Oct. 1, 1957 S. D. WASSYNG ET AL 2,808,222

WOOD SPLINT WINDOW SHADES

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Fig. 1

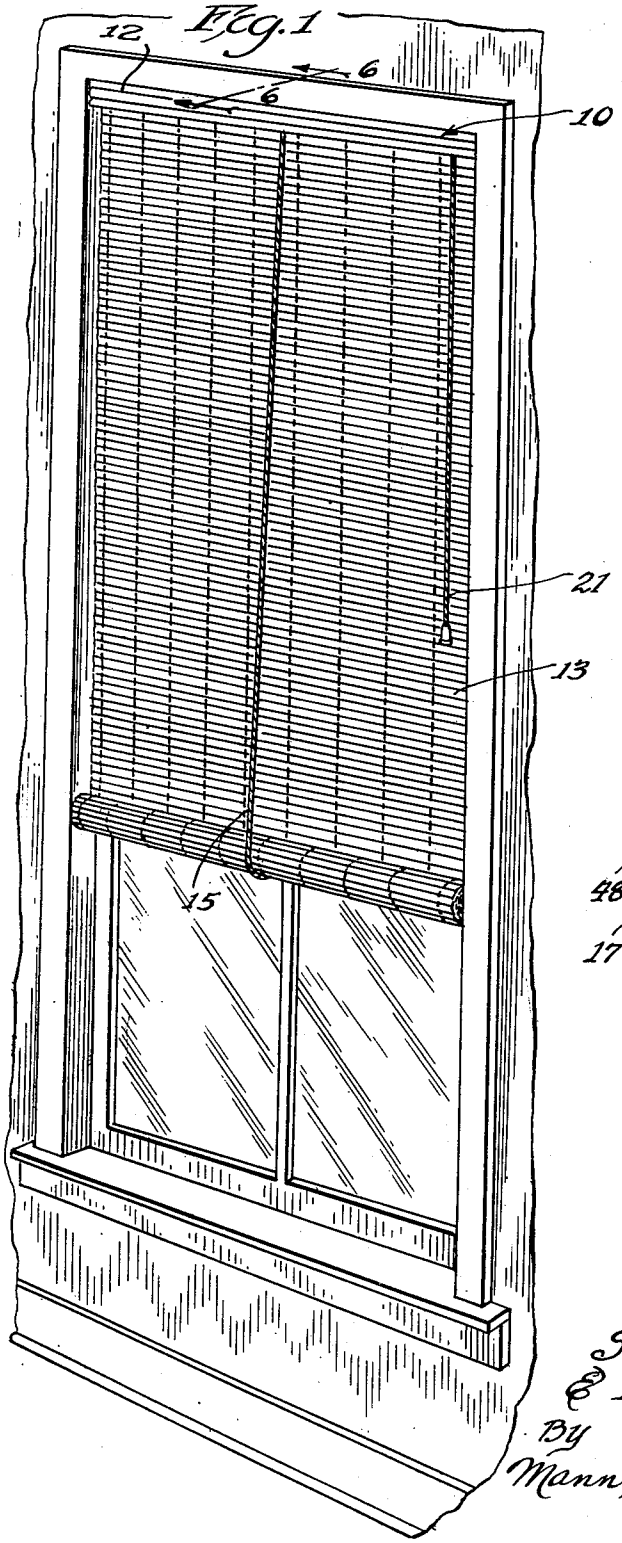


Fig. 3.

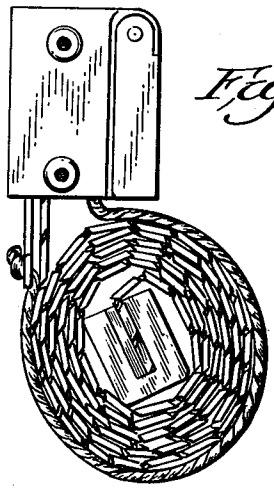
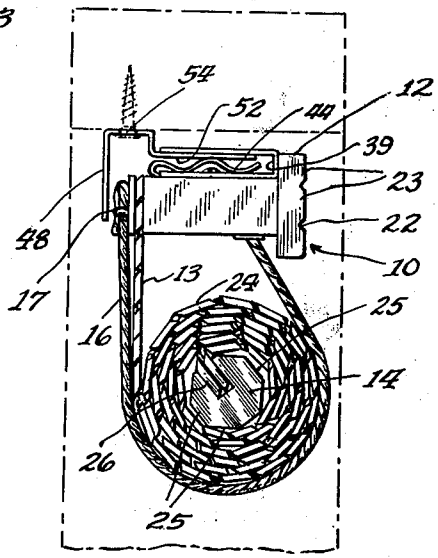


Fig. 2.



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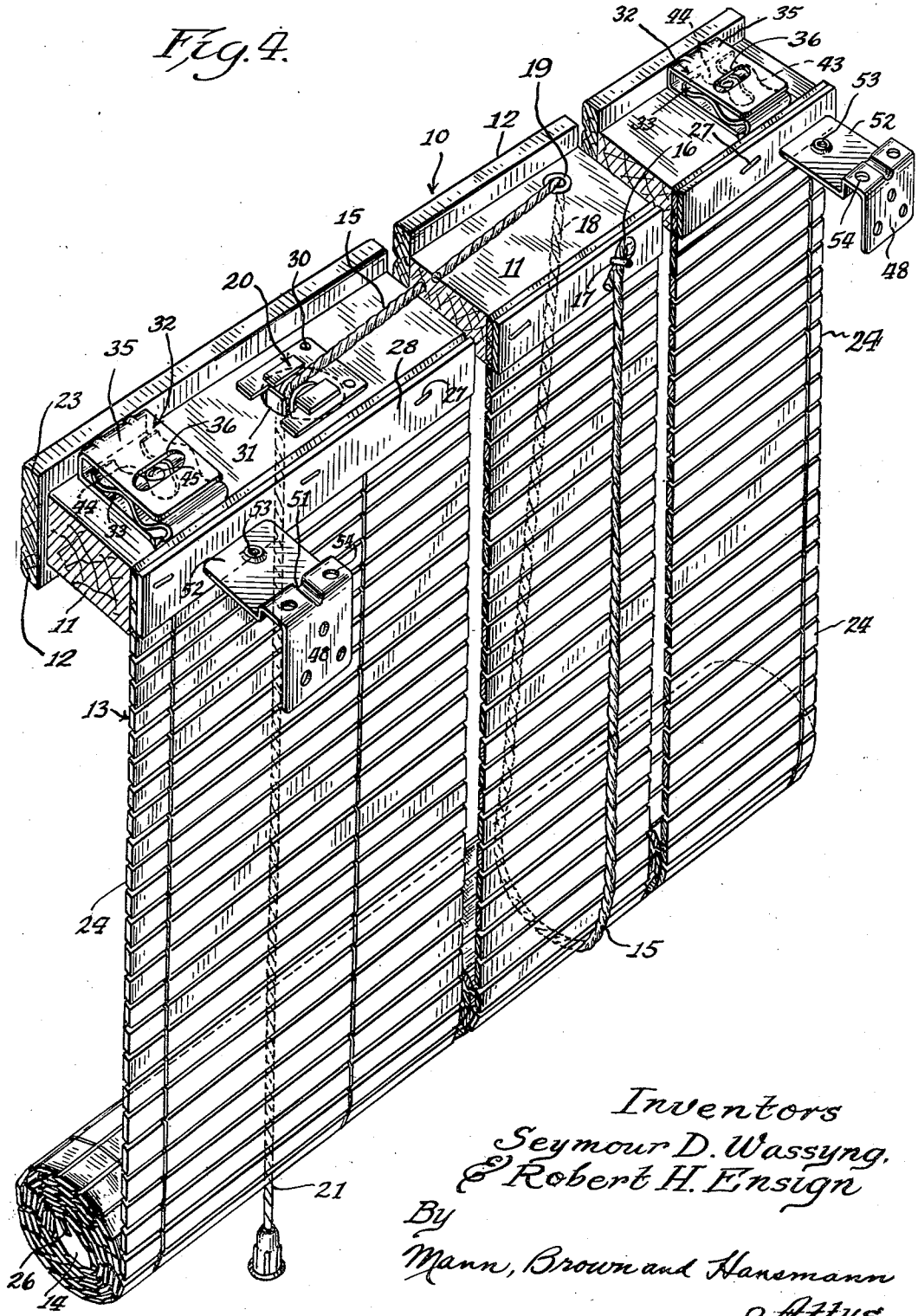
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Fig. 4.



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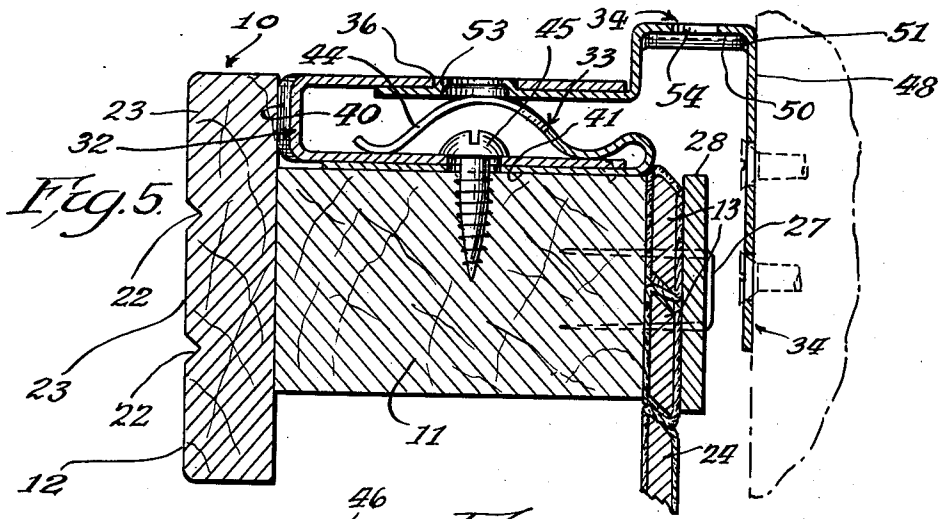


Fig. 5.

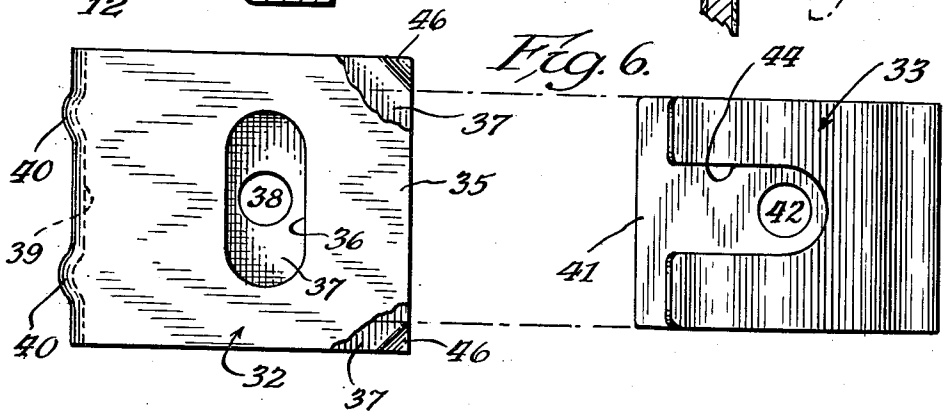


Fig. 6.

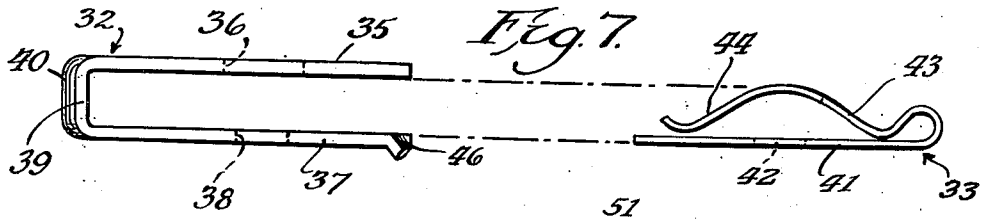


Fig. 7.

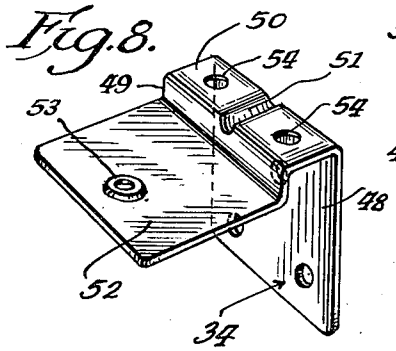


Fig. 8.

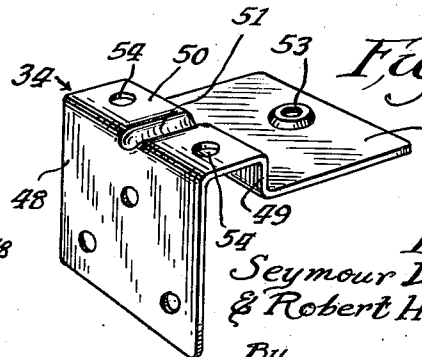


Fig. 9.

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United States Patent Office 2,808,222 Patented Oct. 1, 1957

2,808,222

WOOD SPLINT WINDOW SHADES

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Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 391,944

4 Claims. (Cl. 248—262)

This invention relates to roll-up fabric shades for windows, porches, etc., and has for its principal object to simplify and improve the installation.

Generally speaking, this is accomplished by increasing the horizontal dimension and decreasing the vertical dimension of the head rail, making a better fascia with a masking flange above the rail and providing fittings permitting the shade to be slid into and out of place and latched securely for use.

Further objects and advantages will appear as the description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a shade, a window, and a portion of a wall;

Fig. 2 is an end view showing the shade rolled up;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of a prior art shade rolled up;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the shade, intermediate portions being broken away, and mounting brackets being shown in one position to receive the shade;

Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the head rail and the hanging hardware;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a mounting clip and associated spring in positions preliminary to being assembled;

Fig. 7 is a similar edge view of those parts; and

Figs. 8 and 9 are perspective views of a mounting bracket.

But these diagrammatic drawings are for the purpose of illustrative disclosure only, and are not intended to impose unnecessary limitations on the claims.

The shade is composed of a head rail generally indicated by **10** and including a body portion **11** and a front fascia **12**, a strip of wood splint shade fabric generally indicated by **13**, a bottom moulding **14**, a roll-up cord **15** having one end **16** made fast to the head rail by a staple **17** and including a loop **18** ending where the cord passes through a ferrule **19** in the head rail, thence passing through a cord lock generally indicated by **20** and terminating in a hand grip or standing part **21**.

The head rail has been increased in horizontal dimensions and decreased in vertical dimensions to provide a greater distance between the front and back of the roll-up cord and give more room for the shade roll at the top when in raised position. This is brought out conspicuously by a comparison between Figs. 2 and 3, the latter showing a familiar prior art shade.

The front fascia **12** has a vertical width in excess of the body portion **11** of the head rail, and its front face is divided by grooves **22** into three horizontal sections or faces **23** comparable in size to the narrow wood splints **24** in the shade fabric.

The bottom moulding **14** is octagonal in cross-section with each face **25** comparable to the width of a splint **24**; and one of them is slotted at **26** to receive two splints, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4 where they are made fast.

This shape and size of bottom moulding permits the shade to be rolled tighter and into smaller compass when it is in raised position, which makes it less conspicuous when raised. Also, when fully extended the faces of the

moulding correspond with the splints and make the moulding less conspicuous.

In one form that has been found satisfactory, the body portion of the head rail is 1⅜" horizontally, ⅞" vertically, and the front fascia is 1⅜" vertically by 5/16" horizontally, arranged as best shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The upper edge of the shade fabric is made fast to the head rail by staples **27** through a mounting strip **28** and two splints **13**.

The cord lock **20** is constructed to fit on top of the body portion **11** projecting over a circular opening **31** easily made with a suitable one-inch auger bit. It is secured by nails **30**. Heretofore, the opening for the cord lock has been comparably large and mortised or routed, which made it difficult and costly to change the cord lock from right to left or vice versa, whereas with the present invention that can be easily done. The ordinary guide pulley of the prior art is replaced by the ferrule **19**, which is also readily inserted in a round opening made with a small bit. This gives equally smooth wear, long life, and does not require turning around when the shade is reversed from right to left, as in the prior art.

The hanging hardware of this invention includes a U-shaped mounting clip **32** and associated spring **33** and a mounting bracket **34**.

The clip **32** includes an upper plate **35** provided with an elongated opening **36**, a lower plate **37** provided with a screw opening **38** aligned centrally with the opening **36**, and a web portion **39** having stiffening corrugations **40**.

The associated spring **33** includes a bottom plate **41** having an opening **42** corresponding to the screw opening **38** and a bowed upper plate **43** having a wide and long slot **44** to give ample access to the openings **38** and **42** when the single mounting screw **45** or other similar form of pin securing means, such as a nail, is inserted into the top of the body portion of the head rail.

In assembly, the bottom plate **41** of the spring **33** passes beneath the bottom plate **37** of the clip **32**, and the bowed portion **43** extends from the rear edge of the bottom plate **37** to the intermediate portion of the top plate **35**. The corners **46** of the bottom plate **37** are sharpened and turned down to bite into the top of the body portion **11** of the head rail on each side of the spring **33**.

The mounting or hanging bracket **34** includes a base portion made up of a long arm **48**, a short arm **49**, and a web **50** having a stiffening corrugation **51**. Projecting away from the short arm **49** is an outwardly projecting arm **52** adapted to be received between the curved part of the spring **33** and the upper plate **35** of the clip **32**, as shown in Fig. 5. The arm **52** is provided with a latch button **53** adapted to spring into the elongated slot **36** in the upper plate **35** of the clip **32**. That opening is elongated to provide side tolerance so that a moderate amount of mis-measurement in mounting the brackets will be of no inconvenience.

The long leg **48** and the web **50** of the hanging bracket **34** are provided with screw openings **54** and may be attached to the window casing either at the top or at the face, or at either end of the jamb, by turning the bracket to suit and inserting the screws accordingly.

Each clip **32** and spring **33**, being secured to the top of the head rail body **11** by a single screw, are easily changed on the job when appropriate, but, as a rule, there will be no occasion for that. Hanging the shade merely entails putting up two hanging brackets **34** into suitable position, lifting the shade to approximately correct position, and pushing the clips over the outstanding arms **52** of the brackets until the buttons **53** snap into the slots **36**. Taking a shade down is done with an outward movement with perhaps an upward tilt to ease the button **53** out of the slot **36**.

The hardware is masked by the front fascia which blends with the shade fabric.

We claim:

1. In a window shade adapted to be associated with a window casing and including a head rail, a hanging device therefor comprising a mounting clip secured to the head rail, said clip including a plate-like member extending normally of the plane of the window, plate-like spring means extending between said head rail and said member and biased toward said member, and bracket means adapted to be secured to the window casing including a plate-like arm extending normally of the plane of the window, said plate-like arm being received between said plate-like member and said spring means to hang the shade, said member and said arm being formed with interengaging means for restraining movement of the head rail normally of the plane of the window.

2. In a window shade adapted to be associated with a window casing and including a head rail, a hanging device therefor comprising a generally U-shaped mounting clip secured to the rail with the legs thereof extending normally of the plane of the window, one of said legs of said clip being secured to the rail and the other of said legs being spaced from the head rail, plate-like spring means extending between said legs of said clip and biased toward said other of said legs, and bracket means adapted to be secured to the window casing including a plate-like arm extending normally of the plane of the window

and generally parallel to said other leg of said clip, said plate-like arm being received between said other leg of said clip and said spring means to hang the shade, said other leg and said arm being formed with interengaging means for restraining movement of the head rail normally of the plane of the window.

3. The device set forth in claim 2 wherein said one leg of said clip is secured to said head rail by pin means, said other leg of said clip and said spring means being apertured axially of said pin means.

4. The device set forth in claim 2 wherein said other leg of said clip is formed with a perforation and wherein said plate-like arm is formed with button means adapted to be received in said perforation, said perforation and said button means comprising said interengaging means.

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