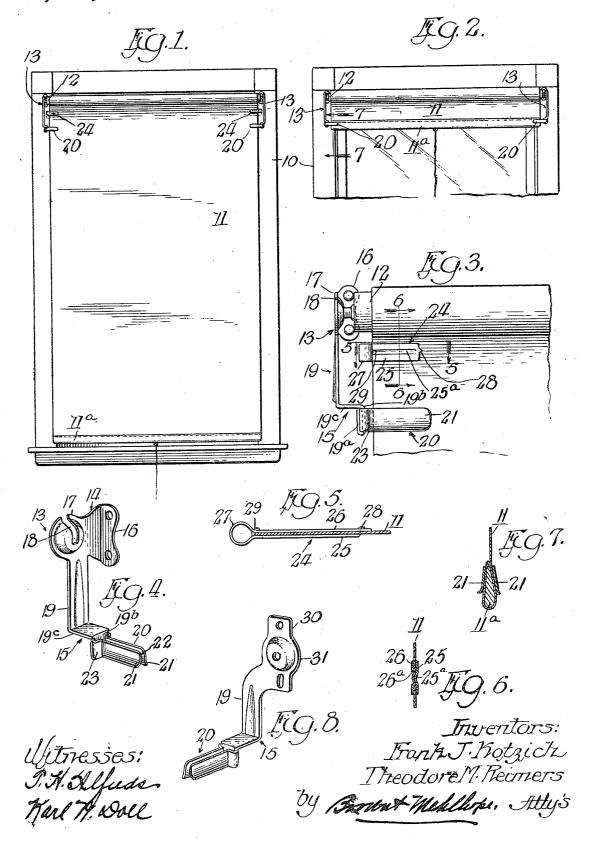
F. J. KOTZICH & T. M. REIMERS.

SHADE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1916,

1,237,656.

Patented Aug. 21, 1917.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHADE-FIXTURE.

1,237,656.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK J. KOTZICH and THEODORE M. REIMERS, subjects of the Emperor of Austria and King of Denmark, 5 respectively, and residents of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Fixtures; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, 10 and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 15 shade fixtures and it consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly

pointed out in the appended claims.

The object of the invention is to produce a shade fixture which shall be cheap and eco-20 nomical of manufacture and which shall provide not only a bearing for the shade roll but will also provide a guide for the mar-ginal edge of the shade. This guide also provides a stop for the shade and prevents 25 it from rotating, under the action of the roller spring, after the shade has been wound the desired number of turns upon the roll. Associated therewith is a device adapted to be attached to the shade near the roll end, which will limit the unwinding movement of the shade from the roll at a point preventing the tearing of the shade from the

The many advantages of our invention 35 will appear more clearly as we proceed with our specification.

In the drawings:-

Figure 1 represents a window frame in front elevation with a shade and roll sup-40 ported by means of a pair of our improved shade fixtures,—the shade being shown drawn down at nearly its full length.

Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the shade as it appears when arrested in its upward

winding movement on the roll.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail, front elevational view showing one of the fixtures, with the shade roll bearing in it and with the shade in a position similar to that which it 50 occupies in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the

Fig. 5 is a detail enlarged sectional view in a plane indicated by the line 5-5 of 55 Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a detail enlarged sectional view in a plane indicated by the line 6-6 of

Fig. 7 is a detail enlarged sectional view in a plane indicated by the line 7-7 of 60

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the improved fixture, modified so as to be capable of attachment to the inner face of the window frame as when the shade is mounted 65 within the window frame instead of covering the entire frame opening as shown in the other figures.

Referring now to that embodiment of our invention illustrated in the drawings:

10 indicates a window casing, 11 a shade, 12 a shade roll and 13, 13 the improved shade fixtures. As these are substantially identical, a description of one will suffice for

The fixture 13 consists of a bearing member 14 and of a guide member 15. The bearing member 14 comprises a base 16 having suitable holes for the attachment of the fixture to the window casing and a bearing 80 plate 17 which projects outwardly from said base plate. This bearing plate has the usual bearing aperture 18 to receive the bearing pin of the shade roll. In the case of the particular fixture shown in Fig. 4, the bear- 85 ing aperture 18 is the familiar rectangular slot adapted to receive the flat bearing pin of the shade roll.

The guide member 15 comprises an arm 19 which is made integral with and depends 90 from the bearing plate 17 and a guide proper 20 which is attached to said arm 19. The bottom end of said arm 19 is bent at a right angle to form an offset 19° which terminates in a downwardly extending leg 19b 95 arranged parallel with the arm 19 but in a

plane spaced therefrom.

The guide member proper 20 consists of two parallel plates 21, 21 which are spaced apart to leave a slot or opening 22 between 100 them. Said plates are connected together at one end by an integral strap 23 which is formed to embrace the leg 19^b. This strap may be attached to the leg 19b in any suitable manner, but we prefer to bend said leg 105 back upon itself to engage said strap as shown at 19a in Fig. 3. The plates 21, 21 are inclined away from each other and are curved outwardly at their bottom edges, so that when the shade rolls up and the shade 110 stick 11^a at the bottom of the shade comes into engagement with the guide member 20, it will be engaged between said plates 21, 21

as shown in Fig. 7.

A stop device 24 is provided which prevents the tearing of the shade from the roll, when said shade is being "pulled down" or unwound from the roll in the usual manner. The stop device comprises a thin sheet metal 10 clip 24 which is adapted to be attached or fixed to the shade edges at points spaced equally from and near the line of attachment of the shade to the roll and said clip is adapted to pass over and about said roll when the shade is being wound thereon. Each clip comprises parallel plates 25, 26 which are spaced apart a distance equal to the thickness of the shade material and an integral eye or loop 27, which connects said plates together at one end. The plate 26 is slotted longitudinally as indicated at 26a and the other plate 25 is indented longitudinally as indicated at 25° to give the clip a grip upon the shade. This grip is further in-25 sured by means of a tongue or point 28 which is cut out of the plate 25 and forced through the shade. At the end adjacent the eye, the clip is also provided with a tongue 29 which is bent so as to engage the edge of 30 the shade as shown in Fig. 5. This tongue provides for the proper adjustment of the clip on the shade, so that the loop 27 will stand in a position beyond the edge of the

The loop 27 of the clip 24 is adapted to strike the offset 19° on the arm 19 of the guide and limit the unwinding movement of the shade as it is "pulled down." These clips are so placed that after the shade has 40 been "pulled down" to bring them into engagement with the offsets 19c, the roll will be stopped in its rewinding movement by the familiar automatic catch, with the clips 24 shortly above the guide members 20 as

45 illustrated in Fig. 1.

In the modified form of the fixture shown in Fig. 8, the parts are like those just described with the exception of the base plate by means of which the fixture is attached to 50 the window casing. The base plate in this case is indicated at 30 and is located in substantially the plane of the bearing plate 31 instead of to one side thereof as before described. This form of fixture is intended 55 for use when it is desired to "hang" the shade within the window casing instead of

on the front face thereof.

Our improved shade fixture possesses many advantages. It may readily be made 60 of sheet metal and with but a minimum of It prevents the tearing of the shade from the roll when the shade is "pulled down" and prevents the shade from "flapping" about the roll when the same is being raised, and also provides a guide for the

marginal edges of the shade, which prevents the shade from being shifted laterally with respect to the roll. All of these advantages are apparent from the foregoing specification.

While in describing our invention we have referred to certain details of mechanical construction and arrangement of parts, we do not wish to be limited thereto except as may be pointed out in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. In combination with a shade roll and a stop device adapted to be attached to the marginal edge of the shade, a bracket fixture providing bearing for one end of the 80 shade roll, means carried by said fixture providing a guide for the marginal edge of said shade, said means being adapted to be engaged by said stop device and by a fixed part of the shade to limit the unwinding 85 and winding movement of said shade upon the roll.

2. In combination with a shade roll and a stop device adapted to be attached to the marginal edge of the shade, a bracket fix- 90 ture providing a support for one end of the shade roll, said bracket fixture comprising a bearing member in which said shade roll is journaled and a guide member offset in plane to one side of and below that of 95 said bearing member, said guide member being adapted to embrace the marginal edge of the shade and to be engaged by said stop device and by a fixed part of the shade to limit the unwinding and winding movement 100

of said shade upon the roll.

3. In combination with a shade roll and a stop device adapted to be attached to the marginal edge of the shade, a bracket fixture providing a support for one end of the 105 shade roll, said bracket fixture comprising a bearing member in which said shade roll is journaled and an offset member located in a plane below that of said bearing member, a laterally extending guide member fixed to 110 said offset member and being adapted to embrace the marginal edges of the shade, said stop device being adapted to engage the offset member of the bracket fixture to stop the movement of said shade in its unwind- 115 ing movement from the roll, said guide member being adapted to be engaged by a fixed part of said shade in the winding movement of the same upon the roll.

4. In combination with a shade roll and 120 a stop device adapted to be attached to the marginal edge of the shade, said stop device comprising parallel plates adapted to embrace opposite sides of the shade margin and being connected together at one end by 125 a loop which provides an eye spaced from the associated edge of the shade, said plates having attaching means which prevent shifting of said devices relative to the shade, a bracket fixture providing a bearing for 130

one end of the shade roll, means carried by the bracket fixture providing a guide for the marginal edge of the shade to which the stop device is attached, said means being 5 adapted to be engaged by the eye of the stop device and by a fixed part of the shade to limit the unwinding and winding movement of the shade upon the roll.

5. A device of the kind described com-10 prising a bearing member adapted to be attached to a window casing, said bearing member having a depending arm, said arm being provided at its bottom end with a laterally extending foot, which has a de-15 pending member at its outer end arranged

parallel with the depending arm of the bearing member and a guide member comprising two parallel spaced plates fixed to the depending members of the laterally extending foot member.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses, this 12th day

of June, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. KOTZICH. THEODORE M. REIMERS.

Witnesses:

T. H. Alfreds, KARL W. DOLL.