ABSALOM L. CRIM, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABSALOM L. CRIM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Window-Shade Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window shade fixtures.

One object of the invention is to provide a device whereby two shades may be mounted in a single support, preferably midway of a window frame, so as to blind the top, bottom, all or none of the window at any time, although the device can, also, be used efficiently in connection with a single shade.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fixture of simple construction, which can be readily placed in position upon a window casing, and the parts of which can be quickly assembled, adjusted, and taken apart without the necessity of using any tools for that purpose.

Another object is to provide a fixture of this character which is durable and compact and which can be stored within a small compass although adjustable to window shades of different lengths.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of the fixture embodying the present improvements, portions thereof being broken away. Fig. 2 is a section on line x–x, Fig. 1, taken in the direction of the arrow a. Fig. 3 is a section on line y–y, Fig. 1 taken in the same direction. Fig. 4 is a section on line z–z, Fig. 1 taken in the direction of arrow b.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the base plate of a supporting bracket, the same being fastened to the window casing 2 in any preferred manner, as by means of screws or the like.

Retaining ears 3 and 4 are struck outward from the plate 1 and, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, these ears are inclined to the plate 1, the upper ear 4 being preferably slightly longer than the lower ear 3 so that ear 4 will engage the upper edges of the sections even though ears 3 should rest in notches 13.

Two of these supporting brackets are employed, one being fastened to each side of the window casing and both being designed to engage opposite portions of an extendible bar constituting the body of the fixture. Each section 5 and 6 of the bar is preferably formed of sheet metal reinforced longitudinally by an angular rib 7 and the two sections are designed to lap, each section being provided at its end with inwardly turned ears 8 designed to lap the adjoining edges of the other section so that the two sections will be held together although independent movement thereof is permitted.

A head 9 extends at right angles from the outer end of section 5 and another head 9a extends at right angles from the outer end of section 6. Both of these heads may be of any preferred outline and head 9 is provided with a rectangular opening 11 near the upper end of the outer edge thereof and a similar opening in the lower portion of the head. Both of these rectangular openings are arranged with their greatest diameters in vertical planes. The opening 12 is located in a vertical plane extending back of the opening 11. A circular opening 10 is formed within the head 9 back of the opening 11. Head 9a is provided with a rectangular opening 10a the greatest diameter of which is arranged in a horizontal plane. This opening occupies the same relative position within head 9 as does the circular opening 10 in head 9. Circular openings 11a and 12a are also formed within the head 9a and occupy the same relative positions therein as do the rectangular openings 11 and 12 in head 9. Notches 13 are formed in the lower edges of sections 5 and 6 close to the heads 9 and 9a and these notches are so proportioned that when brought into position in rear of the ears 3 or in rear of the lower ears 8, said ears can pass through said notches 13 in engaging or disengaging the parts.

In order to lock the sections together, each section is preferably provided with a row of perforations 14 near its upper edge, and when these perforations are moved into alignment, a locking key formed of wire or the like may be introduced into the alining perforations for the purpose of holding the sections from independent longitudinal play.

To assemble the parts the upper edge of each section is placed under the upper ear 8 of the other section. The sections are then
slid together until the lower ear 8 of each section passes through the notch 13 in the opposite section. The two sections are then moved in the opposite direction so as to shift the ears away from the notches 13 whereupon the lower ears 8 will engage the lower edges of the sections. When it is desired to adjust shades in the holder the holder is placed on a table or other convenient support with its face up. If a single shade is to be used the trunnion thereof is inserted into the opening 11° while its angular stem is inserted into the opening 11. This is done by moving heads 9 and 9° toward each other and until they engage the stem and trunnion. If, however, both upper and lower shades are to be employed the roller of the upper shade is placed in a position the reverse of that assumed by a roller under ordinary conditions so that its angular stem will rest within the opening 10° while its trunnion will rest within the opening 10. The roller of the lower shade is placed with its trunnion in the opening 12° and with its angular stem in the opening 12.

After the roller or rollers have been placed between and in engagement with the heads in the manner described the locking pin 15 may be introduced through alining openings 14 and the roller or rollers are thus securely locked in place.

The base plates having been secured to a window casing, the shade rollers properly adjusted, and the parts of the holder locked, then to place the holder with the shades in position for service, the upper edges of sections 5 and 6 are pressed well up under the ears 4, 4. This upward pressure is maintained and the fixture is moved to the left until the ear 3 on the right hand frame passes through the notch 13 in section 6. Then move the fixture to the right pressing backward and upward, so that the ear 3 on the bracket at the left enters the notch 13 in section 5. The fixture may then be properly centered and is ready for use. When thus adjusted the lower shade works as an ordinary shade while the upper shade is to be governed by a cord or cords from above.

The shades can be removed together with the fixture at any time by reversing the above mentioned operation.

When a single shade roller is to be used, the fixture is preferably placed at the top of the window casing.

It is to be understood that the top shade roller may be removed and the lower shade roller left in its position within the openings 12 and 12°, although when a single shade is used in connection with the fixture the same is preferably mounted within the openings 11 and 11°.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with brackets having oppositely extending ears outstanding therefrom; of an extensible bar insertible beneath the upper ears of the brackets and having notches to receive the lower ears of the brackets, said notches being shiftable away from the lower ears to place said ears in engagement with the bar.

2. The combination with brackets, each having oppositely disposed ears outstanding therefrom; of a bar insertible beneath the upper ears of the brackets and notched to receive the lower ears, said bar being extensible to withdraw the notches from beneath the lower ears and to place said ears in engagement with the bar.

3. The combination with brackets each having oppositely disposed outstanding ears; of a bar comprising lapping sections, means carried by each section for slidably engaging the other section, and a head upon each section, each of said sections being insertible back of the upper ears and having notches to receive the lower ears, said sections being shiftable between the ears.

4. The combination with supporting brackets; of a bar comprising lapping sections, ears integral with each section and slidably engaging the other section, and a head extending from each section, each section having a notch disposed to register and permit the withdrawal of an ear of the other section from engagement therewith.

5. The combination with supporting brackets; of a bar comprising lapping sections, ears integral with each section and slidably engaging the other section, and a head extending from each section, each section having a notch disposed to register and permit the withdrawal of an ear of the other section from engagement therewith, each head having a plurality of openings for the reception of the ends of shade rollers, one of said openings in one of the heads being rectangular and disposed with its greatest diameter in a horizontal direction.

6. The combination with supporting brackets; of a bar comprising lapping sections, ears integral with each section and slidably engaging the other section, a head extending from each section, each section having a notch disposed to register and permit the withdrawal of an ear of the other section from engagement therewith, and means for locking the lapping sections against relative movement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ABSALEM L. CRIMI.

Witnesses:
GALEN WOOD,  
J. E. McDONALD.