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A. D. BRIXEY

SHADE FITTING

Filed March 8, 1917

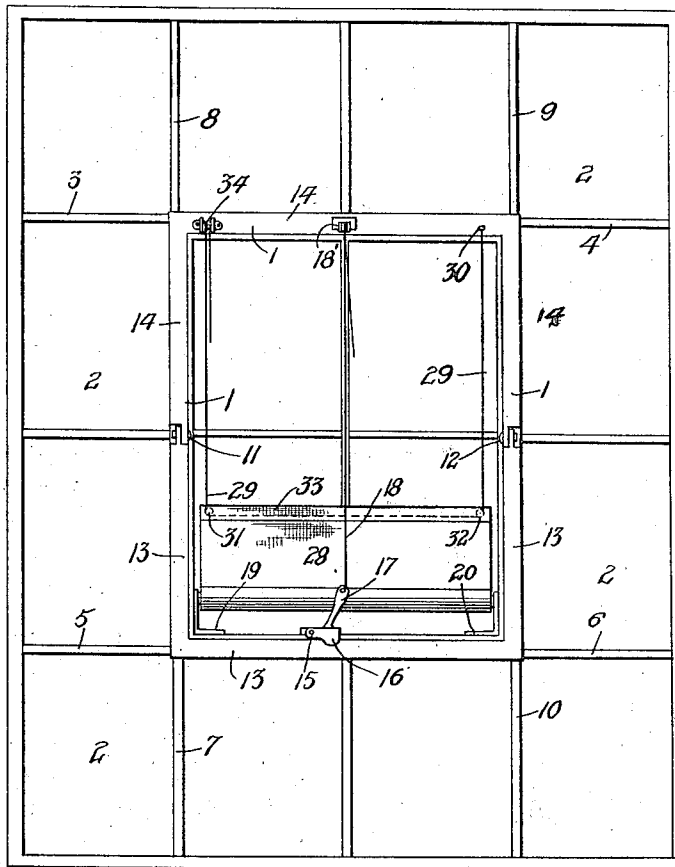


Fig. 1.

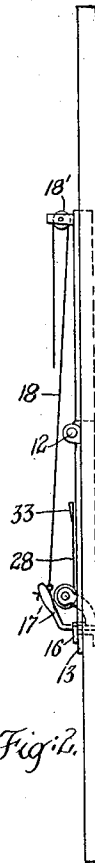


Fig. 2.

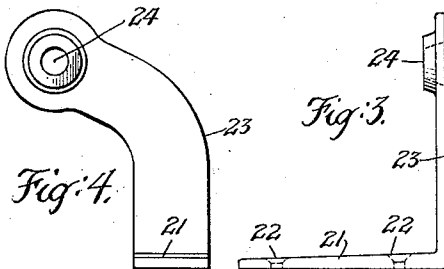


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

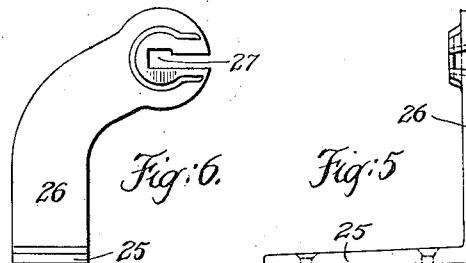


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Austin D. Brixey Inventor
By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN D. BRIXEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ORDINATOR COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SHADE FITTING.

Application filed March 8, 1917. Serial No. 153,230.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN D. BRIXEY, a citizen of United States, residing at city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shade Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shades and accessories for fenestra windows although not limited to such application.

The peculiarities of fenestra windows have rendered their shading extremely difficult and various make-shifts have been adopted which more or less imperfectly perform their functions. The object of the present invention is to provide structures of the character indicated which shall accomplish the desired objects in an efficient and convenient manner.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a window equipped with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the apparatus of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a bracket for one end of a shade roller.

Fig. 4 is an end view of the same.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a bracket for the other end of the roller, and

Fig. 6 is an end view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the sash of a fenestra window arranged in the center of a large window, being surrounded by the window panes 2. The top of the frame of the fenestra window is formed by a continuation of the ribs 3 and 4; the bottom by a continuation of the ribs 5 and 6; one side by a continuation of the ribs 7 and 8, and the other side by a continuation of the ribs 9 and 10.

The fenestra sash is pivoted in the frame by means of pivots 11 and 12, so that it can swing on a horizontal axis. The lower half of the frame has a facing strip 13, against which the lower half of the pivoted sash comes, so that it acts as a stop to prevent the lower portion of the sash from being moved inwardly. A similar strip 14 is secured to the sash about its upper half and comes against the frame, preventing the upper half from moving inwardly.

The window may be held closed by a catch pivoted at 15 on the sash, and having a lip

16 overlapping the frame to lock the sash closed. The latch may have an operating handle 17, and it may be lifted by means of a cord 18 secured to the latch and passing over the pulley 18' secured to the top portion of the sash.

The brackets 19 and 20 for supporting the shade roller which may be of the Hartshorn type, are shown in enlarged view in Figures 3 to 6 inclusive. That for receiving the round pintle is shown in Figures 3 and 4. It comprises a foot 21 which may have holes 22 for the reception of screws or rivets for securing it to the sash. At one end of the foot a supporting member 23 extends at substantially right angles. This member has its free end offset, in the plane of the member, laterally outside the foot (see particularly Figure 4), and in its free end has the opening 24 for receiving the round roller pintle. The other bracket for the other end of the roller has a similar foot 25, supporting member 26 with a laterally offset position at its free end carrying the squared aperture 27 for receiving the squared pintle of the roller.

The right-angled brackets 19 and 20 are secured to the inside of the sash at the lower corners thereof as shown in Figure 1, so that the offset free ends project away from the pane and the shade roller, which may be mounted therein in the usual manner, is held outward to a sufficient extent so that the shade 28 will clear the pane ribs or other obstacles to its operation.

To hold the shade in proper position, a cord 29 is secured to the upper portion of the sash at 30; it then passes over pulleys or other suitable guides 31 and 32 on the shade stick 33, and thence passes to a cord-holder 34 secured to the top portion of the sash. The shade may thus be held securely in position to cover any desired portion of the window by adjusting it to the desired position, and securing the taut cord to the cord holder.

While the invention has been illustrated in what is considered its best application, it may have other embodiments without department from its spirit and is not therefore, limited to the structures shown in the drawings.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a window sash pivoted between its ends, of shade roller brackets secured to the sash within the open-

ing for the glass and having the roller receiving portions offset away from the window pane.

2. The combination with a window sash of a frame in which the said sash is pivoted between the ends, a stop secured to the frame preventing the adjacent sash edge moving out of the frame in one direction and a shade roller mounted on the sash and being upon the same side of a plane through the pivotal axis of said sash and perpendicular to the plane of the sash as said stop when the window is closed.

3. The combination with a window sash pivoted between its ends, of a shade roller mounted thereon, a shade on the roller and a cord extending from the said shade to one side of the sash; the said shade and cord extending from the roller across the pivotal axis of the sash to the said side.

4. The combination with a window frame of a sash pivoted therein on a horizontal axis, the said axis being intermediate the ends of said sash, a stop at the bottom of the frame preventing the sash bottom from moving out of the frame in one direction, shade roller supports secured to the sash at the bot-

tom of and within the opening for the glass and having their supporting portions offset away from the window pane, a shade roller on said supports and a cord extending from the shade to the top of the sash.

5. A shade roller bracket having a foot and a support extending from one end thereof at substantially right angles, said support having an opening in its free end for the reception of a shade roller pintle and said free end being offset in the plane of said support, the said opening being outside the planes normal to said foot at the edges thereof.

6. The combination with a window sash, of shade roller brackets secured to the interior of the sash, said brackets each having a foot and a support extending at substantially right angles therefrom, said support having its free end laterally offset outside the planes normal to said foot and passing through the edges thereof, the right angled portion of each bracket being fitted into a corner of the said sash with the offset portion extending away from the window pane.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification this 6th day of March 1917.

AUSTIN D. BRIXEY.