Jan. 7, 1936. R. C. BUCK 2,026,669

WINDOW SHADE

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Fig. 1.

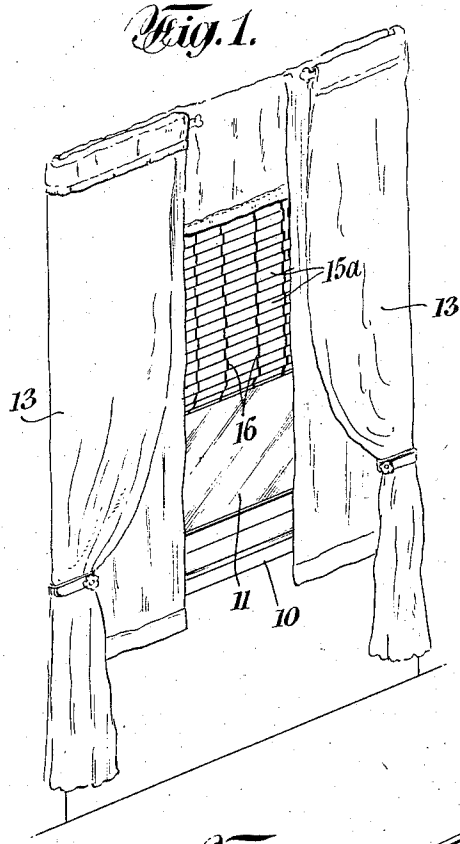


Fig. 2.

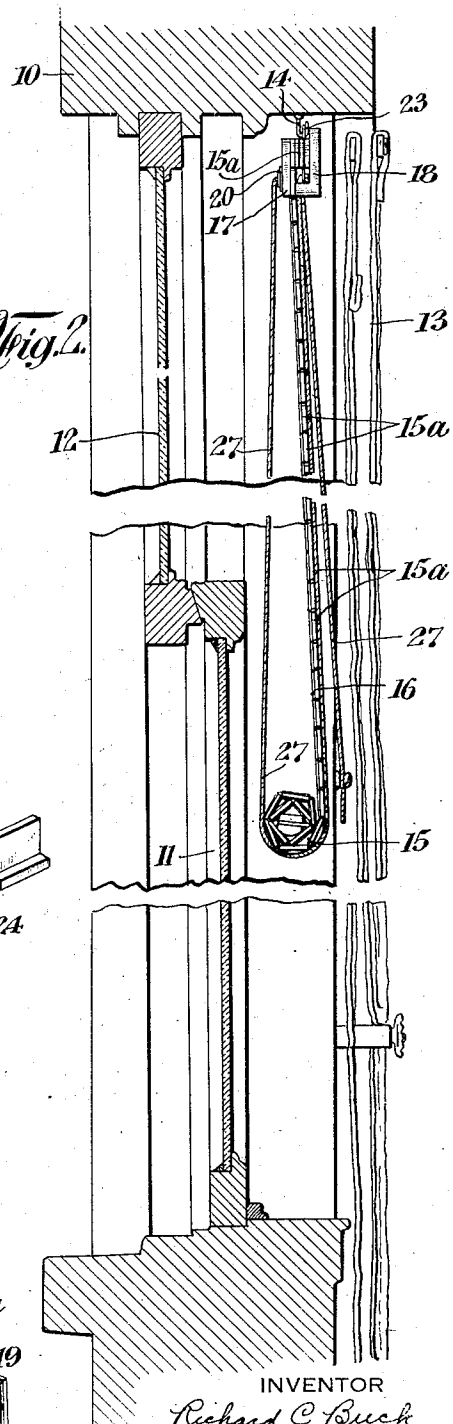


Fig. 3.

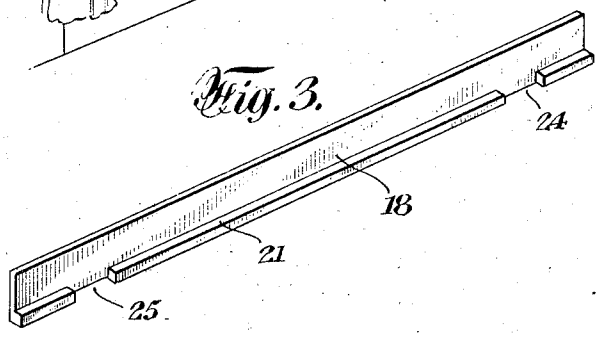
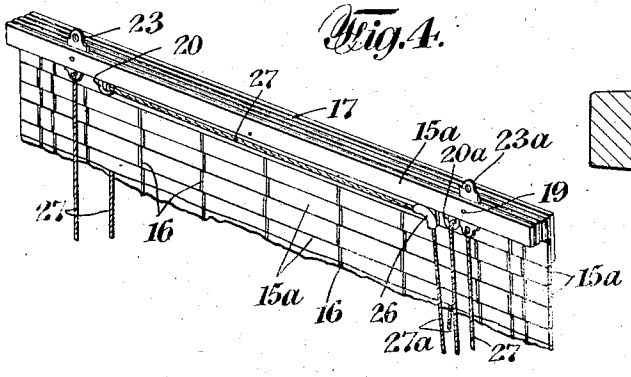


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

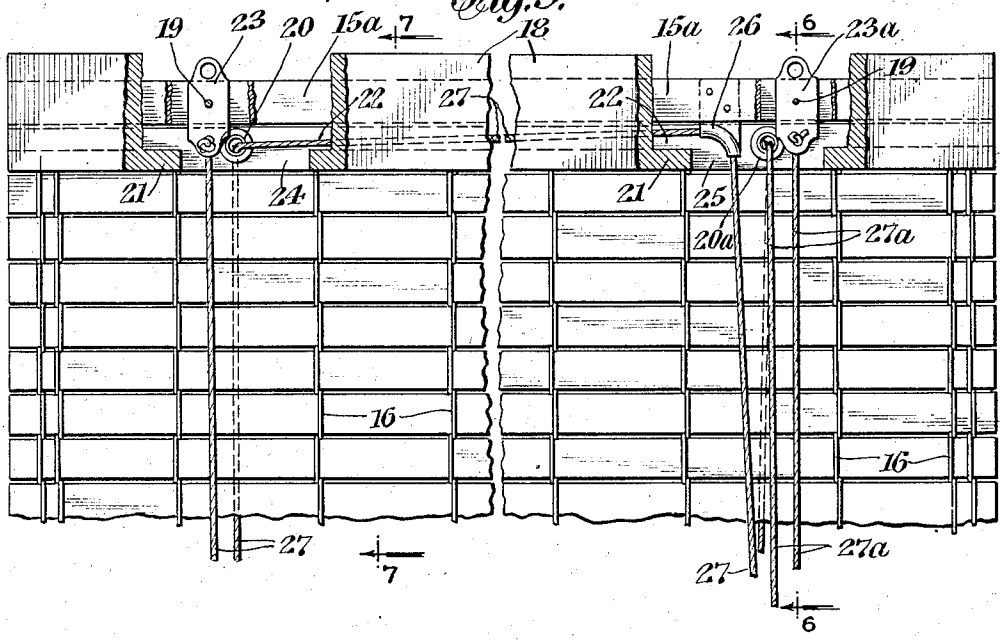


Fig. 6.

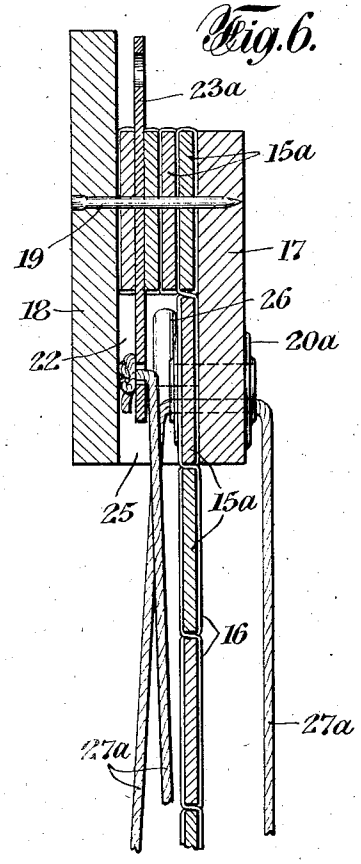


Fig. 7.

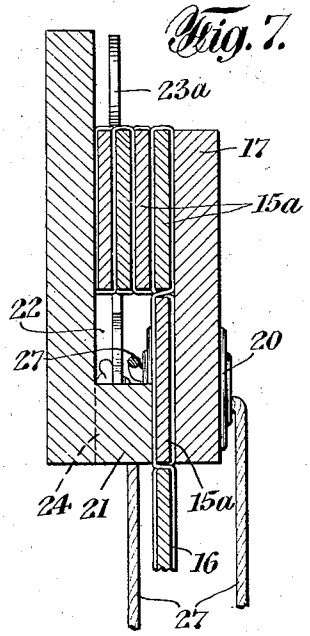
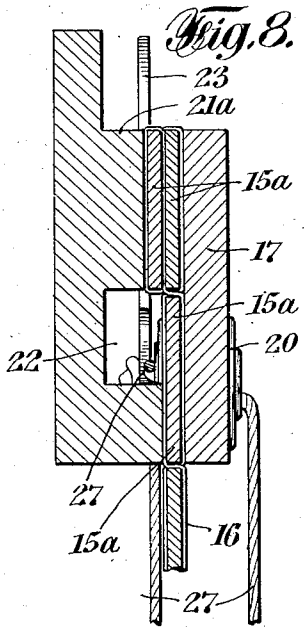


Fig. 8.



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WINDOW SHADE

Richard C. Buck, Yonkers, N. Y.

Application September 27, 1934, Serial No. 745,670

5 Claims. (Cl. 156—16)

This invention relates to window shades and has for an object to mount a shade composed of horizontal slightly spaced inter-connected slats in a window casing in such manner that the shade may be rolled up from the bottom on itself without danger of damage to the window drapes.

According to this invention, the shade is supported at its top within the window casing and combined rolling and lifting cords are so associated with the shade as to arrange the rolled part of the shade adjacent the window thus presenting only a flat surface adjacent the drapes. The cords are arranged to hang at one side of the window casing, the cord for one side of the shade extending across the top of the shade to the opposite side. A head-strip is provided at the top of the shade to hide the supporting means, cord guides and cross-cord and gives a finish to the shade. In operating the shade, the bottom edge is rolled up away from the operator and toward the window so as to avoid any possibility of the drapes being caught in the shade as it is rolled up. Other objects, novel features and advantages of this invention will become apparent from the following specification and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a window equipped with a shade in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse vertical section through said window;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the head-strip.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top of the shade with the head-strip removed;

Fig. 5 is a partial side elevation with the head-strip partially broken away;

Figs. 6 and 7 are sections on the lines 6—6 and 7—E respectively of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 6 of a modified form of the invention.

In Figs. 1 and 2 is illustrated a window casing 10, in which windows 11 and 12 are slidably mounted in the usual manner. These two figures illustrate the manner in which the shade is supported within the window casing to avoid any possibility of damage to the drapes which are indicated at 13. Hooks 14 depend from the top of the window casing to engage supporting members for the shade. The shade 15 is composed of a plurality of horizontal slightly spaced slats 15a which are inter-connected in the well-known manner by strings 16. A number of these slats, in this instance, four, are arranged face to face between a back-board 17 and a head-strip 18, the two latter being held together by nails 19 or any other suitable connecting members. The first slat below the group of four is held to the back member 17 by grommets 20 and 20a arranged near the side edges of the shade. The said slat is also connected by a projection 21 extending rearwardly from the lower edge of the head-strip 18, thus providing a transverse passageway 22 extending the full length of the head-strip. Plates 23 and 23a are arranged between adjacent slats of the group of four and have portions projecting above the top edge of said group and below the bottom edge thereof into the passageway 22, each end of each plate being provided with an aperture. The head-strip is slotted at 24 and 25 is substantial alinement with the grommets 20 and the plates 23 and in alinement with the slot 25 there is provided a cord guide 26 supported through the medium of a portion extending between adjacent slats and attached thereto in any suitable manner. The hooks 14 engage in the upper apertures of the plates 23 to hold the shade in position in the window casing.

An operating cord 27 is attached to the plate 23 and extends through the slot 24 down in front of the shade and around the lower edge and then up in back of the shade and through the grommet 20 into the passage 22. It then extends through the passage 22 and around the guide 26 and out through the slot 25, into position to be grasped by the operator. An operating cord 27a is attached to the lower end of the plate 23a and extends through the slot 25 down in front of the shade and under the lower edge thereof, up in back of the shade and through the grommet 20a into the passage 22. From here it passes through the slot 25 in juxtaposition to the cord 27 and in position to be grasped by the operator. When an operator pulls on the cords 27 and 27a, the shade will be caused to roll upwardly from the bottom on itself away from the operator or toward the window as the lift on the bottom of the shade will be exerted by the portions of the cords moving upwardly between the shade and the window.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8, the head-strip 18 is provided with a second extension 21a which reduces the number of slats arranged face to face between the head strip and the back strip 17. The arrangement of cords, guides and grommets is the same as previously described.

The operating cords 27 and 27a have been described for simplicity's sake as two separate units, but it is to be understood that in actual practice only a single cord is used and the two

cords 27 and 27*a* herein described are continuations of each other and each is one-half of the single cord. In the claims, reference will be made for simplicity's sake to two cords, it being understood that these claims are the cords described as 27 and 27*a* in the specification.

I claim:

1. A shade comprising a plurality of horizontal inter-connected slats, means supporting the upper end of said shade, cords fixed adjacent the sides of said shade at the top and in front thereof, said cords extending down in front of, under the bottom of and up in back of said shade and being extended through the top of the shade in front thereof in position to be pulled to roll the shade upwardly from the bottom away from the operator.

2. A shade comprising a plurality of horizontal inter-connected slats, a head strip to which one end of said shade is attached and forming therewith a passageway, cords fixed within said passageway near the ends thereof and extending down in front, under the bottom and up in back of said shade and into said passageway, one of said cords running through said passageway and both cords emerging in juxtaposition from the same end of the passageway in front of the shade in position to be pulled to roll the shade upwardly from the bottom away from the operator.

3. A shade comprising a plurality of horizontal inter-connected slats, a head strip to which one end of said shade is attached and forming therewith a passageway, supporting member attached to said shade near the sides thereof and having portions extending into said passageway, cords connected to said portions and extending therefrom down in front under the bottom and up in back of said shade and into said passageway, one of said cords running through said passageway and both cords emerging from the same end of the passageway, in juxtaposition and in front of the shade in position to be pulled to roll the shade upwardly from the bottom away from the operator.

4. A shade comprising a plurality of horizontal inter-connected slats, a head strip and a back strip between which is arranged the upper end of said shade, means connecting together said head strip, shade and back strip, said head strip having a portion forming a passageway with said shade, cords fastened within said passageway near the ends thereof and extending down in front under the bottom and up and back of said shade and through said back strip into said passageway, one of said cords running through said passageway and both cords emerging therefrom in juxtaposition at the same end of the passageway and in front of the shade in position to be pulled to roll the shade upwardly from the bottom away from the operator.

5. A shade comprising a plurality of horizontal inter-connected slats, a head strip and a back strip between which is arranged the upper end of said shade, means connecting together said head strip, shade and back strip, said head strip having a portion forming a passageway with said shade, supporting members attached to said shade adjacent the sides thereof and having portions extending into said passageway, cords attached to said portion and extending down in front under the bottom and up in back of said shade and through said back strip into said passageway, one of said cords running through said passageway and both cords emerging in juxtaposition at one end of said passageway and in front of the shade in position to be pulled to roll the shade upwardly from the bottom away from the operator.

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