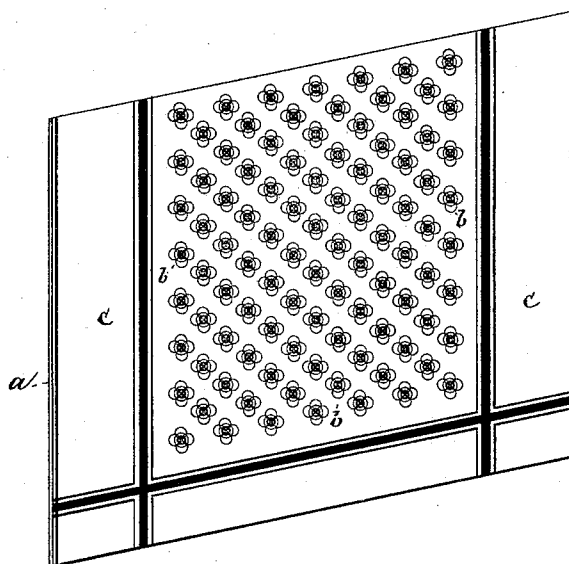


(No Model.)

P. MICHEL.
WINDOW SHADE.

No. 467,567.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.



WITNESSES:

A. Schuhl.
Wm. Schulz.

INVENTOR

P. Michel
BY *Roeder & Briesen*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP MICHEL, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,567, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed June 19, 1891. Serial No. 397,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP MICHEL, of Stapleton, Richmond county, New York, have invented an Improvement in Window-Shades and in the Method of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved window-shade having a translucent sized body, an opaque superposed pattern, and a top translucent coating, so that the pattern is exposed only when the shade is held against the light. The surface of the shade itself is perfectly plain and homogeneous and the pattern, being covered, is not liable to become injured by exposure to the air or by wear.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawing represents a face view of my improved window-shade.

In producing my improved window-shade the muslin or other woven fabric *a* is first sized to render the same stiff and to make a translucent body with a smooth surface. Next a suitable design *b* is printed upon the same. The printing may be done by a roller, block, or stencil. The color should be opaque and should be a water-color—*i. e.*, insoluble in oil. After this water-color pattern has thoroughly dried the entire fabric is coated on both sides

by a uniform translucent surface-coating *c*, applied by a brush. This coating is formed of an oil-color, which, though thoroughly covering the pattern, will not injuriously affect the water-color or dissolve or blur the design. Thus the design, though thoroughly protected, is retained in all its clearness.

When the shade is not in use, the design is invisible, but when held against the light so that the latter is transmitted through the translucent body and coating of the same the opaque water-color presents a clearly-defined pattern. This pattern, being covered over by the oil-color coating, is entirely protected against fading, abrasion, or other injury.

What I claim is—

1. A window-shade having a translucent sized muslin body, a superposed opaque pattern, and a translucent coating over the pattern and body, substantially as specified.

2. The method of making a window-shade, which consists in sizing a length of muslin to produce a translucent body, printing a pattern thereon by a water-color, and then applying an exterior translucent oil-coating over the pattern, substantially as specified.

PHILIP MICHEL.

Witnesses:

F. v. BRIESEN,
WM. SCHULZ.