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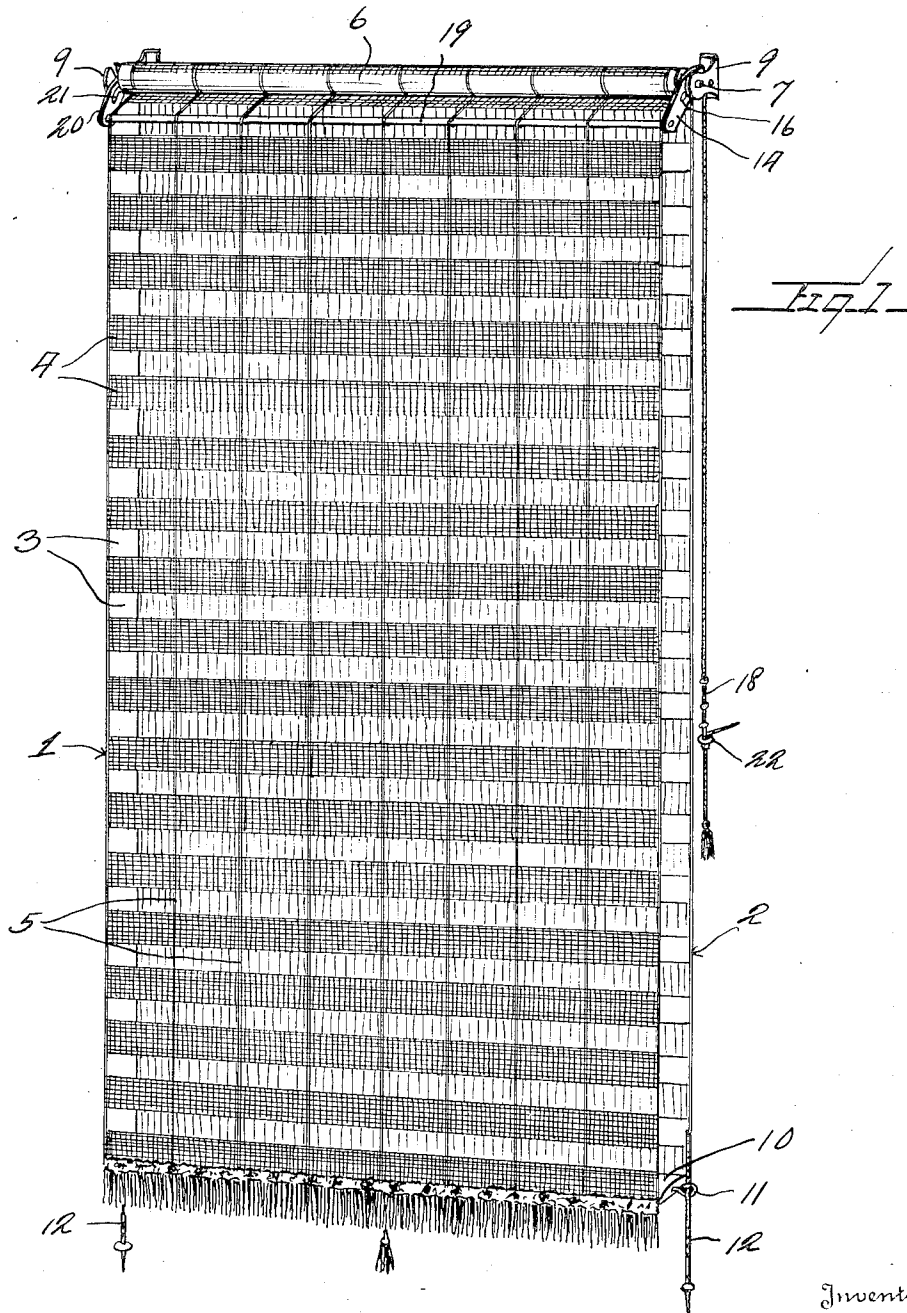
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WINDOW SHADE

Filed Dec. 15, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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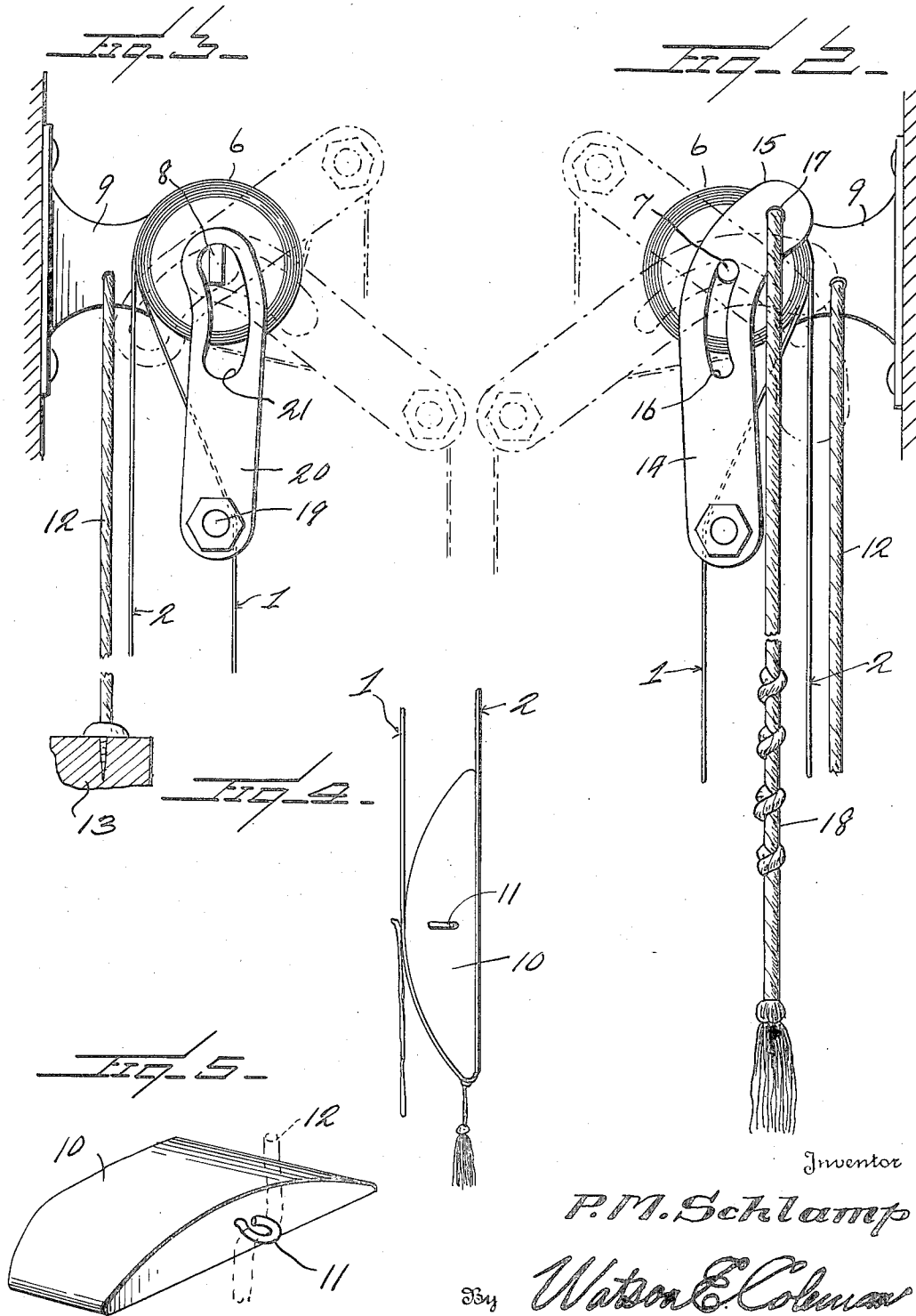
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WINDOW SHADE

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Application December 15, 1934, Serial No. 757,696

7 Claims. (Cl. 156—10)

This invention relates to the class of shades or screens and pertains particularly to a shade designed for use before a window or similar opening.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel type of shade which is designed to permit air to pass through while preventing anyone seeing through when it is in one position and adapted to permit seeing through after a certain adjustment has been made in connection therewith.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shade of the above described character which may be readily rolled up or unrolled upon the usual type of spring roller in the same manner as shades of the type at present in use.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a window shade which is formed in two pieces disposed one before the other, each of which is provided with or woven to form openings alternating with tightly woven or unperforated areas, which openings of one portion normally lie against the unapertured areas of the other portion.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a two-part shade of the character described above, in which means is provided whereby the two portions may be relatively shifted to move them apart and to bring the openings of the two portions into alinement so that one may see through the curtain.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the shade structure embodying the present invention.

Figure 2 is a view of the upper portion of one side of the shade structure.

Figure 3 is a view of the upper portion of the other side of the shade structure.

Figure 4 is a view in side elevation of the lower portion of the shade in one of its positions.

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of an end of the separating slat for the sheet members of the shade.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the shade embodying the present invention comprises two sheets of material which are indicated by the numerals 1 and 2 and which may be of woven fabric or the usual composition material from which or-

dinary window shades are made. Each of these sheets has formed therein either by cutting the material or by weaving it in the proper manner, areas 3 of openings separated by areas 4 of closely woven material, the two forms of areas extending transversely of each sheet. For the purpose of reinforcing the sheets, particularly where the same are of woven material heavy woven cords or inserted cords 5 may be formed to run longitudinally of the sheets, the spacing between these cords being such that the sheets may be conveniently cut to fit windows of different widths and at the same time have the reinforcing cords extend along the edges of the sheets.

The two sheets 1 and 2 are normally disposed in side by side relation and are attached at one end to a transversely extending roller 6 which may be of the usual type upon which window shades are mounted, having a round trunnion 7 at one end and a rectangular trunnion 8 at the other end for engagement in the openings provided therefor in supporting brackets 9 of the usual or ordinary type. It is, of course, understood that as in the ordinary roller, the present roller has the trunnion 8 connected with a spring (not shown) by which the rolling up of the shade on the roller is facilitated after the shade has been drawn down.

When the shade sheets or bodies 1 and 2 are in side by side normal relation, the transverse areas of openings 3 of one sheet lie before the unapertured areas 4 of the other sheet so that while the passage of air through the curtain is not hampered to any extent, vision through the curtain is shut off.

At their lower ends the curtains are attached to opposite sides of a flat slat 10 which normally is disposed with its side faces vertical. Each end of this slat 10 has a screw eye 11 therein through which extends a cord 12 which at one end is attached to a bracket 9 while at its other or lower end it is firmly secured to the sill 13 of the window before which the shade is hung. This cord 12 is relatively tightly drawn so that the shade will be maintained in position.

At the upper end of the shade there is disposed at one end of the roller an elongated flat plate 14 which terminates in a curved end portion 15 and which has an arcuate slot 16 therein, a portion of which is in the curved end of the plate. At the curved end of the plate an aperture 17 is formed in which is secured one end of a pull cord 18 and at the other end an aperture is formed to receive one end of a rod 19 which extends transversely of the curtain between the two sections or sheets 1 and 2 thereof for attachment in an end of a straight flat plate 20 at the opposite side of the curtain. The plate 20 also has an arcuate opening therein which is indicated by the numeral 21 and which is adjacent the end remote

from the bar 19. The arcuate slot or aperture 16 in the plate 14 has the trunnion 7 extending therethrough and this trunnion supports the plate 14. The plate 20 at the opposite end of the roller 6 has the trunnion 8 passing through the slot 21 thereof, upon which trunnion this plate is supported. As will be seen, the plates 14 and 20 normally hang down from their supporting trunnions and maintain the bar 19 at a lower elevation than the roller 6 and between the two portions of the shade.

The pull cord 18 is provided with a series of knots or other means for engaging a hook 22 or other suitable device by which the cord may be held in a desired position. This hook 22 is secured in the window frame at the side of the shade at a point convenient to the pull cord.

From the foregoing, it is believed that it will be readily apparent that when the shade is in normal hanging position the two sheets 1 and 2 will lie relatively closely together and, as previously described, the apertured or open areas of one sheet will be in front of the unapertured areas of the other sheet so that no one can see through the shade. If it is desired to adjust the shade so that one may see through from the inside out without permitting a person on the outside to look through the shade, the cord 18 is pulled down so as to exert a pull upon the curved end 15 of the plate 14. This end of the plate operates as a crank and pivoting upon the trunnion 7 raises the bar 19 in an arcuate path together with the lower end of the plate 20. The bar 19 in swinging out and up will contact one sheet of the shade structure and while moving it away from the other sheet will also shift it longitudinally so that the open areas thereof will be brought into coincidence with the open areas of the other sheet, thus enabling one to see through the shade.

What is claimed is:—

1. A window shade, comprising an elongated body formed of two sheets of material each having a series of open areas, the said areas of one sheet lying in a predetermined relation with the areas of the other sheet, the body being supportable before a window opening, and means between and oscillatable transversely of the sheets for relatively shifting the sheets of the body whereby the relative positions of the openings are changed.

2. A shade, comprising a body having two portions, adapted to be supported by means attached to an end thereof, each of said portions having a series of openings spaced longitudinally of the body, a relatively flat body connecting the portions at the ends remote from said means, guide elements secured longitudinally of the shade body at each side of the same, means at each end of said flat body for engaging the guide elements, and means engaging one of the portions for shifting the same relative to the other to bring the openings of one portion into a predetermined relation with the openings of the other portion.

3. A shade, comprising a body having two portions, each provided with a plurality of openings spaced longitudinally of the body, the body being adapted to be supported by means attached at one end edge thereof, means connecting the portions of the body at the end edge remote from the supporting means, a bar disposed between the portions of the body adjacent the supporting means, oscillatable elements supporting the

bar at each end, and means for oscillating said elements to move the bar in an arcuate path to effect the shifting of one of said portions relative to the other for the disposition of the openings of one portion in a predetermined position relative to the openings of the other portion.

4. A window shade, comprising a body having two sheet-like portions disposed in side by side relation, an elongated member extending transversely of the body and having said portions connected at one end thereto, said member having trunnions at its ends for engaging fixed supporting elements, a pair of elongated arms each oscillatably supported upon one of said trunnions, a bar connecting said arms and passing between said portions of the curtain body, one of said arms being extended arcuately beyond its supporting trunnion, a pull cord attached to said extended arcuate end facilitating the oscillation of said bar against one of said portions to effect its movement relative to the other, and a connecting body between the portions of the curtain at the ends remote from the member, said curtain portions having a plurality of openings therein which are brought into a predetermined relation upon the relative shifting of the portions.

5. A shade, comprising two sheet-like bodies disposed in side by side relation, each of said bodies having spaced apertures, said bodies being adapted to be suspended from one end in side by side relation, and means disposed between the bodies adjacent the said one end and shiftable transversely to effect the separation of the bodies and the lifting of one thereof to bring said openings of the two bodies into a predetermined relation.

6. A shade, comprising an elongated body comprising two sheet members, each having a plurality of openings therethrough, said body being designed to be suspended from one end, a pair of arms oscillatably mounted at each side of the body at the suspended end thereof, a bar connecting said arms and passing between the sheet members, and means for oscillating the arms to effect the separation of the sheet members and the raising of one thereof to bring the openings of the members into a desired relation.

7. A window shade, comprising a body having two sheet-like portions disposed in side by side relation, an elongated member extending transversely of the body at one end and having said portions connected thereto, trunnions extending from the ends of said elongated member for engaging fixed supporting elements, a pair of elongated arms each having an arcuate slot therein and extending longitudinally thereof and each receiving one of said trunnions upon which it is oscillatably supported, one of said elongated pair of arms being extended arcuately beyond the point of connection with its trunnion, a bar connecting said arms and extending between the two portions of the body, a pull cord connected with the end of said extended arcuate portion of one arm for effecting the oscillation of the bar and arms transversely of the body and the shifting of one of the said portions longitudinally and relative to the other, and a connecting body between the said portions of the body at the other end thereof, said portions having a plurality of openings therein which are brought into a predetermined relation upon the relative shifting of the same.

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