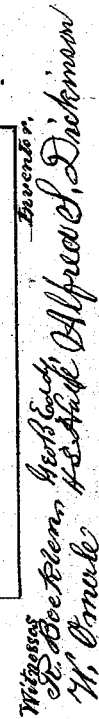


Improvement in Window-Shade Fixtures.

Patented May 23, 1871.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,178, dated May 23, 1871.

I, ALFRED S. DICKINSON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification:

In the ordinary shade-fixture, to which this invention relates, and in which a roller is used with a spring to wind up the shade, the bearings and fixtures of the roller are permanently attached to the window, and the loose end of the shade is attached or suspended on the window by means of cord and fixtures in such a manner as to enable the operator to draw said loose end over the window to cover it, where desired.

My invention consists in having also the fixtures or bearings of said roller, as well as the loose end of the shade, attached to the window with cord and cord-fixtures in a manner capable of moving it up or down over the window, so that, by these means, the entire shade is suspended on the window, and can be moved up or down to any part across the window and the shade wound up or unwound to cover any of the space desired across the window, by which means a self-winding shade, with convenience of controlling and adjusting the same to cover or uncover the window, as desirable, is obtained.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the fixture according to my invention, and shown with its application to a window. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 4 represents an end view of the shade-fixture detached from the window, shown on a somewhat larger scale than in the former figures.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A represents the shade-curtain. Its loose end is bound with the shade-bar B in the usual manner, and to it is secured the cord C, which passes through a guide or over a pulley, D, attached on the top of the window, and said cord passes from the pulley D down on the rear of the shade, through a guide, E, on the rear of the bar, B, and through a guide, F, on the rear of a bar, G, below the roller of the shade, and said cord finally passes through a guide, H, and then passes through and is held

fast by means of the catch I located on the lower sill of the window. J represents the shade-roller. It is provided with the spiral spring for winding up the curtain. Its spindles K rest in the brackets or fixtures L L, which, instead of being secured, as usual, to the window, are secured to the bar G, which is detached from the window, but is combined with the same by means of a secondary cord, M, secured to a rearward-projecting eye of a screw, N, on the rear of said bar; and the loose end of said cord M passes through a guide, O, and catch P, on the bottom sill of the window.

When the shade is required to cover more of the upper part of the window the cord C is drawn. When the shade is required to cover more on the lower part of the window the cord M is drawn by the operator.

In order to uncover on the upper part of the window or on the lower, the respective cord is slackened sufficiently until located to cover and uncover the desired portions of the window.

It will be observed the tension of the spring of the roller being to contract and wind up the shade, consequently the shade is suspended in a stretched condition over the window, and lies smoothly against the window.

By means of having the cord C to pass through the guides E and F the shade is held to the window and prevented from being thrown about by the wind when the windows are left open; and, it will be observed, several of the cords, C and M, may be employed for large windows or heavy shades.

The cord C may or may not pass through the guides E and F, and may pass in front of the shade, or may be guided off to the side of the window; and the catches I and P may require, in certain cases, more specially for skylights or church windows, to be located far distant from the windows or lights suitable for the operator; and additional guides may be employed for said cords suitable for the kind of window, the location, and use of operator.

I arrange and prefer to have the roller J on the lower end of the shade. It may be reversed and applied above.

Claim.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

In self-winding shade-fixtures, the shade A, roller J and its brackets L L, and bars G and B, when suspended and capable of being op-

erated substantially as and for the purpose herein shown.

ALFRED S. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

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