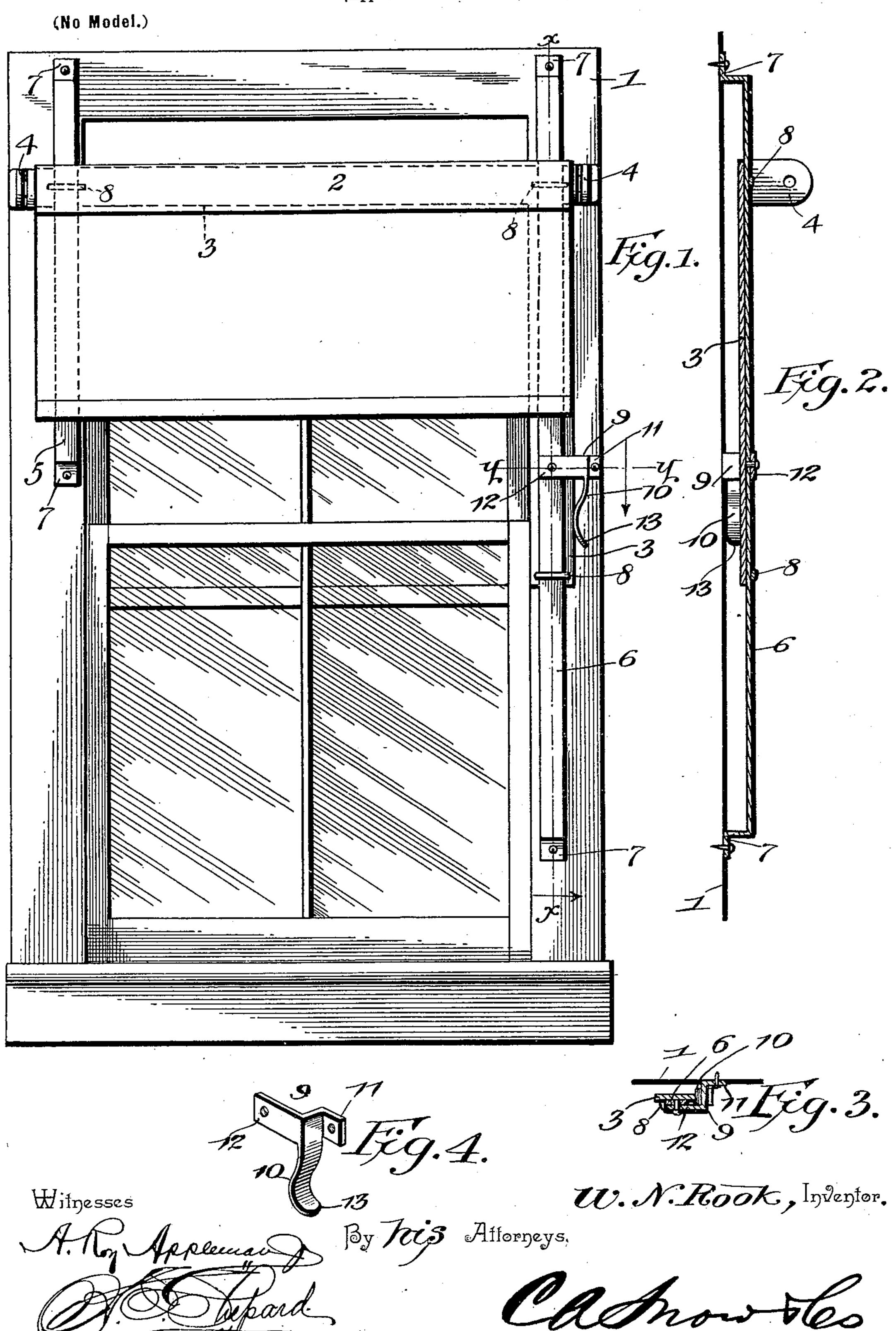
W. N. ROOK. WINDOW SHADE ADJUSTER.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1899.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM N. ROOK, OF CLINTON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE M. PORTER, OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW-SHADE ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,704, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed February 27, 1899. Serial No. 707,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. ROOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Hickman and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Window-Shade Adjuster, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-shade adjusters; and the object thereof is to provide a vertically-adjustable frame carrying the shade-roller with a spring-holder, whereby the shade-roller frame may be held at any desired adjustment. The purpose of the vertical adjustment of the entire shade is to admit light and afford ventilation above the roller.

To this end the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the drawings, and particularly

20 pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame having the device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line xx. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line yy. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the spring-

Corresponding parts are designated by like reference characters in all the figures of the 30 drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates an ordinary window-frame, and 2 a shade-roller. The latter is carried upon the upper transverse arm of an inverted-L-

holder.

shaped frame 3. Opposite window-shade brackets 4 are provided at the opposite ends of the upper arm of the frame, and the shade-roller is mounted therein in the usual manner.

Opposite vertical guide-rods 5 and 6, respectively, are provided upon the window-frame, the rod 5 reaching, preferably, about midway from the top to the bottom of the window-frame, while the other rod 6 extends nearly the entire length of the frame. Each rod is formed from a single length of flat metal, having its opposite ends bent into feet 7, whereby the rod is secured to the window-frame by suitable fastenings, and the feet

space the rod away from the frame. The shade frame, when adjusted, to any desired position, as the frame may be moved against position, as the frame may be moved against the tension of the spring, which, however, is

dow-frame, and is slidably mounted thereon by suitable straps or eyes 8, which embrace the rods.

The spring-holder for adjustably holding 55 the shade-roller frame is illustrated in detail in Fig. 4, being formed from a single blank of metal and comprising an approximately Lshaped bracket 9 and a spring-tongue 10. The L-shaped bracket is provided with a foot 60 or flange 11, whereby the holder may be secured to the frame. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the holder is fastened to the window-frame adjacent the outer side of the long guide-rod 6 and opposite the lower extremity of the short 65 rod 5, and one arm 12 of the bracket is fastened to the outer face of the guide-rod 6. The holder is thus arranged about midway of the length of the long guide-rod and forms a brace therefor, and the spring-tongue, which 70 is bent or bowed inward toward the guiderod, is also pendent from the bracket. The bend of the spring-tongue is adapted to frictionally engage the outer edge of the vertical arm of the shade-roller frame, whereby the 75 latter may be held at any desired vertical adjustment. The free extremity 13 of the springtongue extends transversely outward away from the guide-rod and forms a thumb-piece for operating the holder.

It will be noted that the extremities of the horizontal arm of the shade-roller frame extend beyond the guide-rods, and the roller-brackets are applied to the arm outside of the rods, so that the curtain may cover the entire width of a wide window. However, the brackets may be arranged between the rods according to the width of the window. The lower edge of the horizontal arm of the shade-roller frame is adapted to engage the lower 90 foot of the short guide-rod at one end, and the other projecting end is adapted to engage the bracket of the spring-holder and limit the downward movement of the frame.

By the construction and arrangement herein described the entire shade may be lowered from the top of the window to admit light and air over the top of the shade, and the spring-holder automatically holds the rollershade frame, when adjusted, to any desired position, as the frame may be moved against the tension of the spring, which, however, is

strong enough to hold the combined weight of the frame and shade-roller. One holder is sufficient, and therefore it is necessary to have only one vertical frame-arm and one 5 long guide. The long arm and spring-holder may be arranged upon the opposite side of the window, as desired, but the right-hand side is the most natural and convenient.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and 10 the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim may be resorted. to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what

15 is claimed is—

In a window-shade adjuster, the combination of opposite vertical guide-rods, each rod being formed from a single length of flat metal having its opposite ends formed into 20 attaching and spacing feet, one rod being longer than the other, an inverted-L-shaped shade-roller frame, having its depending arm arranged adjacent to the long guide-rod, the entire frame being disposed upon the inner 25 side of the guide-rods, and provided with

straps or eyes embracing the rods and slidably mounting the frame upon the rods, the horizontal arm of the shade-roller frame projecting at opposite sides of the guide-rods, and a holder for the shade-roller frame, said 30 holder comprising a bracket and a bowed or bent pendent spring-tongue, the bracket being fitted to the window-frame adjacent to the outer side of the long guide-rod and opposite the lower end of the short guide-rod, 35 the latter end and the bracket forming stops for the projecting ends of the horizontal arm of the shade-roller bracket, and the bow or bend of the spring-tongue being adapted to frictionally engage the outer edge of the de- 40 pending arm of the shade-roller frame, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM N. ROOK.

Witnesses:

E. B. WALKER, WEB. C. PORTER.