June 1, 1965 H. LEVITAS 3,186,474

WINDOW SHADE CONSTRUCTION

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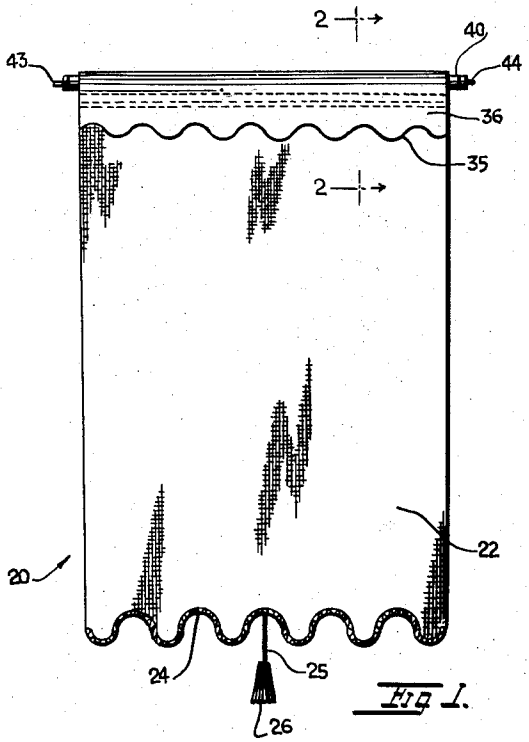


Fig. 1.

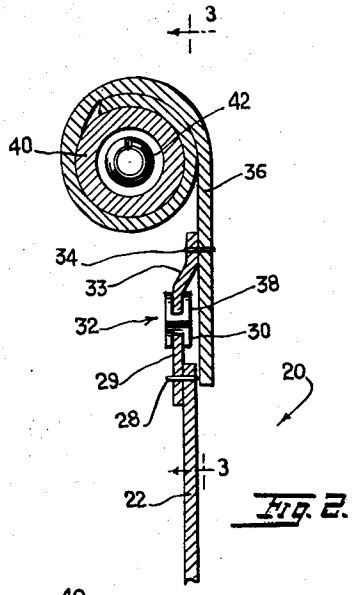


Fig. 2.

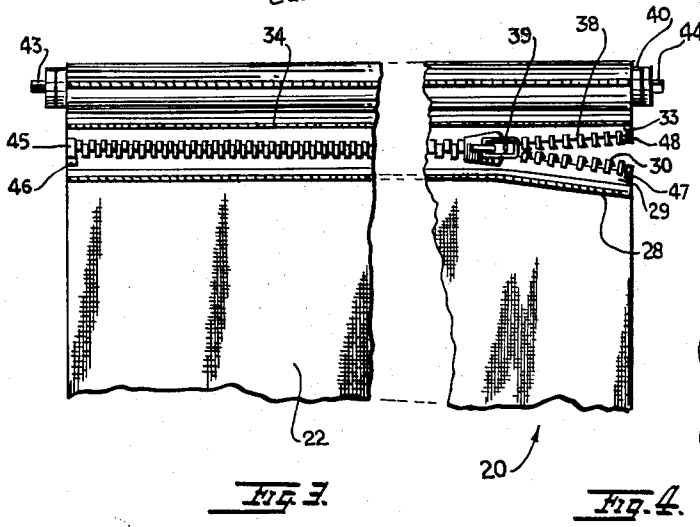


Fig. 3.

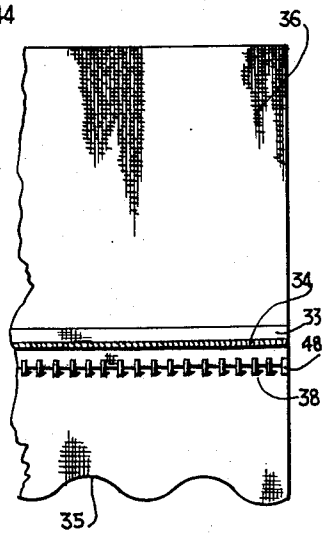


Fig. 4.

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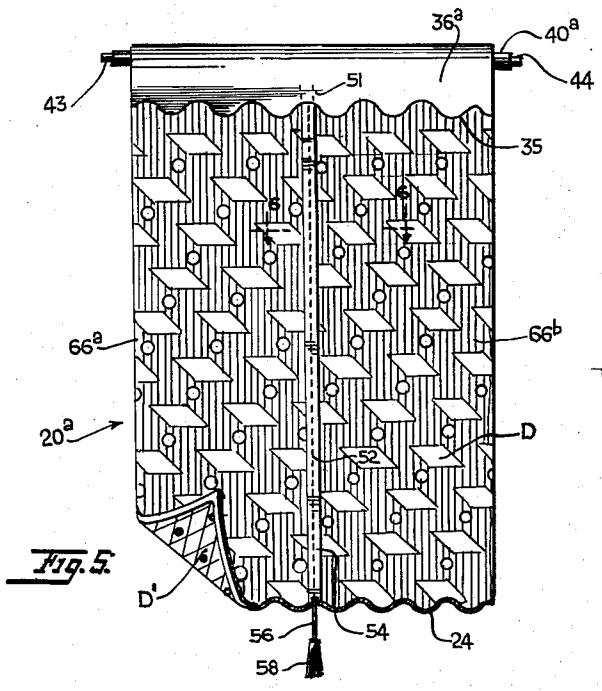


Fig. 5.

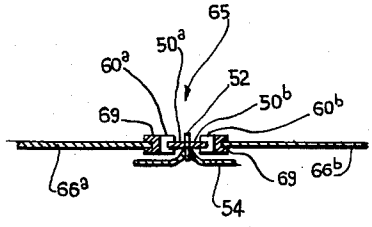


Fig. 6.

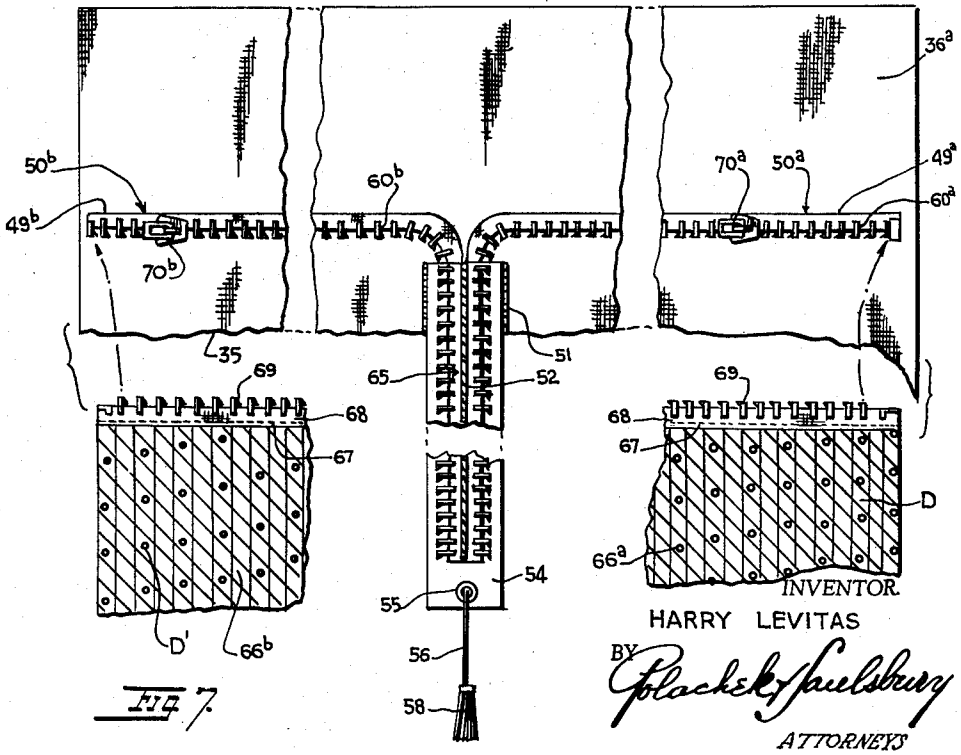


Fig. 7.

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WINDOW SHADE CONSTRUCTION

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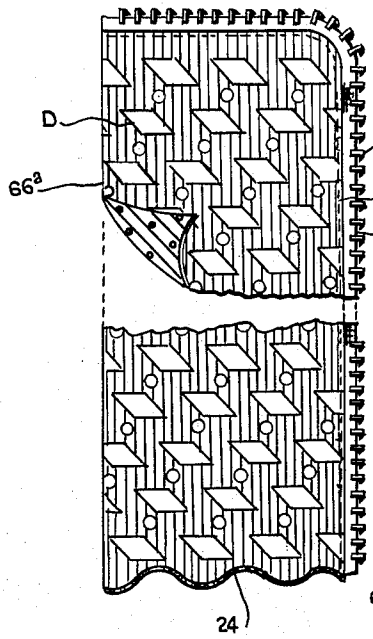


Fig. 8.

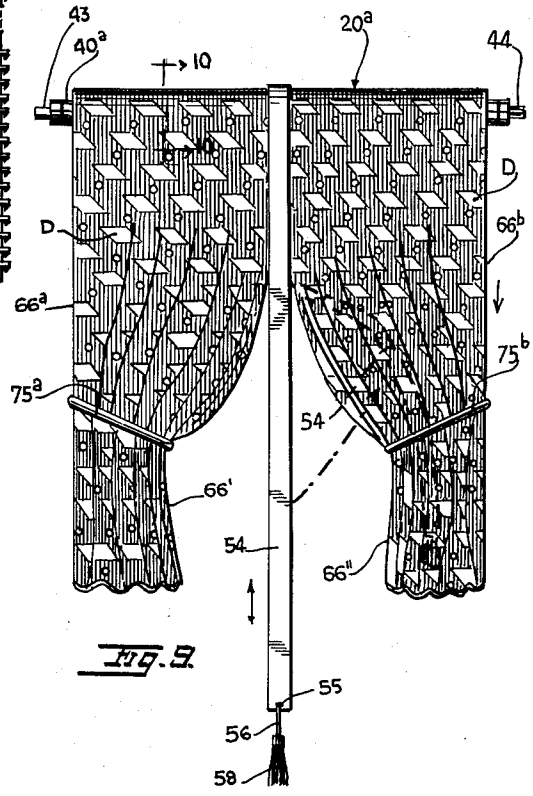


Fig. 9.

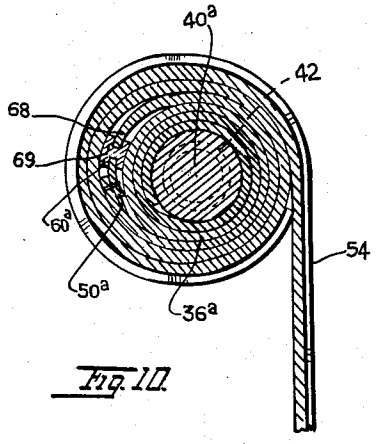


Fig. 10.

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United States Patent Office 3,186,474 Patented June 1, 1965

3,186,474

WINDOW SHADE CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 160—238)

This invention relates to the art of window shades and more particularly concerns a window shade construction in which one or more panels are removable and interchangeable.

It is one object to provide a window shade with a panel which is removable for cleaning and replacement for interchanging with another panel of different color or appearance.

A further object is to provide a window shade with two removable panels which can be interchanged.

Another object is to provide a window shade with removable panels attached by concealed slide fasteners which can be partially disengaged to separate the panels for draping at opposite sides of the window.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of a window shade in extended position, according to the invention.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on line 2—2 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary front elevational view, partially in section, taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 2, parts being shown broken away.

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged rear elevational view of a panel forming part of the window shade.

FIG. 5 is a front elevational view of another window shade according to the invention.

FIG. 6 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 6—6 of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary rear view of the window shade, parts being broken away.

FIG. 8 is a front view of a panel of the window shade of FIG. 5, part being broken away.

FIG. 9 is a front view of the window shade of FIG. 5, shown in a draped position.

FIG. 10 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on line 10—10 of FIG. 9.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown in FIGS. 1–4 a window shade 20 including a rectangular panel 22 made of plastic or cloth sheet material. The bottom edge of the panel may be scalloped or finished in any other decorative manner. A binding 24 may be applied to the bottom edge and a pull cord 25 with an ornamental weight 26 may be attached to the bottom edge of the panel.

Attached to the upper horizontal edge of the panel 22 by stitching 28, by cement or other suitable means, is a stringer tape 29 having teeth 30 thereon forming part of a slide fastener 32. Another stringer tape 33 is attached by stitching 34 or other suitable attachment means just above the bottom edge 35 of a narrow generally rectangular panel 36 at the rear thereof; see FIG. 4. The bottom edge of this panel can be scalloped or finished in some other decorative manner.

Stringer tape 33 carries slide fastener teeth 38 which engage with teeth 30 when the slider 39 of slide fastener 32 is pulled fully across the shade to the right as viewed in FIG. 3. The slide fastener extends transversely across the window shade and is normally concealed behind the bottom end of panel 36 which hangs like a valance in front of the panel 22. The upper end of panel 36 is wound on and secured to a window shade roller 40 of conventional type. This roller has an internal spring 42 for rolling up the shade 20 thereon. A fixed round pin 43 and rotatable flat pin 44 are provided on the roller in the usual manner for engaging on window shade brackets of conventional type (not shown).

The left end of the tape 33 has a stop element 45 secured thereto to prevent removal of slider 39. The left end of tape 29 has a horizontally extending toothless pin 46 which enters element 45. This pin permits the slider 39 to disengage from teeth 30 so that the entire panel 22 can be detached from panel 36.

At the right end of tapes 29 and 33 are stop elements 47, 48 which prevent the slider 39 from coming off of the slide fastener.

If the shade 22 is rolled up on the roller beyond panel 36, then panel 22 will be rolled up on the roller and panel 36 will be concealed. When the shade is extended as shown in FIG. 1, the bottom valance portion of the panel 36 conceals the slide fastener 32 at the front and provides an attractive curtained appearance to the window at which the shade is mounted. The panel 22 can easily be removed by sliding the slider 39 across the window shade fully to the left as viewed in FIG. 3. The panel can be removed for cleaning. If desired, another panel 22 of different color and appearance can be substituted and attached to panel 36.

In FIGS. 5, 6 and 7 is shown another window shade 20^a. This shade has upper panel 36^a wound on roller 40^a. Attached to the rear side of this panel near the bottom edge thereof are upper ends 49^a, 49^b of two slide fastener stringers 50^a, 50^b. These upper ends extend horizontally in alignment with each other from the center of the panel outwardly to outer right and left edges of the panel; see FIG. 7. The stringers 50^a, 50^b are turned downward at the center of panel 36^a and have abutting edges secured by stitching 52 to a vertically disposed elongated narrow strip 54 which is secured to the center of the panel 36^a and extends downwardly from the lower edge thereof. The stringers 50^a, 50^b are secured to the rear side of strip 54; see FIGS. 6, 7 and 8. At the bottom end of strip 54 is an eyelet 55 in which pull cord 56 is engaged. At the bottom end of cord 56 is ornamental weight 58. Stringer tapes 50^a, 50^b have teeth 60^a, 60^b extending downwardly from horizonal top portions 49^a, 49^b and laterally outward to the right and left at the rear of strip 54. The tapes 50^a, 50^b and teeth 60^a, 60^b form parts of a double slide fastener assembly 65 which is concealed behind strip 54. The upper end of strip 54 is secured by stitching 51 to panel 36^a.

Two generally rectangular panels 66^a, 66^b are removably attached to the panel 36^a. A stringer tape 68 secured by stitching 67 extends along the top and one lateral edge of each panel. Teeth 69 extend outwardly of tape 68 at top and lateral edge thereof and engage with teeth 60^a or 60^b; see FIG. 9. The two panels as shown in FIG. 5 present forwardly one decorative design D and present another decorative design D′ rearwardly. Sliders 70^a, 70^b of the slide fastener assembly are held on the assembly by stop elements 72, 74 at opposite ends of the tapes 50^a, 50^b. Toothless pins 73 at upper ends of tapes 68 permit the sliders 70^a, 70^b to be disengaged from teeth 69 and to facilitate engagement of the sliders on teeth 69. Thus the panels 66^a, 66^b can be entirely removed from and replaced on panel 36^a. Other parts corresponding to those of FIGS. 1–4 are identically numbered.

FIGS. 9 and 10 show window shade 20^a partially rolled up on roller 40^a. The strip 54 can be grasped and used to adjust the shade on the roller and to turn the roller. When the sliders 70^a, 70^b are moved part way up the strip

54 and panels 66a, 66b, these panels can be separated and their lower portions 66', 66'' can be draped or gathered at the sides and held by fabric loops or tie-backs 75a, 75b. The free bottom end of strip 54 can be concealed behind one of the draped panels and engaged in one of the tie-backs, as indicated by dotted lines in FIG. 9.

The double slider attachment of the panels 66a, 66b makes it possible to provide a curtain with gathered panels of adjustable length at the window on which the window shade is mounted. The upper exposed portion of strip 54 conceals the double slide fastener assembly, and the lower portions of stringer tapes 68 are concealed in the folds of the gathered portions 66' of the panels. The double slider arrangement also makes it possible to change the decorative appearance of the window shade by reversing the panels. Panel 66a shown at the left in FIG. 5 can be removed and reversed and then attached in place of panel 66b which in turn will be removed, reversed and attached at the left in place of panel 66a.

The invention thus makes it possible to provide a quickly interchangeable and replaceable decorative window treatment and dressing.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A window shade comprising a roller, a first generally rectangular panel having an upper marginal end secured to the roller and a free lower marginal end, a vertically disposed elongated narrow strip which is secured at its upper end to a center portion of said panel and extends

downwardly from the lower edge of said panel, a slide fastener assembly comprising a pair of first stringer tapes secured to and extending along the rear side of said long strip, said stringer tapes having upper ends extending laterally of the long strip and secured in alignment to the front side of the first panel on a line above the bottom end thereof, said first panel overhanging and concealing the upper ends of the long, narrow strip and first stringer tapes, a pair of long rectangular other panels, said other panels each having a second stringer tape secured to one lateral edge and one end edge thereof, the pair of first stringer tapes having spaced teeth thereon, the second stringer tapes having spaced other teeth engageable with the teeth of the first stringer tapes, and a pair of sliders on the first stringer tapes for engaging and disengaging the teeth of each first stringer tape with the teeth of one of the second stringer tapes, whereby the second panels are attachable to the first panel and to said strip, said first and second stringer tapes being arranged so that the sliders disengage the teeth of the first and second stringer tapes as the sliders are moved upwardly from the outer bottom end of the long, narrow strip toward the first panel, the bottom ends of the second panels being adapted to be disengaged in order to be gathered into folds simulating draped curtains.

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