(No Model.)

L. PARK.

WINDOW SHADE.

No. 451,068. Patented Apr. 28, 1891.

Fig. 6.

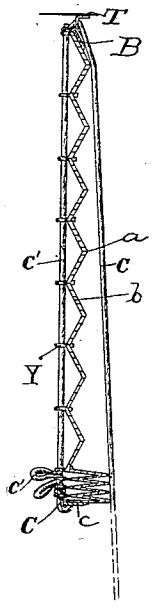


Fig. 1.

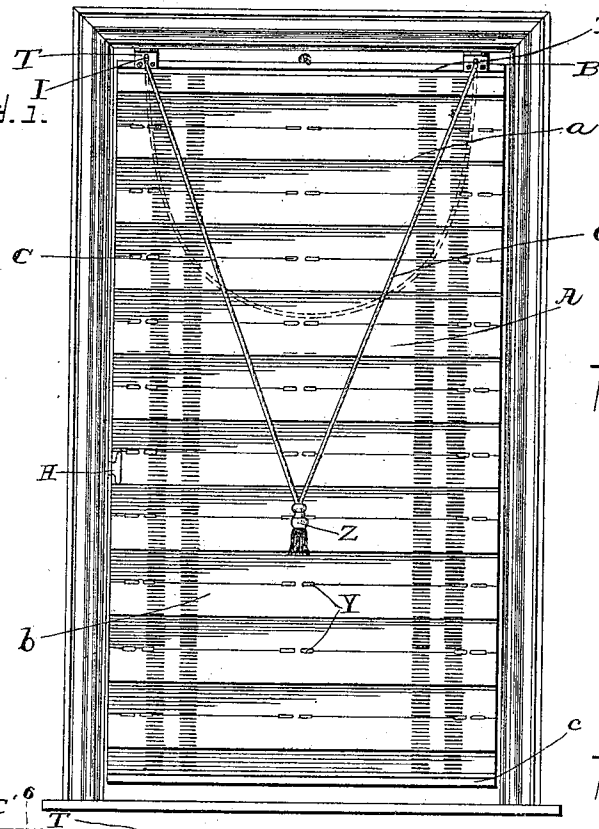


Fig. 4.

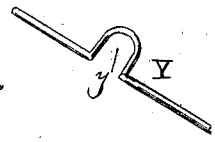


Fig. 5.

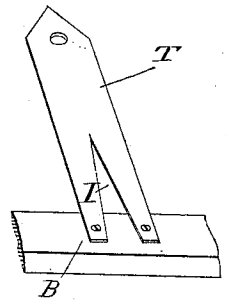


Fig. 2.

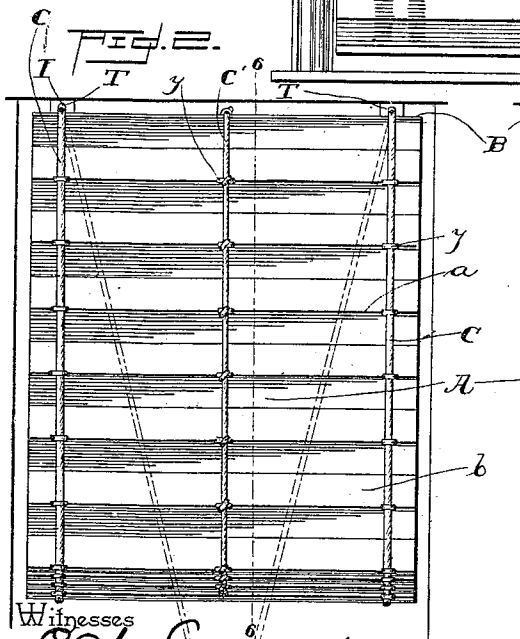
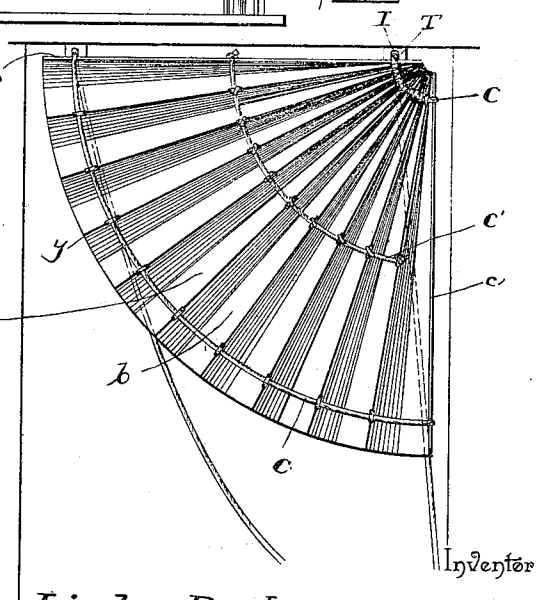


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINDON PARK, OF BRADY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO D. H. BEAN, OF HANNAH, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,068, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed October 17, 1890. Serial No. 368,502. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINDON PARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brady, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Window-Shade, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window curtains and shades; and the object of the same is to effect certain improvements in the manner of operating and supporting curtains and shades of this character.

The invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved curtain and shade in its distended condition. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, showing it partly raised. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation showing it raised to fan shape, so as to present the appearance of a curtain. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of one of the eyes. Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the supporting-tabs. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter A designates the body of my improved curtain and shade, which is either of paper, cloth, or cloth-lined paper, but possessing considerable stiffness and strength, and suitably ornamented on its front face or that face standing toward the interior of the room, as shown. It is creased at regular intervals, as at *a*, so that the plane surfaces *b* may fold upon each other in a zigzag manner, as will be clearly understood, and to the lower fold is secured a slat *c*, of wood or other suitable material. To the upper fold is preferably secured a similar strip B, by which the curtain or shade is supported, all as is old and well known in the art.

Coming now to the present invention, T T are tabs, of leather or other suitable material, secured to the top support B and by which it is adapted to be fastened to the window-frame and supported in the manner shown in Fig. 1, and these tabs have eyes I at points opposite the upper edge of the support B. Cords C are connected to the weighted slat *c*, extend upwardly through the eyes I in the tabs T, passing completely over the support B, and pass down in front of the curtain-body A to within easy reach, where they may be connected to a single tassel Z, as shown.

Referring now to Figs. 2 and 4, Y are wires whose bodies stand in the inward creases *a* against the front of the shade and whose centers are bent into small eyes *y*, which project through the body of the shade to the rear, and through these eyes the cords C pass loosely, as shown. By this means the cords are hid from view at the front or inner side of the curtain or shade, and all wear upon the body thereof in the act of raising and lowering the shade is avoided, because this wear comes within the eyes *y*. By drawing upon the tassel Z the curtain can be raised, as will be clearly understood, and by providing an ordinary cleat H or other fixture inside of the window-frame the curtain can be held at any desired elevation. By drawing upon one of the cords C only, the curtain can be raised to the position shown in Fig. 3 and fastened in that position. Secured to the support B is another cord C′, extending through a series of eyes *y* similar to those above, but located down the center of the shade, and this cord C′ is secured or knotted to each eye, as shown, so that it will not slip through. The distance between any two knots is slightly less than the width of the two faces *b* between them, in order that the curtain will always present slightly zigzag surface not only for the sake of ornamentation, but also to cause it to fold properly when one or both of the elevating-cords C are drawn upon.

I have used the words "curtain" and "shade" interchangeably in this description, because when drawn up as shown in Fig. 2 the device is a shade and answers all the purposes and requirements of the same, but when drawn up as shown in Fig. 3 it is a curtain. A window provided with this device is therefore capable of being shaded as by an ordinary shade, or of being draped artistically, as by a lace curtain or lambrequin.

I have indicated in Fig. 1 by dotted lines

how the tassel Z may be omitted from the cord C and the position of the cord when the tassel is left off.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a curtain and shade, the combination, with the body A, having alternate outward and inward creases *a*, the support B at the top thereof, and a slat *c* at the bottom thereof, of cords C′, connected to said support and passing down the rear of the curtain, wires Y, standing against the front of the curtain within said outward creases and having eyes *y* at their centers passing through the creases, said cord being knotted into each eye and its length between the knots being less than the width of the two faces of the body A between the eyes, and means for raising said curtain, each and all substantially as described.

2. In a curtain and shade, the combination, with the body A, having alternate outward and inward creases *a*, the slat *c* at the bottom thereof, the support B at the top thereof, and the suspending-tabs T, rising from said support and having eyes I through their bodies, of the wires Y, standing against the front of the curtain within said outward creases and having eyes *y* passing through said creases, a central cord C′, secured to said support, passing down the rear of the curtain and knotted into a central row of said eyes, its length between the knots being less than the width of the two faces of the body A between the eyes, the operating-cords C, connected to said slat, passing up the rear of the curtain and loosely through end rows of said eyes, over the support, and through the eyes I in the tabs and converging down the front of the curtain, a tassel Z, connecting the free ends of said cords, and a cleat H in the window-frame, all substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

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

LINDON PARK.

Witnesses:

RALPH T. WOLF,

J. B. KINTER.