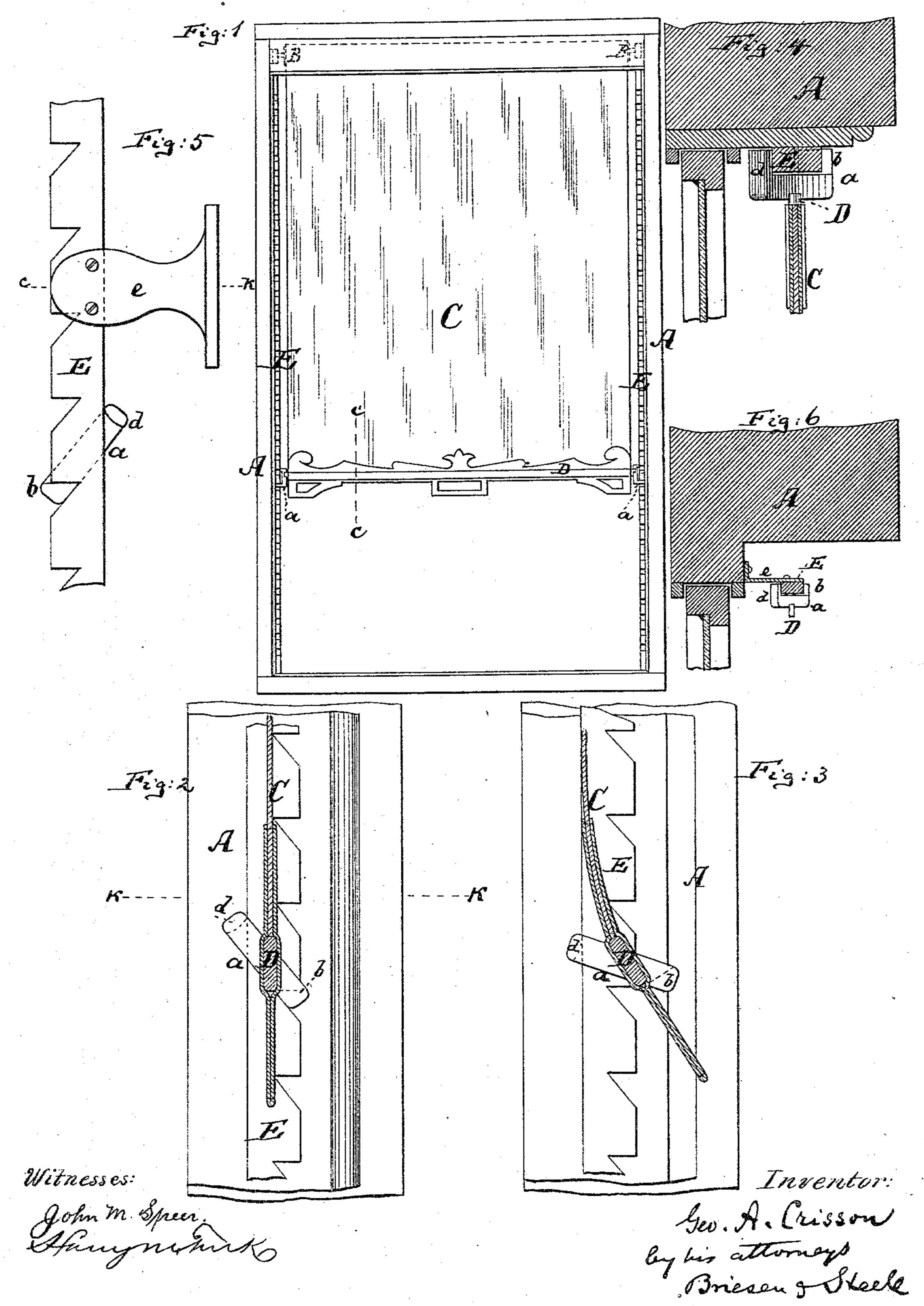
G. A. CRISSON.

SHADE CATCH.

No. 305,801.

Patented Sept. 30, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE A. CRISSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO NICOL, COWLISHAW & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

SHADE-CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,801, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed February 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. CRISSON, a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved 5 Shade-Catch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a shade which is 10 provided with my improved catch. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged cross-sections on the plane of the line cc, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the plane of the line k k, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side view of a modification of the 15 invention; and Fig. 6, a horizontal section on the plane of the line ck, Fig. 5.

This invention relates to an attachment to window-shades and window-casings, for the purpose of locking the shades in any desired

20 position. The invention is applicable to shades that are hung at their upper ends to spring-rollers, and also to shades that are hung at their lower ends or at their vertical edges.

The invention consists in combining the free end of the shade with a set of anchors or jaws, which it carries, and with a set of notched bars that are affixed to the windowcasing and that are grasped by said anchors 30 or jaws, all as hereinafter more fully shown

and described. In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents the framing or casing of a suitable window, in the upper part of which is hung 35 a roller, B, to which the shade C is secured. The roller B should be a spring-roller—that is to say, one of the kind which will automatically wind up the shade whenever the free end of the latter is released; but it may be any 40 other roller, if desired. The lower part of the anchors a a, having jaws b d, and with the shade C carries a bar, D, which at its ends is bifurcated to form anchors a a—that is to say, anchors which resemble the parts of the same name in clocks. Each of these anchors 45 straddles a notched bar, E, that is attached to the window casing or frame A, so that one

jaw, b, of the anchor will face the notched in-

ner side of said bar E, while the other jaw, d,

will face the smooth outer side of the bar E, as appears more clearly from Figs. 2, 3, and 4. 50 Whenever the shade is drawn down and then let go the anchor will lock it in the desired position by having its jaw b enter one of the notches of the bar E, as appears clearly from Fig. 2. At the same time the jaw d bears 55 against the smooth outer face of said bar E. It will be seen that in order to get this locking action the anchor must stand obliquely to the line of the shade, as in Fig. 2, and for this purpose it is obliquely affixed to the end of the 60 bar D.

Whenever the shade is to be rolled up or down, its lower end is drawn forward, as in Fig. 3, so as to clear the inner jaw, b, of the anchor from the notched side of the bar E, 65 meanwhile drawing the jaw d against the smooth outer side of the bar E, and in this position the shade may be drawn up or down without interference; but when let go it will immediately be locked by the jaw b entering 70 the next notch above in the bar E.

The bars E E may be attached to the inner side of the window-casing, as shown in Fig. 4, or to the back of the casing by bracket e, as in Figs. 5 and 6.

The invention will be of great advantage in railway-cars, on steamboats, and wherever shades are liable to be jarred out of position, and it will also be useful in houses, in offices, and, in fact, wherever shades or analogous 80 structures are employed.

I claim— 1. The notched bars E E, combined with the anchors a a, having jaws b d, for use on a window-shade, substantially as herein shown 85 and described.

2. The notched bars E E, combined with the bar D, on which said anchors are obliquely set, all arranged for use on a window-shade, 90 substantially as herein shown and described.

GEO. A. CRISSON.

Witnesses: BERNARD J. KELLY, RICHD. F. HOMER.