No. 821,412. PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

W. D. HARPER.

WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1905.

Fig. 1.

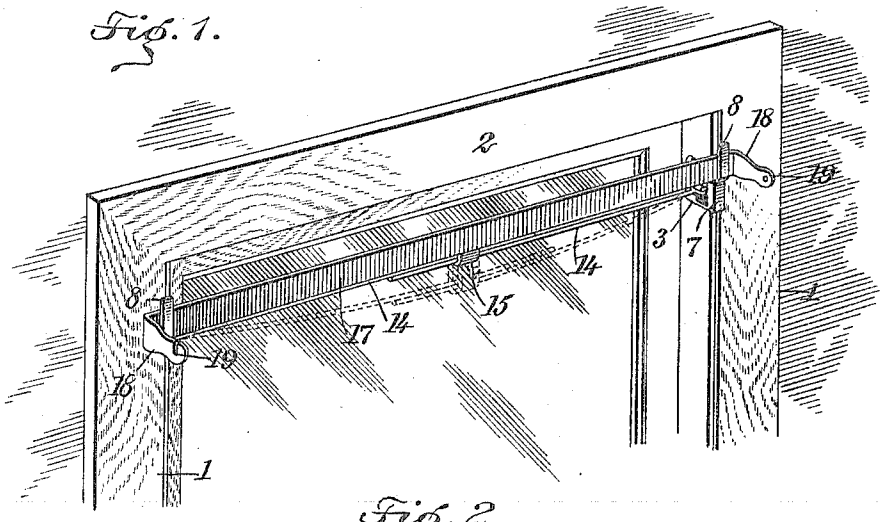


Fig. 2.

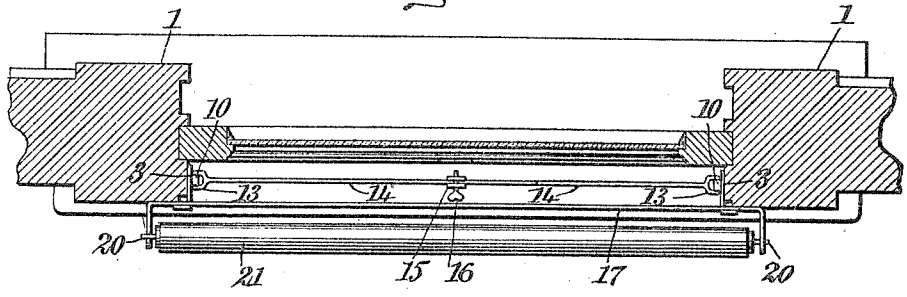


Fig. 3.

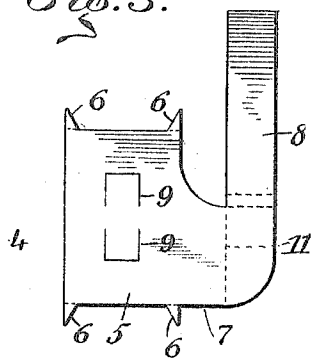


Fig. 4.

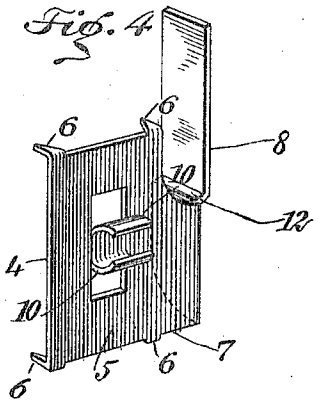
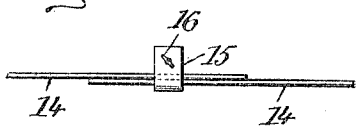


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

No. 821,412. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed July 12, 1905. Serial No. 269,286.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DAVID HARPER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Loco, District No. 20, Indian Territory, have invented a new and Improved Window-Shade Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to fixtures for the support of window-shades; and it consists, substantially, in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to overcome numerous disadvantages and objections attending the use of many structures hitherto devised for similar purposes and to provide a device of this character that is simple in the construction and organization of its parts, besides being thoroughly effective and reliable in use, as well as easily applied and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and possessing the capacity for long and continued service.

The above and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a window-frame having my improved shade-fixture embodied in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view indicating more clearly the construction and organization of the parts constituting my improvements, the window frame and sash each being shown in section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view in detail of the blank employed in the construction of each of the bracket members forming a part of my improvements. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the brackets, showing the same in its completed form or after it has been struck up to be applied in position for use; and Fig. 5 is a view in detail to indicate the construction of certain parts.

Before proceeding with a more detailed description it may be stated that in the form of my improvements herein shown I employ a window-shade fixture comprising special means whereby the same may be readily applied to window-frames of varying widths between the inner side faces of the stiles or upright members thereof and also comprising two special bracket members from which the shade-roller is supported through the intermediary of a specially-constructed detachable member coöperating with the bracket members. The embodiment of the several elements or parts of the fixture is such that the improvement may be readily applied and again removed without in any way marring or mutilating the outer surface portions of the two stiles or upright members of the window-frame, and while I have herein represented my improvements in a certain preferred form it will be understood, of course, that I am not limited thereto in precise detail, since immaterial changes therein may be resorted to coming within the scope of my invention.

Reference being had to the drawings by the designating characters marked thereon, 1 designates the stiles or upright members of an ordinary window-frame united at the upper ends thereof by a transverse connecting member 2, and disposed directly opposite to each other on the inner side faces of the stiles or upright members 1 at the proper height are duplicate bracket members 3, each of which is formed from a blank 4 of metal, (indicated in Fig. 3,) comprising what may be termed a "body" portion 5, having projecting therefrom in opposite directions at the corners the points or teeth 6, while at one of the side edges of the blank is formed an extension 7, terminating upwardly in a member 8, the central portion of the body portion 5 being formed with oppositely-disposed right-angled cuts, as indicated at 9. In Fig. 4 is shown the manner in which the points or teeth 6 of the said blank 4 are bent substantially at right angles to one of the faces of the body portion 5, said figure also indicating the manner in which the members 10, formed by the right-angled cuts 9 on the body portion, are bent outwardly and toward each other for a purpose to be presently explained. The said Fig. 4 further illustrates the manner in which the extension 7 of the body portion 5 of the blank is bent substantially at right angles on the dotted line 11 of Fig. 3, the said extension 7 (thus bent at right angles to one of the faces of the body portion 5) intersecting with the upright member 8 of the blank in an angular bend or ledge 12, the purpose of which will be more fully understood hereinafter.

Fitting between each pair of members 10 is a loop 13, carried at the outer end of a length or section of spring-wire 14, said loop being held in place by pressing or bending the said members 10 close together, after insertion of

the loop therebetween, and it will be noted that the inner ends or extremities of the two wires 14 extend past or beyond each other and are held in whatever position to which they may be adjusted by means of a clamp 15, having a set-screw 16 working in the sides thereof for tightening the relation of the adjacent portions of the wires 14 to each other. The length of the two wires when taken together and placed end to end is greatly in excess of the distance between the inner side faces of the stiles or upright members of the frame, and whenever it is desired to apply the fixture to a window-frame the wires are drawn outwardly past each other to an extent sufficient to require them to be flexed or sprung, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, by which to enable the bracket members 3 to be properly located opposite to each other against the said inner side faces of the stiles or upright members of the frame.

In locating the fixture the two wires 14 are held in their flexed or sprung position until the bracket members are properly placed, and then by releasing the wires the reaction or force of the tension thereof will cause the teeth 6 of the bracket members to enter the adjacent surface portions of the inner side faces of the stiles or upright members of the frame, thereby serving to securely retain or hold the fixture in place, as is apparent.

Due to the special construction and coöperative relation between the loops at the outer ends of the wires 14 and the pairs of retaining members 10 therefor on the bracket members 3 the wires 14 are prevented from easily bending outwardly or inwardly with reference to the outer face of the window-frame, and it is thought the effectiveness of my improved device will at once be seen. After the fixture has been thus mounted in position between the stiles or upright members of the window-frame the upright members 8 of the brackets will be presented a slight distance beyond the face of the window-frame, as shown, thus providing hooks, as it were, which serve between them to receive and removably support an independent member 17, (constructed, preferably, of a straight strip of metal or other suitable material,) having the end portions thereof bent outwardly at 18 and being notched or perforated at 19 to receive the ends 20 of an ordinary shade-roller 21. Should it be desired at any time to remove the shade-roller with its accompanying shade, it is simply necessary to lift the removable independent member 17 upwardly beyond the upper ends of the upright members 8 of the bracket members, as is obvious. My improved window-shade fixture is extremely simple and quickly applied and is effective for its purpose, besides being cheaply made and not liable to get out of order.

It will be noted that the bends or ledges 12 intersecting the extension 7 and the upright members 8 of the bracket members constitute rests upon which the lower edge of the removable independent member 17 seats when in position with the roller 21 supported at the ends of the angle members 18 thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A shade-fixture comprising duplicate bracket members each having points projecting beyond a face thereof, means between said members adapted by the reactionary force thereof when flexed, to cause said teeth to enter adjacent surface portions of the stiles of the window-frame between which the bracket members may be placed, said means embodying adjustable parallel wires, and a device for securing them in different positions.

2. A shade-fixture, comprising duplicate bracket members each having points projecting beyond a face thereof, means between said members adapted by the reactionary force thereof when flexed, to cause said teeth to enter adjacent surface portions of the stiles of the window-frame between which the bracket members may be placed, said means embodying adjustable parallel wires lapping each other at their contiguous end portions, and a clamp and set-screw for securing the wires in different relation to each other lengthwise.

3. A shade-fixture, comprising duplicate bracket members each having points projecting beyond a face thereof, and means between said members adapted by the reactionary force thereof when flexed, to cause said teeth to enter adjacent surface portions of the stiles of the window-frame between which the bracket members may be placed, said bracket members having right-angled extensions at the outer edges thereof, terminating in upstanding members and intersecting ledges, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A shade-fixture comprising duplicate bracket members formed of body portions having points projecting from faces thereof, said body portions having struck up therefrom corresponding pairs of curved members, spring-wires having loops at their outer ends, held by said pairs of curved members, said wires lapping each other at the free extremities thereof and adapted to be placed under tension on flexing the same, and a device for securing the wires in different relations to each other lengthwise.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM DAVID HARPER.

Witnesses:
A. H. KENNEDY,
T. F. MOORE.