(No Model.)

# J. JOSEPH.

## EXTENSIBLE SHADE HANGER.

No. 517,750. Patented Apr. 3, 1894.

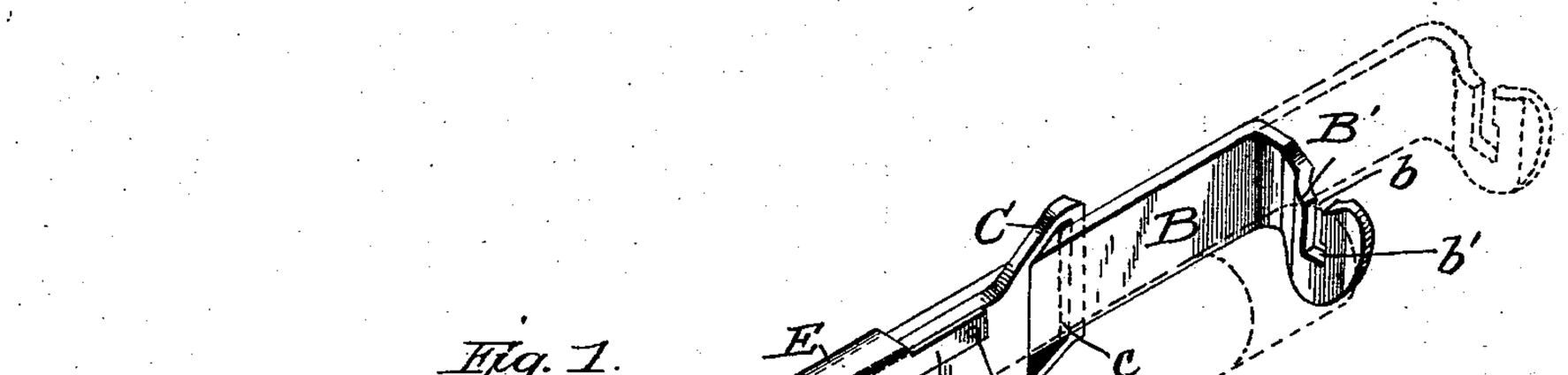


Fig. 1.

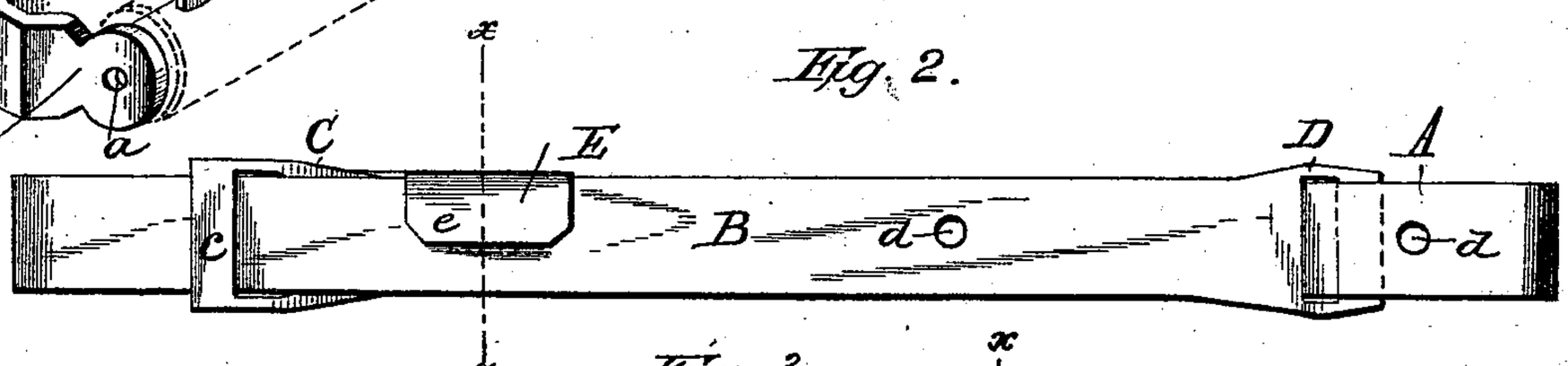


Fig. 2.

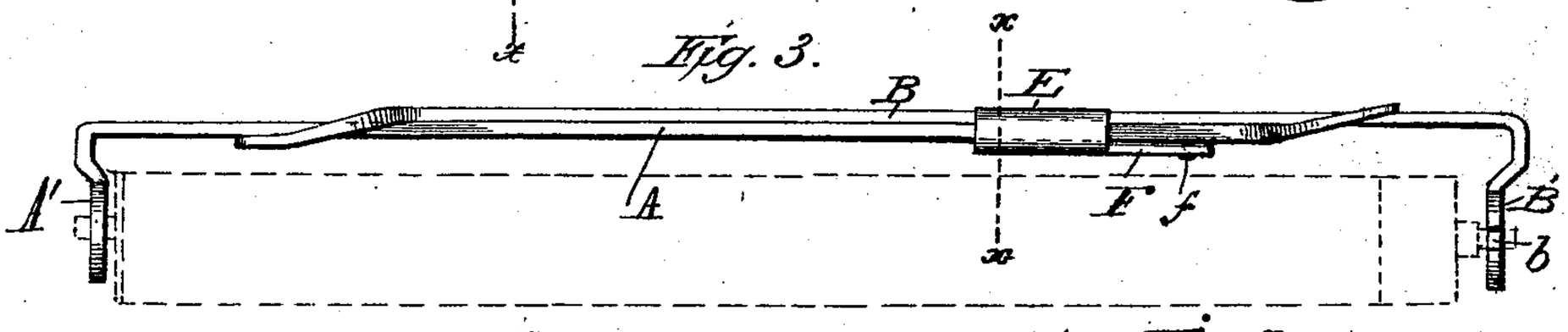


Fig. 3.

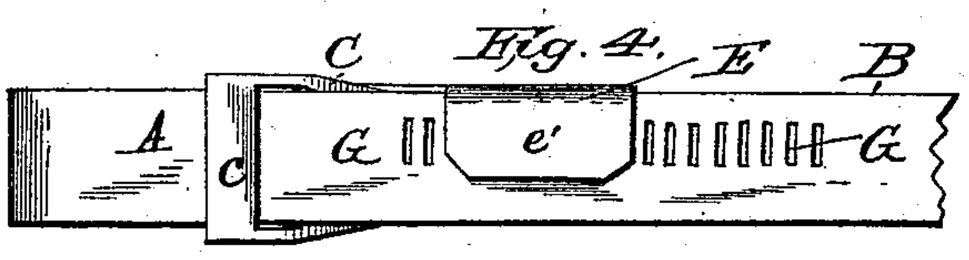


Fig. 4.

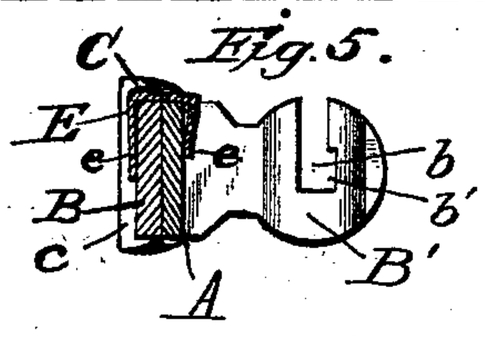


Fig. 5.

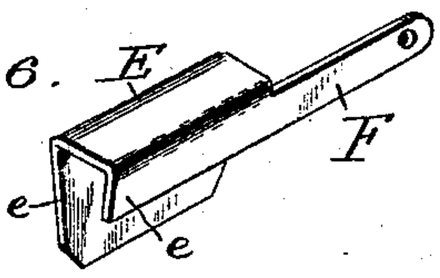


Fig. 6.

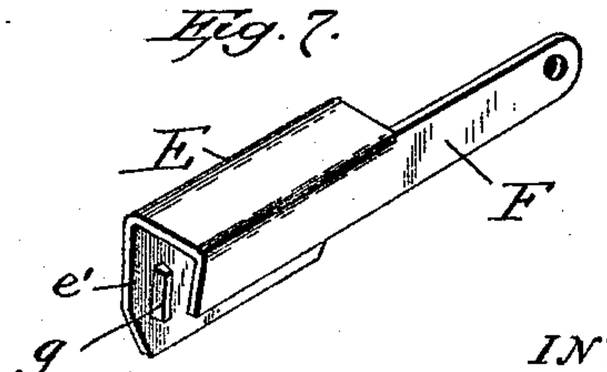


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB JOSEPH, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## EXTENSIBLE SHADE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,750, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed October 11, 1893. Serial No. 487,856. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB JOSEPH, a citizen of the United States, residing in Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Shade-Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my extensible and adjustable hanger. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a portion of the hanger. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on line *x*—*x* in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the hinged clasp or clamp.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention has relation to extensible hangers for window-shade rollers, and my improvement consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of an all-metal adjustable hanger as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

On the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes one of the slidable bars, and B the other parallel bar, both being made of metal (preferably malleable strap-iron), of suitable dimensions to give the necessary stiffness and rigidity to the device without making it unnecessarily heavy. These bars are flat, as shown on the drawings, and are bent at right angles at their outer ends, so as to form an elbow A′ on bar A, which has a central aperture *a* for the insertion of the tenon or pivot on the shade roller (indicated in dotted lines), while the other elbow B′ of bar B has a slot *b*, adapted to receive and form a bearing for the squared tenon at the other end of a spring-roller. The outer ends of these elbows or bearings A′ and B′ are bent inwardly, as shown more clearly in the top view, Fig. 3, to make room for the projecting ends of the roller pivots or trunnions, when the roller is placed in the hanger, in the position shown in dotted lines. At its other or inner end, the flat bar A is made with a rectangular loop C, which is bent or deflected outwardly so as to make room for the insertion of bar B; the end piece *c* of this loop being thinned out to make it broad or wide, so that it will form a guide as well as keeper for the slidable bar B which is inserted through it. Similarly, bar B is made with a terminal loop or bail D at its extreme inner end, of precisely the same size, shape, and construction as the loop C appertaining to bar A and for the same purpose, viz: the insertion and holding of the slidable bar A. It will thus be seen, that bars A and B are connected, movably, to each other by the deflected end-loops C and D, in such manner that they can slide upon one another in the direction of their length, so that the compound bar, comprising the two slidable parts or sections A and B, may be extended, as shown in dotted lines, to correspond to the length of the shade-roller.

In practice, it is best first to adjust the hanger to fit the roller, and after this has been done, the hanger is placed in its proper position in the window frame or casing, and fastened securely by means of screws or nails inserted through holes, *d d*, punched or drilled in the slidable arms A and B for that purpose.

After the hanger has been properly adjusted to fit the shade-roller, the slidable parts A and B are locked together by means of a hinged friction clamp or clasp E, having an extension F by which it is fastened, by a rivet *f*, upon the front side of the bar A; the riveting being loose enough, however, to permit the clasp to turn on it as upon a hinge or pivot. This clasp is made of spring steel, with its sides or flaps *e e* bent slightly toward each other, as shown in Fig. 5, and one of said flaps on its inner side formed with an inwardly projecting rib *g*, which is adapted to engage any one of a series of equidistant notches or depressions G, G, in the rear side of bar B. These notches are simply equi-distant, parallel indentations, placed close together, so that, after bar B has been extended to its proper length to cause the hanger to fit the roller, when clasp E is turned down to lock the bars together, its rib *g* will enter and engage the notch or indentation G opposite, and thus firmly interlock with bar B, making it impossible for this to slide either forward

or back upon bar A until the clasp has been again raised, so as to disengage the rib *g* from its appropriate notch G.

In order to prevent the squared spring-tenon of the roller from slipping out of its bearing in arms B B′, the slot *b* is made with a lip, *b′*, overhanging the opening or inlet to the slot, so that the roller cannot become accidentally dislodged or displaced from its bearings in the adjustable hanger.

It will be seen that my improved extensible or adjustable hanger is made exclusively of metal (iron), in a form (flat bar-iron, or strap-iron) in which this comes in the market from the rolling-mills and foundries, so that the bars A and B require no other manipulation to adapt them for my hanger than the formation of the elbow-bearings A′ and B′, the slidable loops C and D, and punching the holes *d d* for the insertion of the permanent fastening nails or screws. The only other part is the pivoted friction-clasp E, which can be stamped out of a thin sheet of suitably tempered spring steel, and is easily bent to its proper shape. This hanger can be made, therefore, at very small cost, while its strength and durability far surpass holders made of wood or wire, or a combination of these materials, intended for a similar purpose.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In an extensible or adjustable hanger for shade rollers, the combination with the slidable bars A and B, provided respectively, with the elbow bearings A′ and B′ deflected loops C, D, and apertures *d*, *d*, and one of said bars formed on its outer side with a series of equi-distant notches, of the spring clamp E, hinged to one of said bars and provided with an inwardly projecting rib *g*, adapted to engage with said notches, substantially as described.

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

JACOB JOSEPH.

Witnesses:

LOUIS BAGGER,

AUGUST PETERSON.