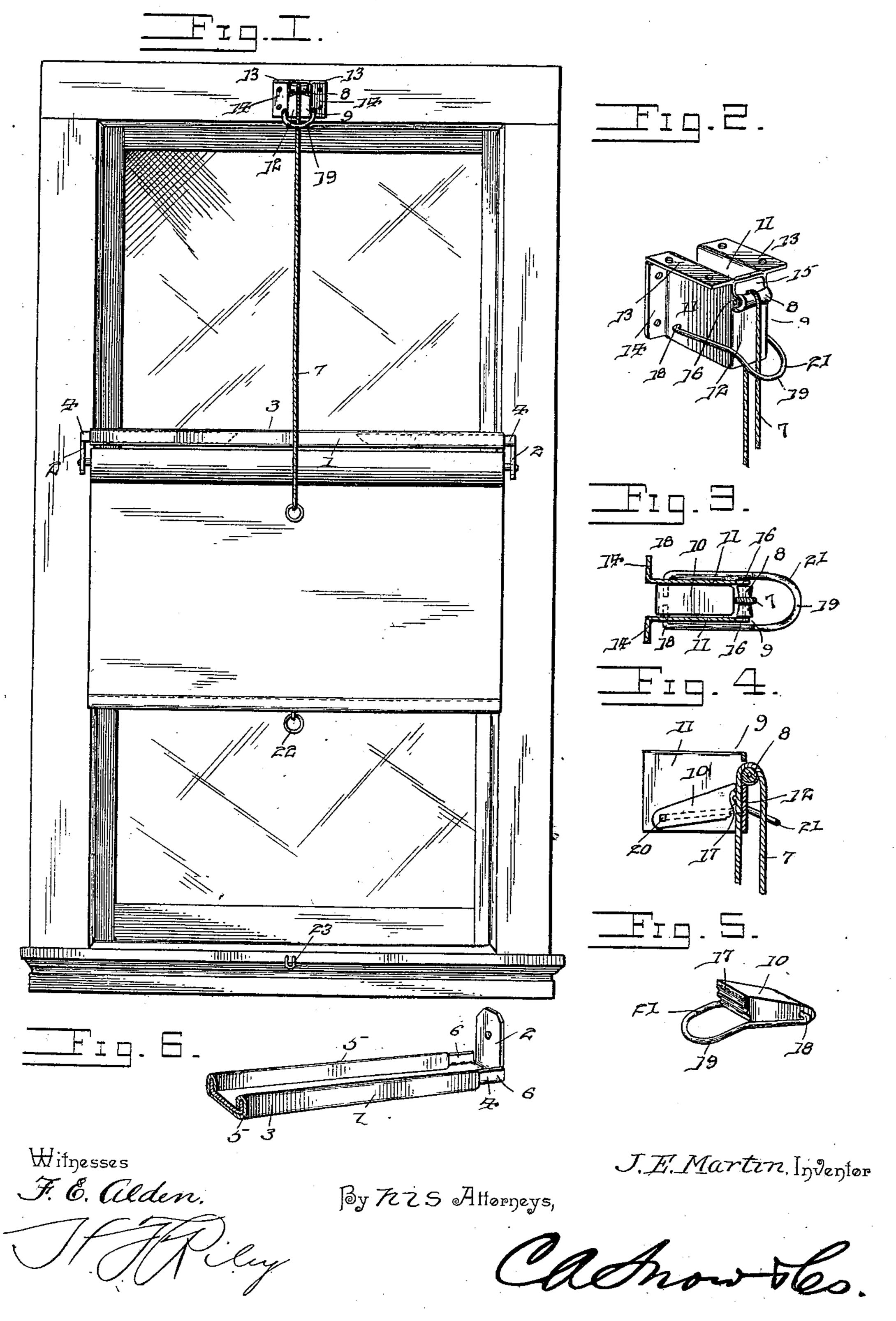
J. E. MARTIN. WINDOW SHADE ADJUSTER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1900.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES EDWIN MARTIN, OF FAIRFIELD, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-SHADE ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,453, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed March 7, 1900. Serial No. 7,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EDWIN MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairfield, in the county of Wayne and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented a new and useful Window-Shade Adjuster, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

window-shade adjusters.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of window-shade adjusters and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device capable of ready adjustment to accommodate a window shade or cur-15 tain and adapted to enable the same to be readily adjusted vertically on a window to arrange it at any portion thereof for the purpose of ventilation and light.

The invention consists in the construction 20 and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of 25 a window-shade adjuster constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the device for clamping the curtain-cord. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional 30 view of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the clamping device. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the dog and the loop. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one end of the bracket for supporting the cur-35 tain or shade.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a bracket provided at its ends 40 with bearings adapted to receive the journals of a curtain-roller, and the said bracket, which is adjustable to receive curtain-rollers of different lengths, is composed of a central section 3 and end sections 4, the central sec-45 tion 3 forming a guide for the end sections. The central section, which is constructed of sheet metal or other suitable material, is provided at its longitudinal edges with substantially U-shaped flanges 5, forming ways, and 50 the end sections, which are constructed of similar material, are provided at their edges with side flanges 6, which fit in the ways of l

the central section. The bearings 2 are provided with openings conforming to the configuration of the journals of the curtain- 55 roller, and a spring curtain-roller of the ordinary construction is designed to be employed to enable the curtain to be readily raised and lowered independently of the ad-

justment of the bracket.

The bracket is centrally connected to one end of a curtain-cord 7, which passes over a guide-pulley 8 of a casing 9 and which is engaged by a pivoted dog 10, mounted within the casing and engaging the inner side or run 65 of the curtain-cord, whereby the bracket is held at any desired adjustment. The casing, which is approximately rectangular, is composed of parallel sides 11 and a front 12, and the said sides are provided at their top and 70 rear vertical edges with flanges 13 and 14, having perforations for the reception of fastening devices for securing the casing to a window-frame. The casing may be mounted on a window-frame at the outer face of the up- 75 per portion thereof, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, or it may be secured within the same, inclosed by the windowframe and to the lower face of the upper portion of the said frame, and where window- 80 frames are formed with angles at their upper portions both the top and rear flanges may be employed. When either set of the flanges is unnecessary, it may be omitted.

The front of the casing is provided with an 85 opening 15, arranged near the top of the casing, which is provided with bearings 16, receiving the pin which forms the journals of the pulley. These bearings 16 are formed of the metal severed from the front to provide 90 the opening 15, and the pulley is preferably

concaved and elongated, as shown.

The dog, which is pivoted between the sides of the casing, is disposed at a slight inclination, and its upper engaging end 17, which is 95 rounded, is provided with corrugations and is capable of firmly holding the curtain-cord at the desired adjustment. The pivot of the dog is formed by the terminals 18 of an approximately U-shaped loop 19, located on the 100 exterior of the casing and extending in advance of the same, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and increasing the weight of the dog. The terminals 18, which

are extended inward, as shown in Fig. 3, pass through circular perforations of the sides of the casing and are squared at 20 and engage a rectangular bore or opening of the lower 5 end of the dog, whereby the loop is rigidly secured to the dog. The outer side or run of the curtain-cord extends through the projecting front portion of the U-shaped loop 19, and it is adapted when drawn outward 10 away from the window to swing the loop upward and lift the dog, whereby the cord will be free to move in either direction. The front portion 21 of the loop is bent downward

and is arranged at an inclination when the 15 dog is in engagement with the cord, and by this arrangement it is adapted to be swung upward more readily to release the dog.

It will be seen that the device for adjusting the bracket and the curtain is adapted to be 20 readily operated, that the weight of the curtain and bracket will cause the same to move downward when the cord is released and the dog is held out of engagement therewith, and that the dog is capable of firmly holding the 25 cord at any adjustment. The curtain may be readily arranged to cover the upper, central, or lower portion of the window to provide the proper light and ventilation, and the construction is applicable to doors.

The curtain is provided at its lower edge with a loop 22, forming a handle and adapted to be engaged with a hook 23 of the bottom of the window-frame, whereby the curtain may be held perfectly firm should any wind

35 be blowing.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing having an outer end wall and provided with side walls, a dog concealed 40 within the casing and arranged to clamp a

cord, the exterior loop arranged at a point between the top and bottom of the casing and having its sides disposed on the outer faces of the side walls of the said casing, and means for connecting the loop with the dog, sub- 45

stantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a casing closed at the front and sides, a dog pivotally mounted within and wholly concealed by the casing and arranged to clamp 50 a cord against the inner face of the outer wall of the same, and an approximately U-shaped loop receiving the outer portion of the casing at a point between the top and bottom thereof, and projecting beyond the same and connect- 55 ed with the dog, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a casing, a dog arranged within the casing and adapted to clamp a cord, a loop arranged on the exterior of the casing 60 and extended inward through the sides of the same and connected with the dog, said loop being extended beyond the casing, and a cord engaged by the dog and passing through the loop, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a casing provided at its top and back with flanges and having an opening at its front, a pulley journaled at the opening, a dog arranged within the casing, and 70 an exterior loop arranged between the top and bottom of the casing and connected with the dog, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 75

the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES EDWIN MARTIN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH D. SHAEFFER, JACOB BEAMER.