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C. H. CRANE

WINDOW SHADE BRACKET AND SHIELD

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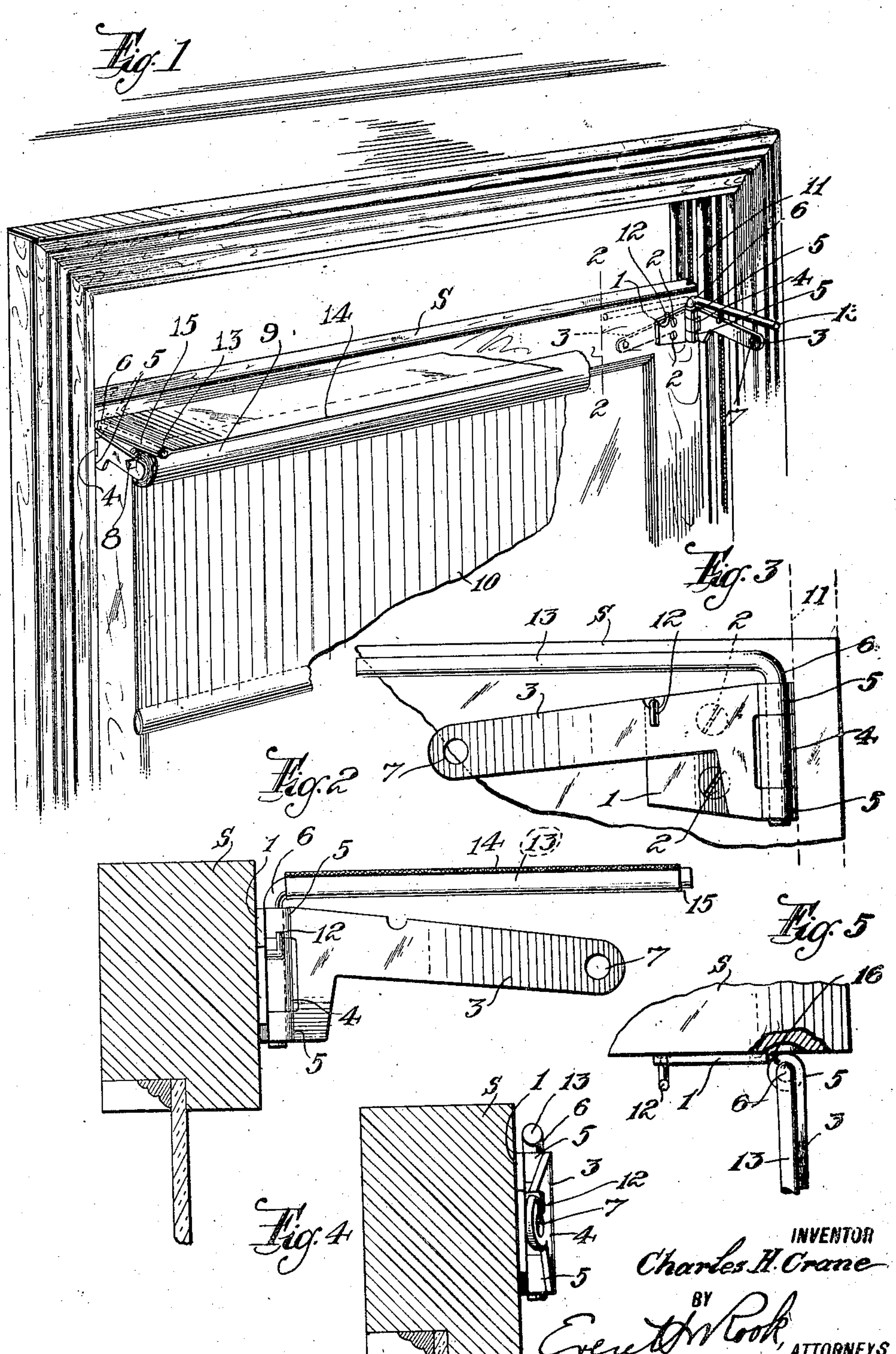

INVENTOR
Charles H. Crane
BY
Everett H. Rook, ATTORNEYS.

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CHARLES H. CRANE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET AND SHIELD.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. CRANE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets and Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in particular to brackets for supporting a window shade on the upper sash of a window, and a shield for protecting such a shade against injury by rain, snow, wind, etc., when the upper sash is lowered.

One object of the invention is to provide a bracket and shield of the character described embodying novel and improved features of construction whereby the upper sash may pass the lower sash, as when cleaning the window, without removing the bracket and without possibility of the bracket becoming damaged or interfering with the passing of the sashes.

Another object is to provide a novel and improved shield adapted to be carried by said bracket for protecting the shade against damage by rain, etc., when the sash is lowered, said shield normally overlying the shade and being adapted to be removed from the sash when it is desired to cause the upper and lower sashes to pass.

Further objects are to provide a bracket which serves as a support for both the shade and said shield; to provide an improved bracket embodying two hingedly connected sections one of which is adapted to be fixedly connected to the sash in substantially the plane thereof and the other of which is adapted to normally project from the sash and support the shade and said shield, said second-mentioned section also being adapted to be swung flat against said first-mentioned section substantially parallel to the sash when it is desired that the upper and lower sashes pass; to provide such a device which is simple and inexpensive in construction, and to obtain other results and advantages as may be brought out by the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding and like parts,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of shade and shield supporting brackets embodying my invention, showing the same in position on the upper sash of a window, portions of the shield and shade being broken away to more clearly illustrate the invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged transverse vertical sectional view through the top rail of the sash, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary front elevation of one corner of the upper sash and one of the brackets, showing the swinging section of the bracket arranged in inoperative position to permit the upper and lower sashes to pass, and

Figure 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the bracket in the position shown in Fig. 3.

In the specific embodiment of the invention shown on the drawings, each of the brackets consists of a section 1 formed of sheet metal and adapted to be secured to the upper sash S of a window by any suitable fastening members, such as the screws 2, one end of said section having hingedly connected thereto another section 3 which is adapted to normally project from the sash and to be swung substantially parallel to the sash against the section 1 when desired. Any suitable form of hinged connection may be utilized, but in the present instance I have shown the section 1 formed with an eye 4 and the section 3 formed with similarly shaped eyes 5 arranged at opposite sides of the eye 4, said eyes having a hinge pintle 6 projecting therethrough whereby the two sections 1 and 3 are connected. The outer extremities of the sections 3 of the brackets are formed with properly shaped openings or notches 7 to receive the usual trunnions 8 in the ends of a shade roller 9 carrying the window shade 10.

In the use, one bracket is secured to the top rail of the upper sash S of a window closely adjacent the guide strip 11 between the two sashes of the window, with the sections 3 projecting substantially at right angles to the window, as shown in Fig. 1. The shade roller is supported by the said projecting sections 3 with the trunnions of the roller inserted in the corresponding openings 7. The shade 10 is thus caused to move with the sash S, so that the possibility of the shade becoming injured by wind, rain and dust when the sash is lowered, is materially reduced. When it is desired to cause the upper and lower sashes to pass, as when cleaning the window, the shade roller 9 is removed from the brackets and the sections 3 of the brackets are swung inwardly against the sections 1, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, so that the brackets may freely pass between the two sashes. For the purpose of holding the sections 3 in this position against the sections 1, hook members 12 may be revolubly mounted in the sections 1 and adapted to be swung downwardly over the sections 3, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, or swung upwardly to permit the sections 3 to be swung outwardly, as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

To provide positive protection for the shade 10 against injury by rain, wind, etc., I mount a shield on the brackets above the shade roller 9. In the present instance the hinge pintles 6 of the brackets are formed of rods the upper ends of which are extended and bent downwardly substantially parallel and in the same planes with the corresponding sections 3 of the brackets as at 13, and a shield 14, preferably formed of oil cloth, is mounted on the projecting ends 13 of the hinge pintles 6. For conveniently and detachably connecting said shields to said rods, the ends of the shield of oil cloth are returned upon each other to form sleeves 15 to receive and slide over the projecting ends 13 of the hinge pintles, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The shield 14 thus overlies and covers the shade roller 9 so as to provide an effective protection therefor. When it is desired to cause the sashes to pass, the shield 14 is slipped from the rods 13 and the said rods are swung inwardly with the bracket sections 3, said rods preferably having a fixed relation to said bracket sections.

It will be understood that the shade roller 9 maintains the sections 3 of the brackets in their outward positions, and preferably stop means, such as indicated at 16, is provided for preventing outward swinging of the sections 3 beyond substantially a right angle to the sections 1.

While I have shown the brackets adapted to support only one shade roller, it will be understood that it is within the scope of the invention to so form the sections 3 of the bracket as to support two or more shade rollers when such is desired. The brackets have been shown as embodying certain details of construction, but it will be understood that this is only for the purpose of illustrating the principles of the invention and that many modifications and changes can be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention. For instance, other means than the hooks 12 may be utilized for holding the sections 3 in folded relation to the sections 1; the shield 14 may be formed of other material and supported on the brackets in other ways. Also, other hinged connections for the sections 1 and 3 may be utilized, and the said sections may be formed in any desired shapes or sizes. Therefore, I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself, except as required by the following claims when construed in the light of the prior art.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A shade and shield supporting bracket comprising two hingedly connected sections one of which is adapted to be fixedly secured to a support and the other of which is formed to receive one end of a shade roller, and means movable with said second-mentioned section to support one end of a shield.

2. A shade and shield supporting bracket comprising a pair of sections formed with cooperating pivot openings, one of said sections being formed to receive one end of a shade roller, and a rod having one end passing through said openings to hingedly connect said sections and the other end arranged at an angle to said first-mentioned end and of a length to support one end of a shield for the shade roller.

3. A shade and shield supporting bracket comprising a pair of sections formed with cooperating pivot openings, one of said sections being formed to receive one end of a shade roller, and a rod having one end passing through said openings to hingedly connect said sections and the other end arranged at an angle to said first-mentioned end and in substantially a common plane with said first-mentioned one of said sections, said second-mentioned end being of a length to support one end of a shield for the shade roller.

4. A shade and shield supporting bracket comprising a pair of sections formed with cooperating pivot openings, one of said sections being formed to receive one end of a shade roller, and a rod having one end passing through said openings to hingedly connect said sections and rotatable with said first-mentioned one of said sections, the other end of said rod being arranged at an angle to said first-mentioned end and disposed substantially in a common plane with said first-mentioned section, said second-mentioned end of said rod being of a length to support one end of a shield for the shade roller.

5. A shade supporting bracket comprising two hingedly connected sections one of which is adapted to be fixedly secured to a support and the other of which is formed to receive one end of a shade roller, said sections being adapted to fold upon each other, and means on one of said sections for holding said sections in folded relation.

6. A window shade supporting bracket comprising a pair of hingedly connected sections one of which is adapted to be fixedly secured to the upper sash and the other of

which is formed to support one end of a shade roller, said second-mentioned section being adapted to normally project at right angles to said upper sash and to swing into a position substantially parallel with said sash to permit the same to pass the lower sash, and means on said first-mentioned sections to hold said second-mentioned sections in said position parallel to said upper sash.

7. A shade and shield supporting bracket comprising a pair of flat sheet metal sections formed with cooperating pivot openings, one of said sections being adapted to be secured to an upper sash of a window in substantially the plane thereof and the other of said sections being formed to receive and support one end of a shade roller, and a rod having one end passing through said pivot openings to hingedly connect said sections and the other end arranged at an angle to said first-mentioned end and of a length to support one end of a shield for said shade roller, whereby said second-mentioned section and said second-mentioned end of said rod may normally project at substantially right angles to said sash to support a shade roller and a shield therefor and may be swung into a position substantially parallel to the plane of said sash and flat against the same to permit the upper sash to pass the lower sash of a window.

CHARLES H. CRANE.