

No. 661,581.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

R. R. JOHNSON.  
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE.

(Application filed Mar. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

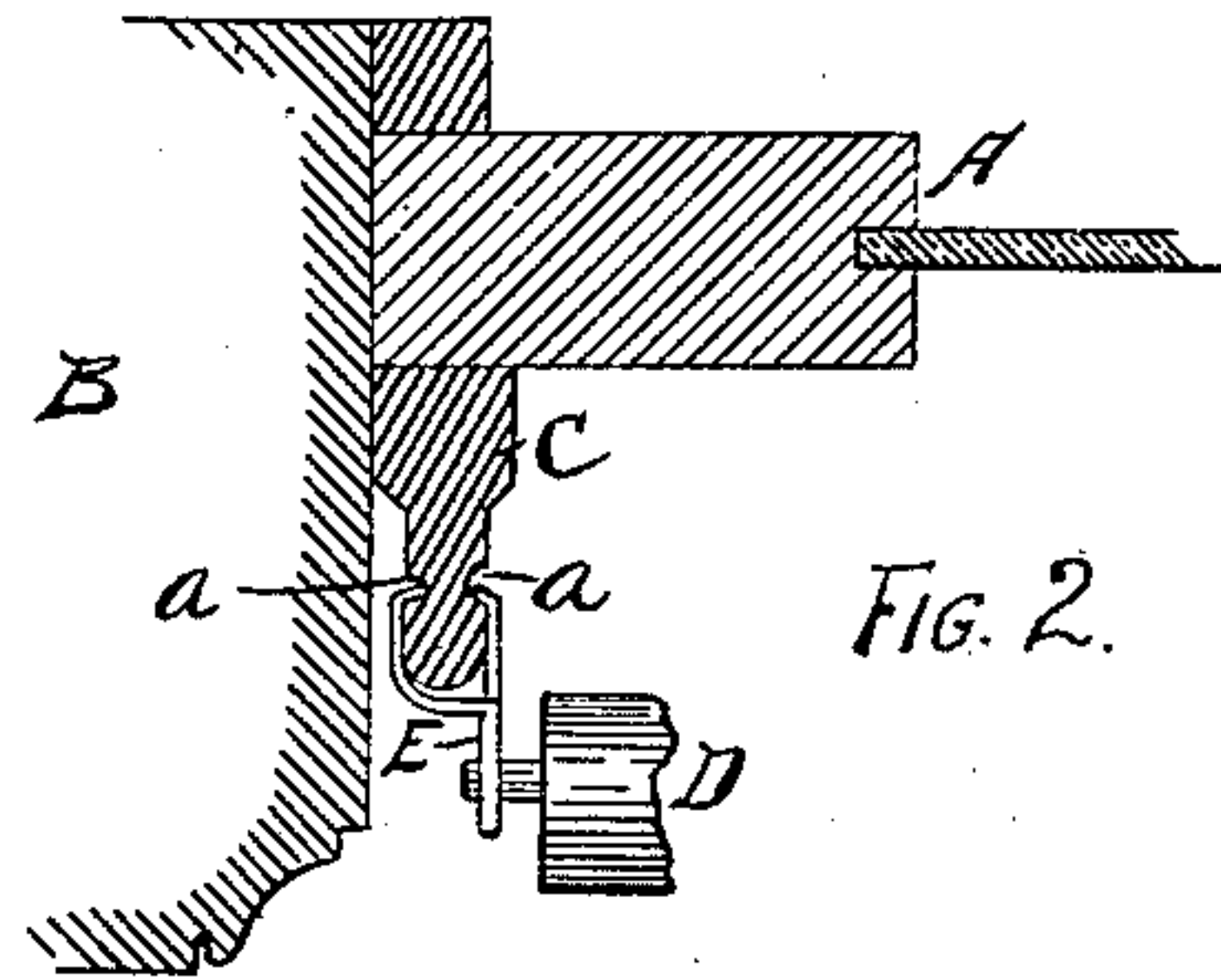
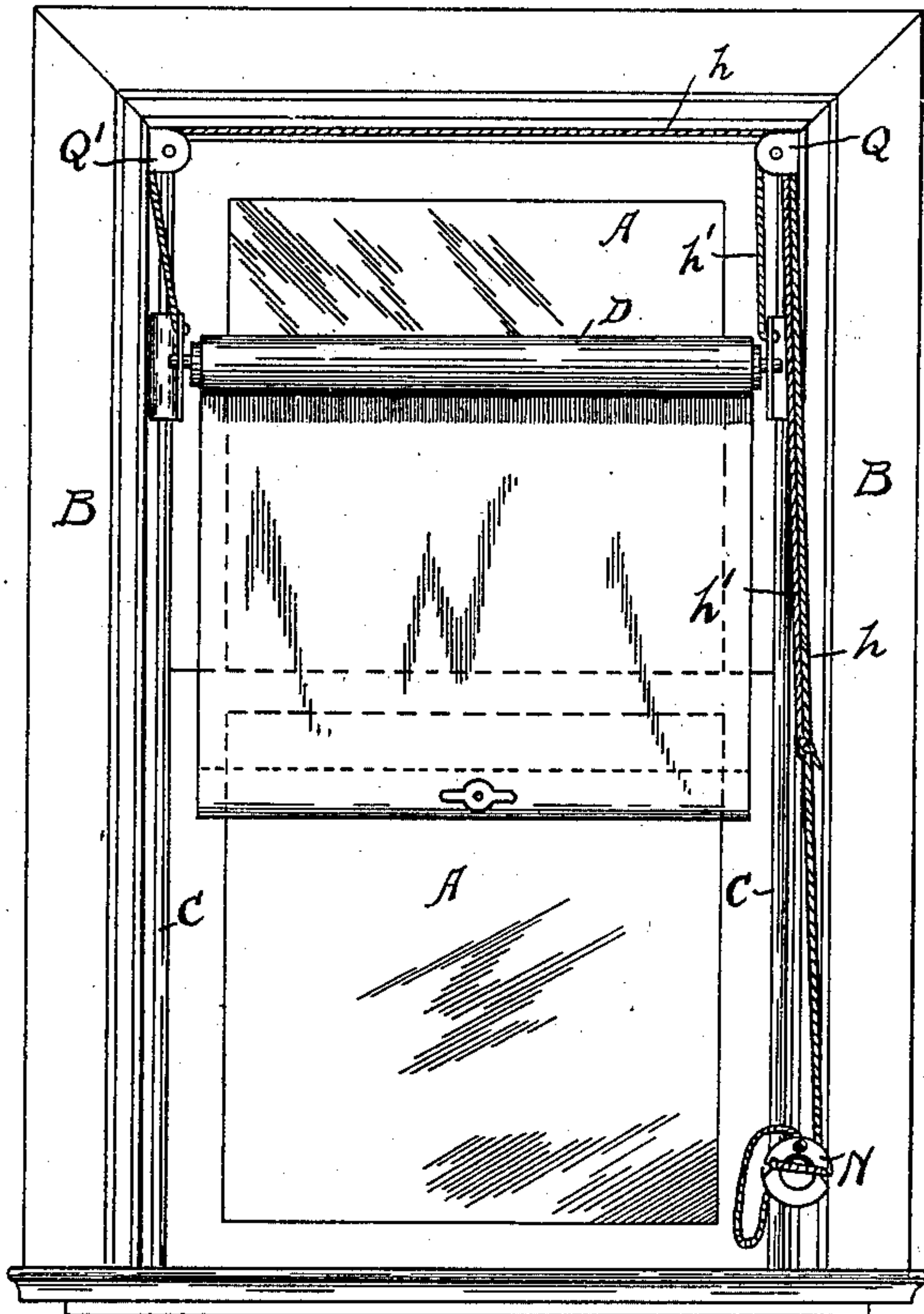


FIG. 1.

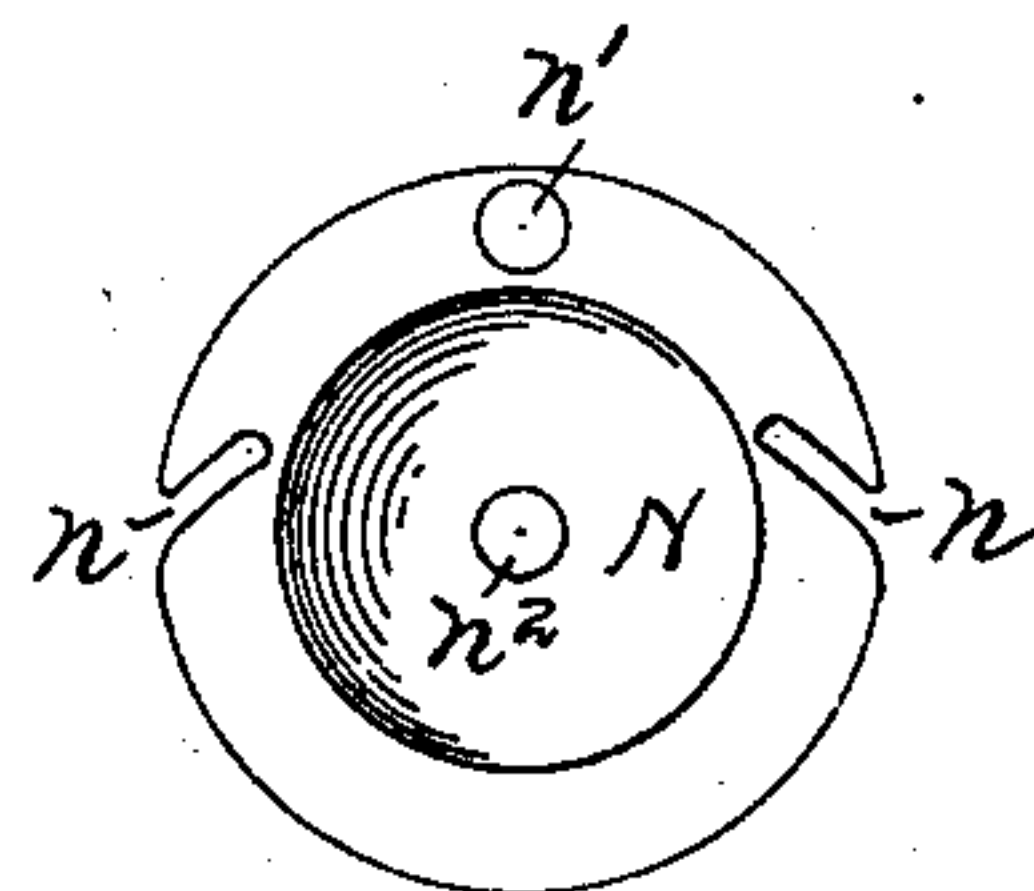


FIG. 7.

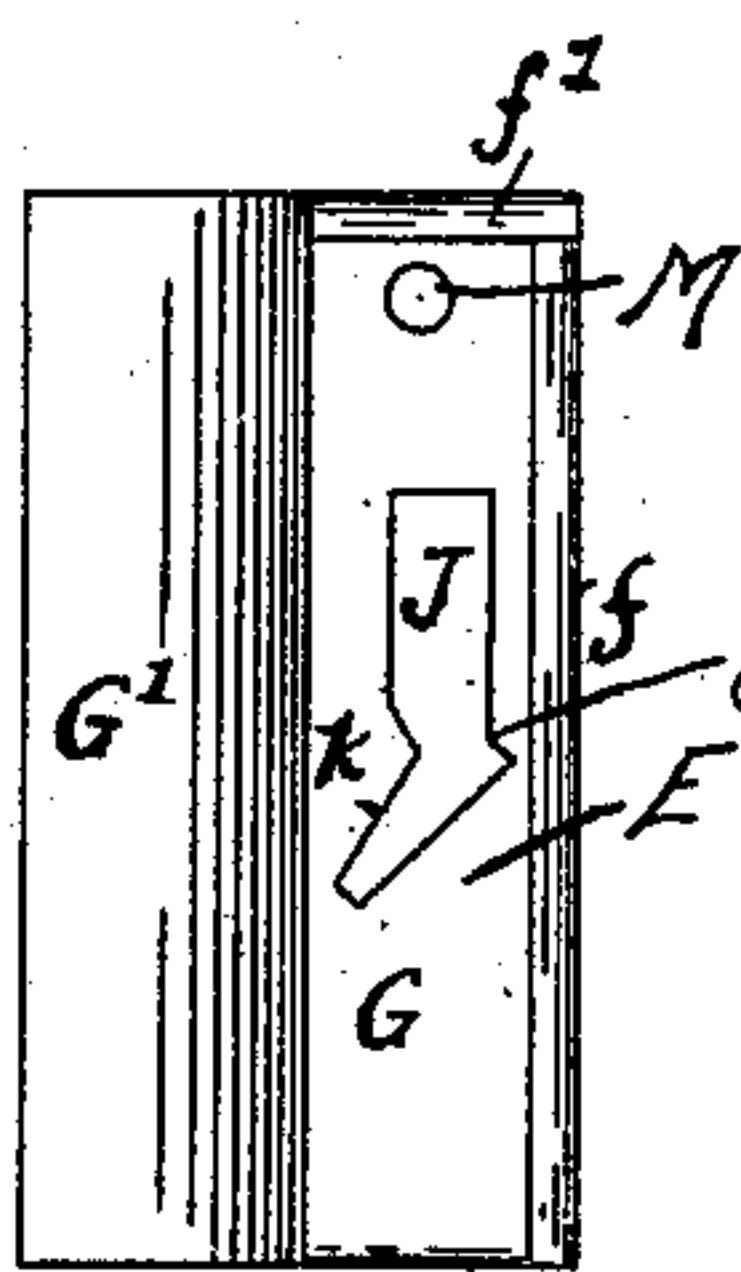


FIG. 3.

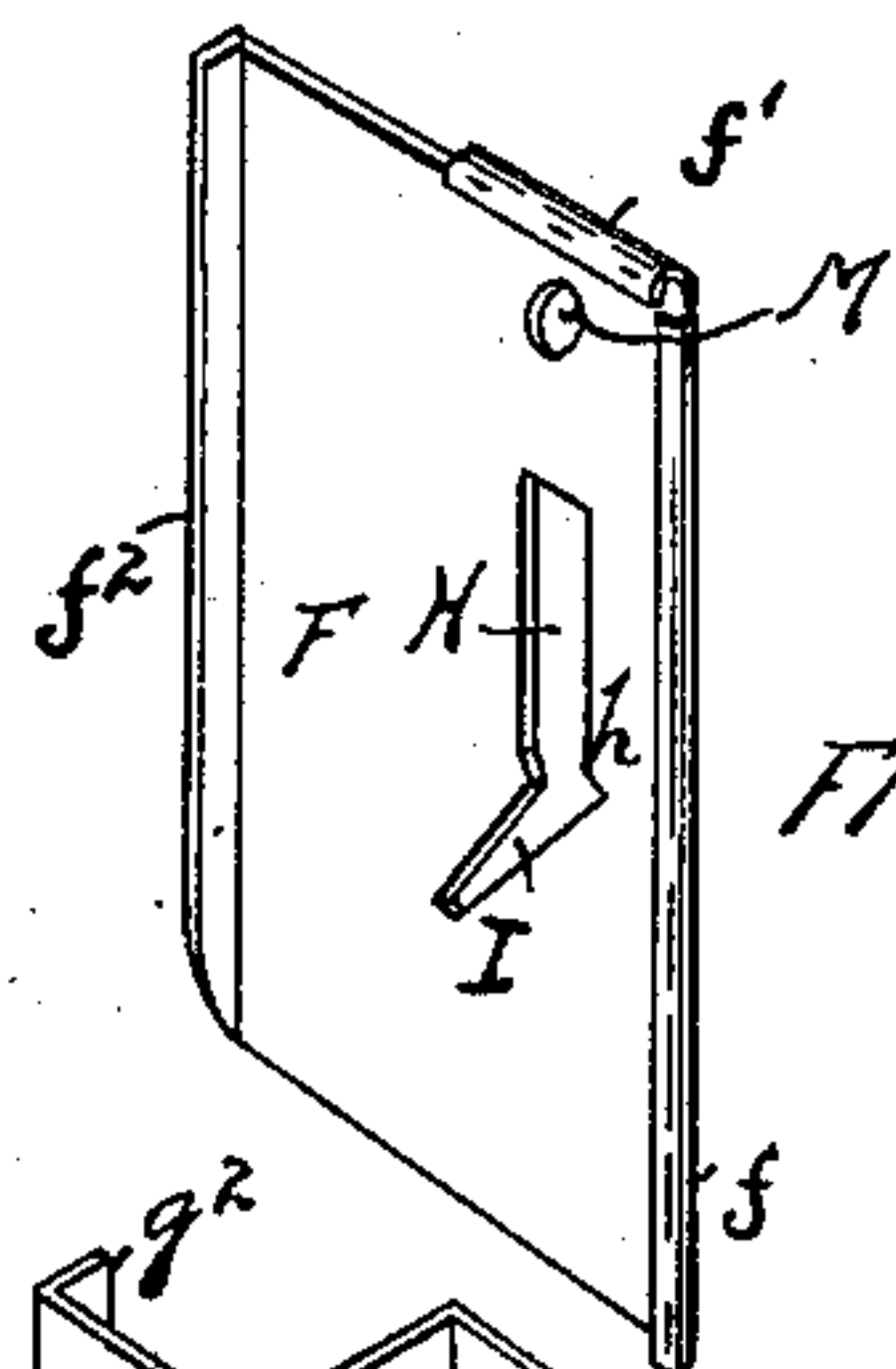


FIG. 5.

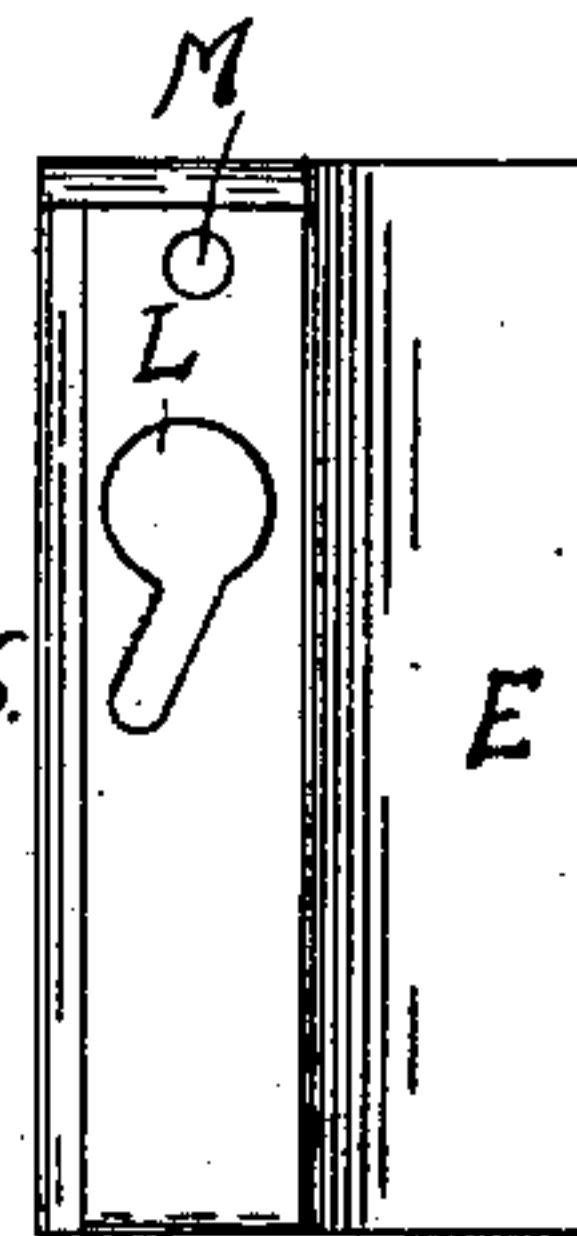


FIG. 6.

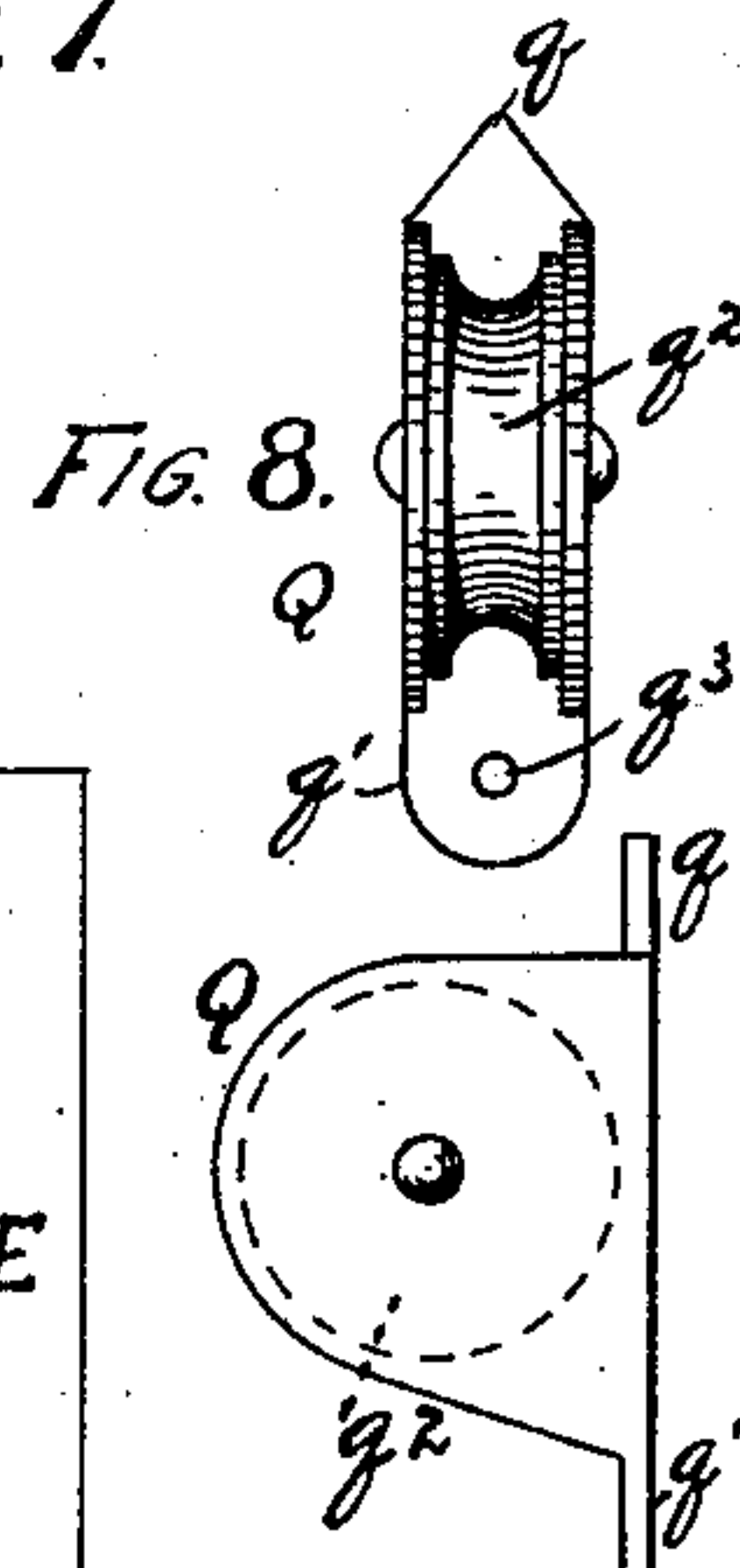


FIG. 8.

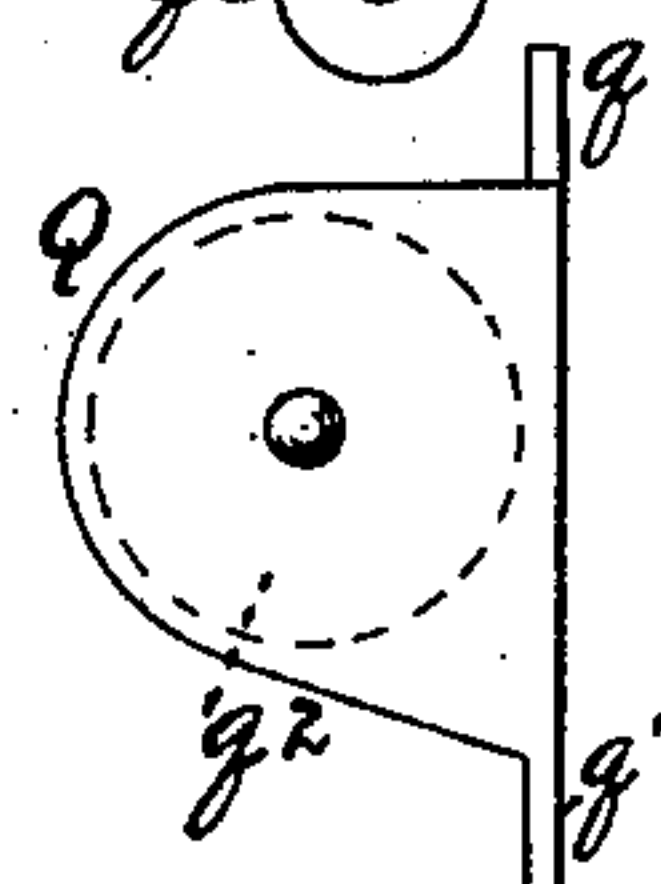
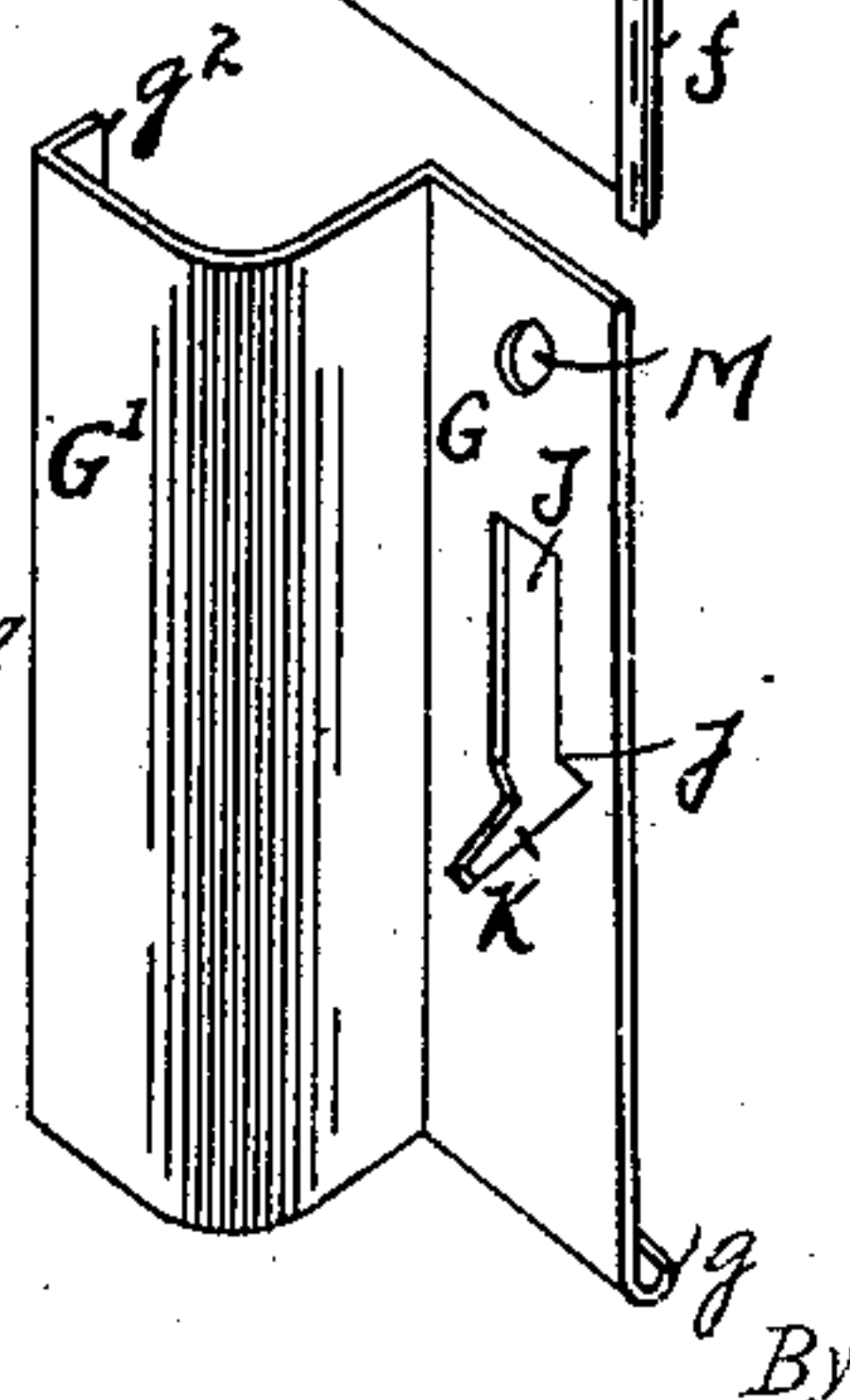


FIG. 9.

FIG. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT R. JOHNSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,581, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed March 17, 1899. Serial No. 709,385. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. JOHNSON, of the city of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Window-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to adjustable window-shades; and the object of my improvements is to provide a shade that may be readily attached to and detached from a window and which shall require no additional parts to be added to serve as guides for the brackets. I secure this object in the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a window and shade embodying my invention attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the side of the window frame and stop of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the right-hand bracket. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of the constituent parts of the bracket shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a side view of the left-hand bracket. Fig. 7 is a cleat for securing the adjusting-cord, and Figs. 8 and 9 are respectively front and side views of the pulley over which the adjusting-cord passes.

The same reference-letters refer to the same parts in all the views.

A A are the window-sashes, B B the window-frame, and C C the window-stops.

D is the curtain-roller.

P is a cord secured to the cleat N at one end and dividing into the two strands  $h$  and  $h'$ , which strands pass over the pulley Q. From here one strand passes down and is secured to the right-hand bracket, and the other passes over the pulley Q' and then down and is secured to the left-hand bracket. The window-stops C come a short distance from the casing toward their outer edges, as shown in Fig. 2, and longitudinal grooves  $a$  are formed in them.

E is the curtain-bracket. Said bracket consists of two sheet-metal parts F and G. (See Figs. 4 and 5.) The part F is bent inward to form the fin  $f^2$  at its inner edge, and at its outer end part way across its upper edge it is rolled over to form the semicylindrical beads  $f$  and  $f'$ . The part G is bent to form the offset portion  $G'$  and at its inner edge is bent to form the fin  $g^2$ . The part G is provided with

the semicylindrical bead  $g$  at that part of its lower edge that is not offset.

H and J are similar apertures formed through the parts F and G. These apertures are comparatively large at their upper portions, so that the pintles of the curtain-roller may be easily inserted, and at this place have vertical edges. At their lower ends said apertures have slanting edges and are somewhat V-shaped, as shown at I and K.  $h$  and  $j$  are offsets in the edges of said apertures and the junction between the vertical and slanting portions. The bracket just described is the one that receives the flattened pintle of the curtain-roller. The other is of the same construction, except that the upper portions of the apertures formed through its constituent parts is circular, as shown in Fig. 6.

L' is a circular aperture formed in the bracket E for the purpose of attaching the adjusting-cord P.

N is a cleat for securing the adjusting-cord P. Said cleat is made of sheet metal, is circular in form, and is dished inward toward its center.  $nn$  are slots cut in from the periphery of said cleat. Said cleat is secured to the window-casing by a screw passing through a hole  $n^2$  at its center.

$n'$  is a hole in the cleat N for attaching the end of the adjusting-cord.

Q, Figs. 8 and 9, is a pulley. The casing of said pulley is of sheet metal and has two upturned flanges upon it, between which the wheel  $q^2$  is pivoted. The upper end of the back portion of the casing is extended and sharpened to form a spur  $q$ , and the lower end is extended to form a lug  $q'$ , through which is a hole  $q^3$  for receiving the screw to help secure the pulley to the window.

The method of adjusting the various parts is as follows: The side window-stops are of the construction above described, and shown in cross-section in Fig. 2, and are secured in place in the usual way. The pulleys Q Q' are secured in the position shown in Fig. 1 by forcing the spur  $q$  into the upper window-stop and securing the lower portion of the pulley-casing to the side window-stop by a screw passing through the hole  $q^3$ . The bracket part G, Fig. 4, is placed in position, its fin  $g^2$  extending into the inner slot  $a$  in the side window-stop C. The part F is placed



above the part G, with its fin  $f^2$  extending into the outer slot  $a$ . The parts F and G are now moved toward each other until the beads  $ff^2$  come over the corresponding edges of the part G, the bead  $g$  comes over the lower edge of the part F, and the apertures H, J, and M register with each other. The end of one strand of the cord P is passed through the apertures M and tied. The two brackets having been adjusted as above described, the curtain-roller is placed in position by inserting its pintle into the larger upper portion of the apertures L H J and allowing them to fall into the slanting portions of said slots. Because of the V shape of said portions of said slots the pintles fall into a position where they fit snugly against the edges, and the same slit will accommodate pintles of different sizes. It will be noticed that the two portions of the bracket are now rigidly secured together. They cannot move from each other perpendicular to their contiguous portions because they are restrained by the beads  $ff'$   $g$ , and they cannot move sidewise or vertically relative to each other because the curtain-pintle is against the edges of the slanting portion I K of the apertures H J. Thus the two parts are solidly fastened together without using screws and may be quickly and easily removed or placed in position.

Each part of the bracket may be stamped out of sheet metal, thus reducing the cost of manufacture.

It will be noticed that the window-stop and guide-rails are combined in one, thus dispensing with the expense and trouble incident to providing a special guide-rail and obviating the necessity of marring the wood-work by such additional part.

The grooves  $a$  extend the entire length of the side stops, so that the curtain may be adjusted to any desired position on the window.

The pulleys Q Q' are cheap to make and easily adjusted to position, as described.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an adjustable curtain-fixture, a bracket consisting of two parts, a portion of one of said parts being adapted to pass over a portion of the other of said parts to prevent said parts from being separated in a direction perpendicular to their contiguous portions, said parts of said bracket being provided with registering apertures for receiving the pintle of the curtain-roller, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an adjustable curtain-fixture, a bracket consisting of two parts a portion of one of said parts being adapted to pass over a portion of the other of said parts to prevent said parts from being separated in a direction perpendicular to their contiguous portions, said parts of said bracket being provided with slanting registering apertures for receiving the pintle of the curtain-roller, substantially as shown and described.

3. In an adjustable curtain-fixture, the combination of the way for said fixture, a bracket consisting of two parts a portion of one of said parts being adapted to pass over a portion of the other of said parts to prevent relative motion of said parts in a direction perpendicular to their contiguous portions, said parts of said bracket being provided with registering apertures for receiving the pintle of the curtain-roller, said apertures extending in a direction that forms an angle with the direction in which the bracket is guided by said way, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a pulley for an adjustable bracket, the combination of a sheet-metal casing provided with upturned flanges, one end of the back portion of said casing being extended and sharpened to form a spur,  $q$ , and the other end being extended to form the lug,  $q'$ , and a wheel-axle bearing in said flanges, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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