

(No Model.)

J. H. GRANGER.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE ATTACHMENT.

No. 333,005.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

Fig. 1.

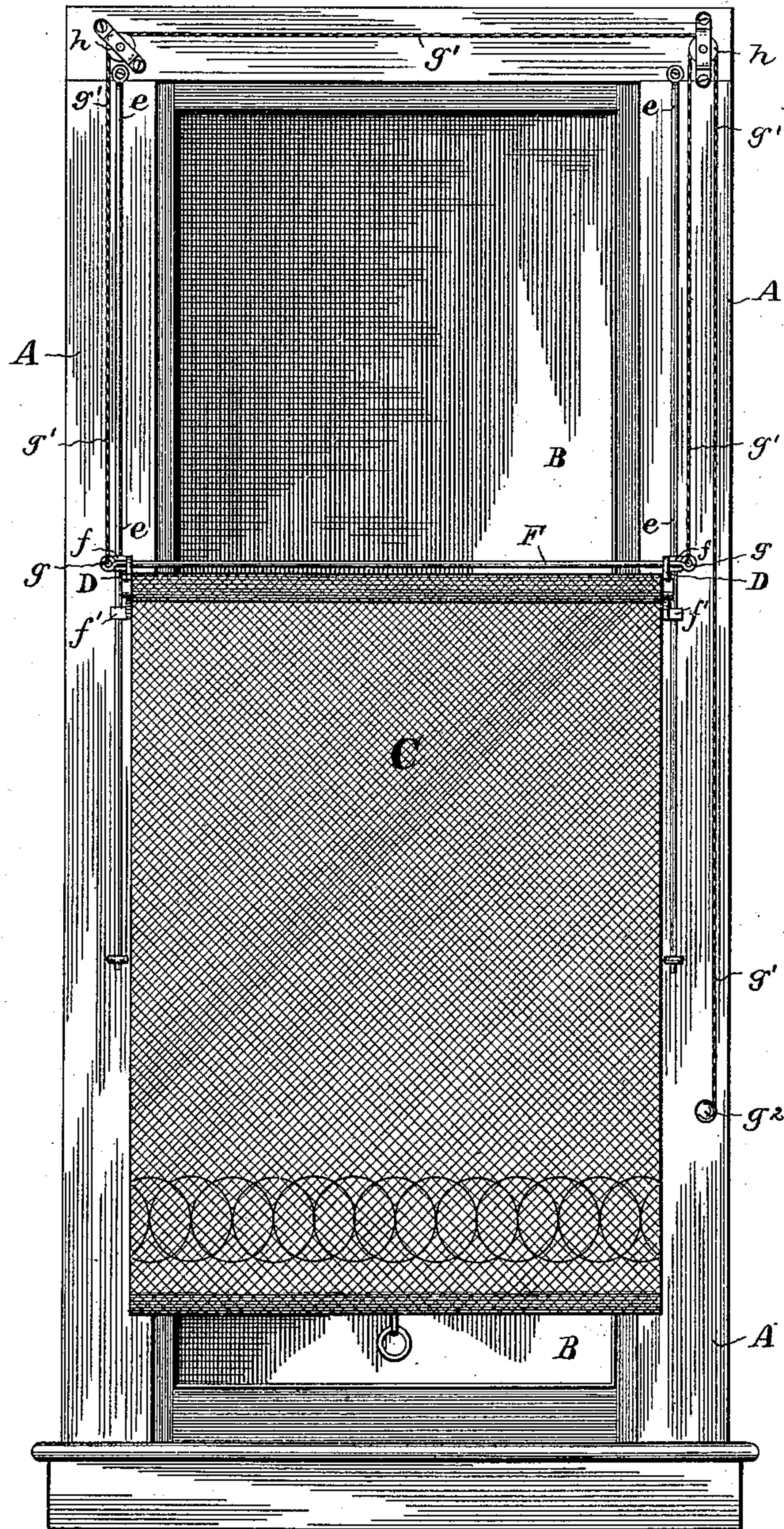
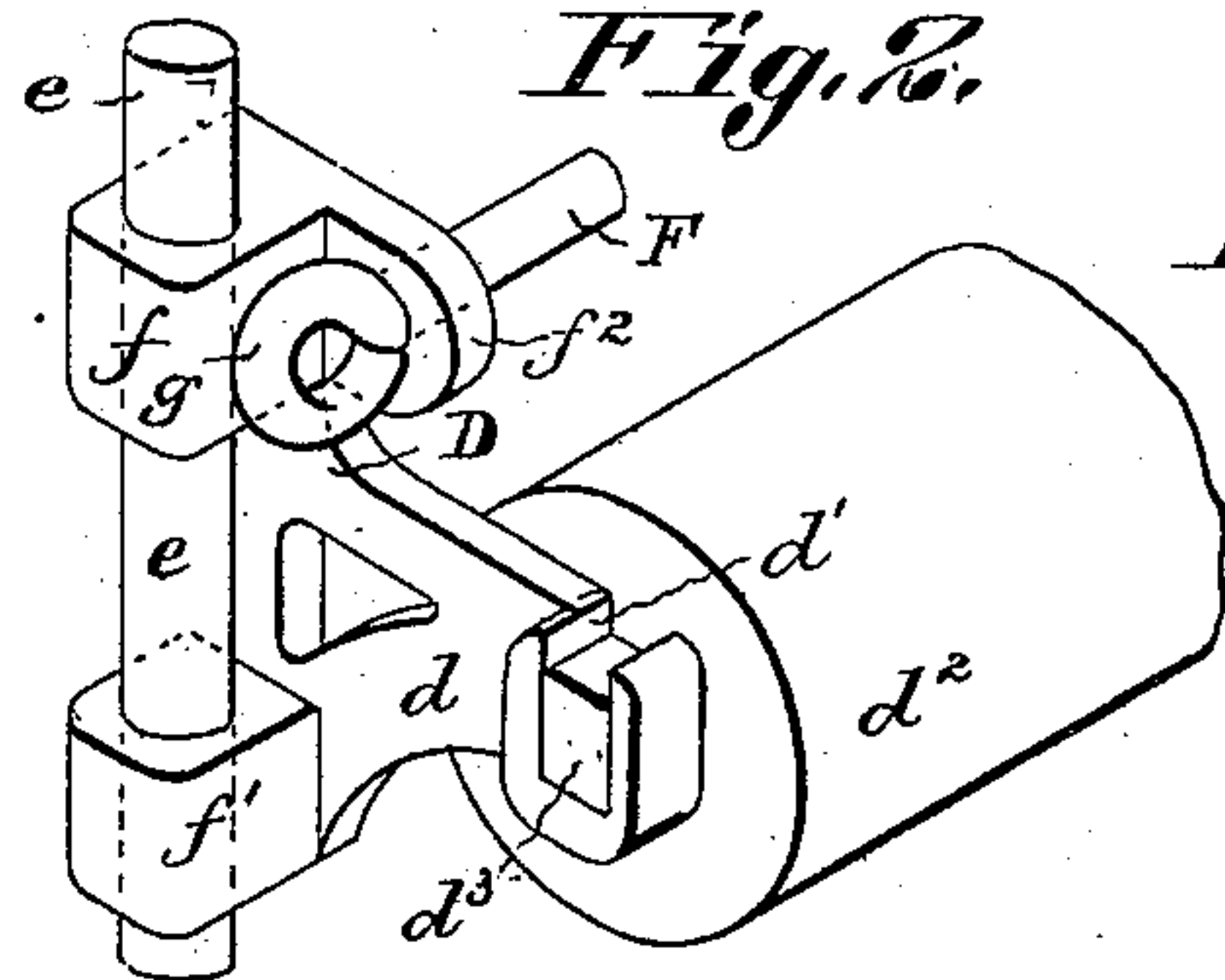


Fig. 2.



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ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No 333,005, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed September 26, 1885. Serial No. 178,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GRANGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window-Shade Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements specially relate to window-shades wherein a spring-roller is used in conjunction with a pair of movable or adjustable brackets for supporting the curtain-roller, whereby the entire curtain, with the roller, may be lowered or raised, as desired, to allow light to enter the room from above, while the curtain is drawn below. These devices as heretofore constructed have embodied sliding brackets movable on guide-rods and suspended by cords, and in some instances connected by cross-bars, so as to cause the brackets to move in unison. Therefore I do not herein broadly claim such a combination, as the previous constructions and arrangements thereof have been so complicated and expensive as to illy adapt them for the constant and hard wear to which they are necessarily subjected.

The object of the present invention is to so simplify the devices as to render them inexpensive, readily applied by the user to shades in common use, not liable to derangement from rough or constant use, and of a character adapting them to manufacture and sale as a simple article of the hardware trade.

To this end the main feature of the invention consists of a roller-bracket having perforated guide-lugs for the reception of the guide-rod on which it moves, and a third perforated lug at right angles to the guide-lugs for the reception of the transverse or connecting rod, said rod having an eye at each extremity for the attachment of the cord by means of which the brackets are suspended. This form of the cross-rod, taken in conjunction with the brackets, permits a plain round rod or wire to be used for the purpose specified, and the eyes to be bent or formed thereon after the brackets have been strung on the rod, and, further, permits the rod, if originally too long, to be shortened by the user to adapt it to any width of window.

To more fully describe the construction and operation of my invention, and to enable oth-

ers to fully understand the same, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window with the shade or curtain partly lowered above and drawn below. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of my improved brackets, showing one end of the curtain-roller in same.

Similar letters indicate similar parts in both views.

A is the window-frame; B, the window; and C is the curtain or shade.

D are the brackets, having arms d and slot d' to receive and support the roller d^2 at the ends d^3 , as usual. These brackets D, instead of being rigidly secured to the window-frame, I make adjustable up and down on vertical rods e . One of these rods is placed on each side of the window-frame, and is fastened above and below, and they extend from the top of the frame down as far as desired. These rods are preferably made of round wire, and act as guides and pass loosely through lugs f and f' of each bracket, (see Fig. 2,) thus allowing the latter to move or slide up and down on same. Within the arms d of these brackets is placed the curtain-roller, as in the ordinary way.

F is a rod running across the window from one bracket to the other, passing through the lugs f^2 , and serves to steady and brace the brackets and hold them firm and directly opposite each other, as well as to compel them to move simultaneously and to the same extent, and has an eye, g , at each end for fastening the string or cord g' for raising or lowering the curtain. (See Fig. 1.) This rod F is preferably a round wire.

h h are small pulleys secured to the top of the window-frame near the corners, and over these the cord g' passes, as seen in Fig. 1, and then, passing down to within reach, is fastened to a button knob or hook, g^2 , on the frame in any well-known manner. In cases where small shades are used, eyelet-screws may be substituted for the pulleys h .

When the curtain or shade is up and the roller is at the top of the window, the whole may be lowered by letting out the cord, and may assume any position or height desired, as shown in Fig. 1, letting light and air in from the top, or both top and bottom, and the curtain or shade itself may still be drawn or raised

in whatever position the roller may be. By fastening the cord g' to the button knob or hook g^2 the curtain and roller and brackets are held supported as desired.

5 What I claim is—

In an adjustable curtain-fixture, the combination, with two roller-brackets having perforated lugs for the passage of a transverse union-rod, of a union-rod passing through said lugs

and having at each end an enlargement to afford a suspension-eye for the fixture, substantially as and for the purposes specified. 10

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN H. GRANGER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. GOTTSCHALK,
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