the projecting ends being provided with buttons 21 for convenience of applying pressure. The inner ends of the jaw members 18 are of semi-circular outline and unitedly conform to the casing, as shown most clearly in Figure 3. A groove 22 is formed in the outer side of each of the members 18 and receives an operating cord which is gripped between the jaw member and the closure 15. The pressure member 17 exerts

an outward pressure upon the jaws 18, whereby the operating cords 9 and 11 are gripped between said jaws and the closure 15. The construction is such that either one of the jaws 18 may be operated independently of the other, whereby either of the operating cords may be released to admit of movement of the shade to cover or uncover the window, as required. Both jaws may be simultaneously operated, whereby to release both of the operating cords, so that both shades may be simultaneously adjusted as required.

In the modification shown in Figure 5 the pressure member 17ª is rounded upon its outer side and the jaw member 18ª is adapted to tilt thereon to admit of the release of either one of the operating cords 9 or 11. The jaw member 18ª is of circular outline and is connected to a button 23 or like part adapted to receive the pressure exerted by a digit of the hand when operating the jaw member 18ª to release either one, or both, of the operating cords. The closure 15ª applied to the outer end of the casing 12 is of annular form and accommodates a neck 24 connecting the button 23 with the jaw member 18ª. The neck 24 is of sectional formation, each of the sections being formed with the respective parts 18ª and 23 and said sections being connected in any preferred way, as by means of a screw thread. When pressure is exerted upon the right hand side of the button 23 the jaw member 18ª tilts upon the pressure member 17 and releases the operating cord 9. When pressure is exerted upon the left hand side of the button 23 the jaw member 18ª tilts in an opposite direction to release the operating cord 11. When pressure is exerted centrally upon the button 23 the jaw member 18ª is moved to simultaneously release both operating cords 9 and 11. The tension of the spring 14 may be regulated by screwing the casing 12 upon the base 13 and by having the latter detachable provision is had for readily assembling the parts. Openings 25 are formed in opposite sides of the casing adjacent the closure for the passage of the operating cord, said openings being of a size to admit of a cord passing freely therethrough.

Having thus described the invention, we claim:

1. A shade roller fixture, comprising a casing, a jaw member within the casing and having portions projecting through and beyond opposite sides thereof and a spring within the casing and normally exerting an outward pressure upon the jaw member.

2. A shade roller fixture, comprising a casing, having a closure at its outer end, a jaw member within the casing having portions projecting through and beyond opposite sides thereof, a pressure piece disposed against the rear side of the jaw member and having a neck portion and a helical spring within the casing and having its outer end receiving the neck portion of the pressure member.

3. A shade roller fixture, comprising a casing having openings in opposite sides and closed at its outer end, hinged jaw members within the casing having reduced portions passing through the openings in the sides thereof, and a helical spring within the casing exerting an outward pressure upon both jaw members.

4. A shade roller fixture comprising a casing having openings in opposite sides and closed at its outer end, hinged jaw members within the casing, reduced portions passing through the openings in the side thereof, a pressure member disposed against the rear side of the jaw members and having a neck portion and a helical spring within the casing, having its outer end receiving the neck portion of the pressure member.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

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