

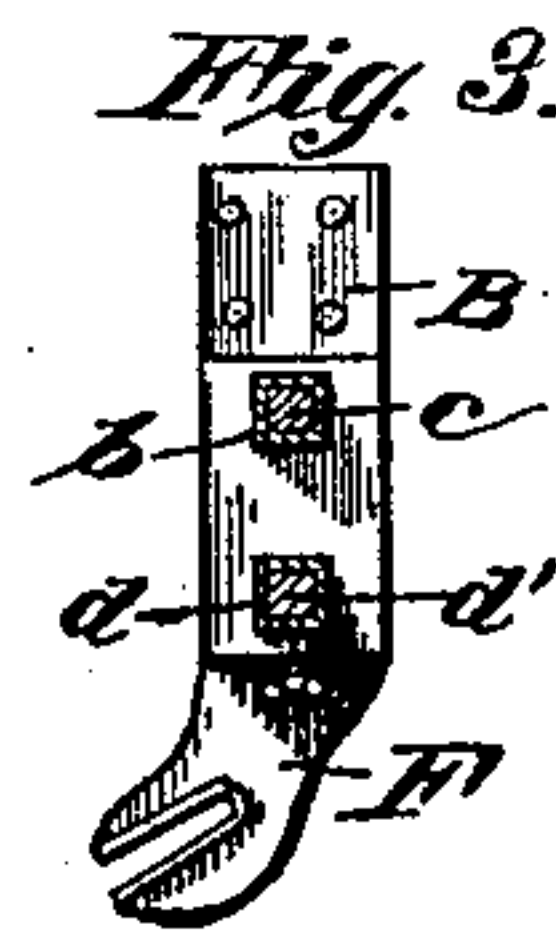
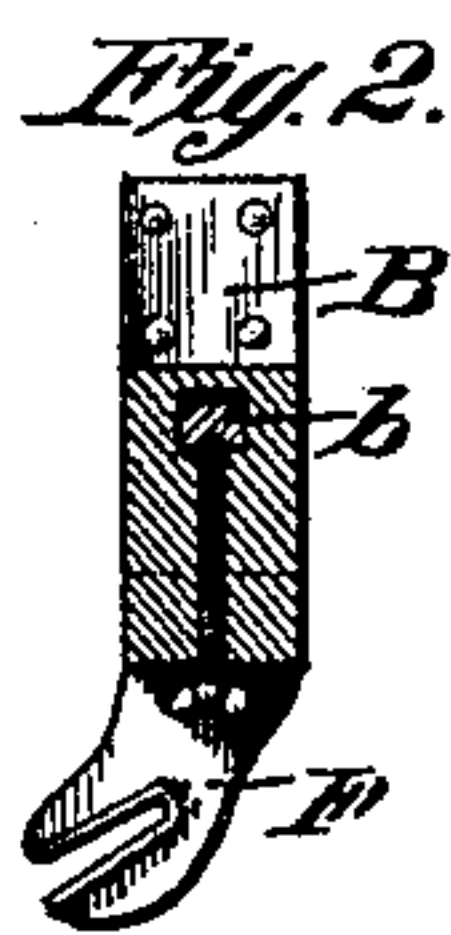
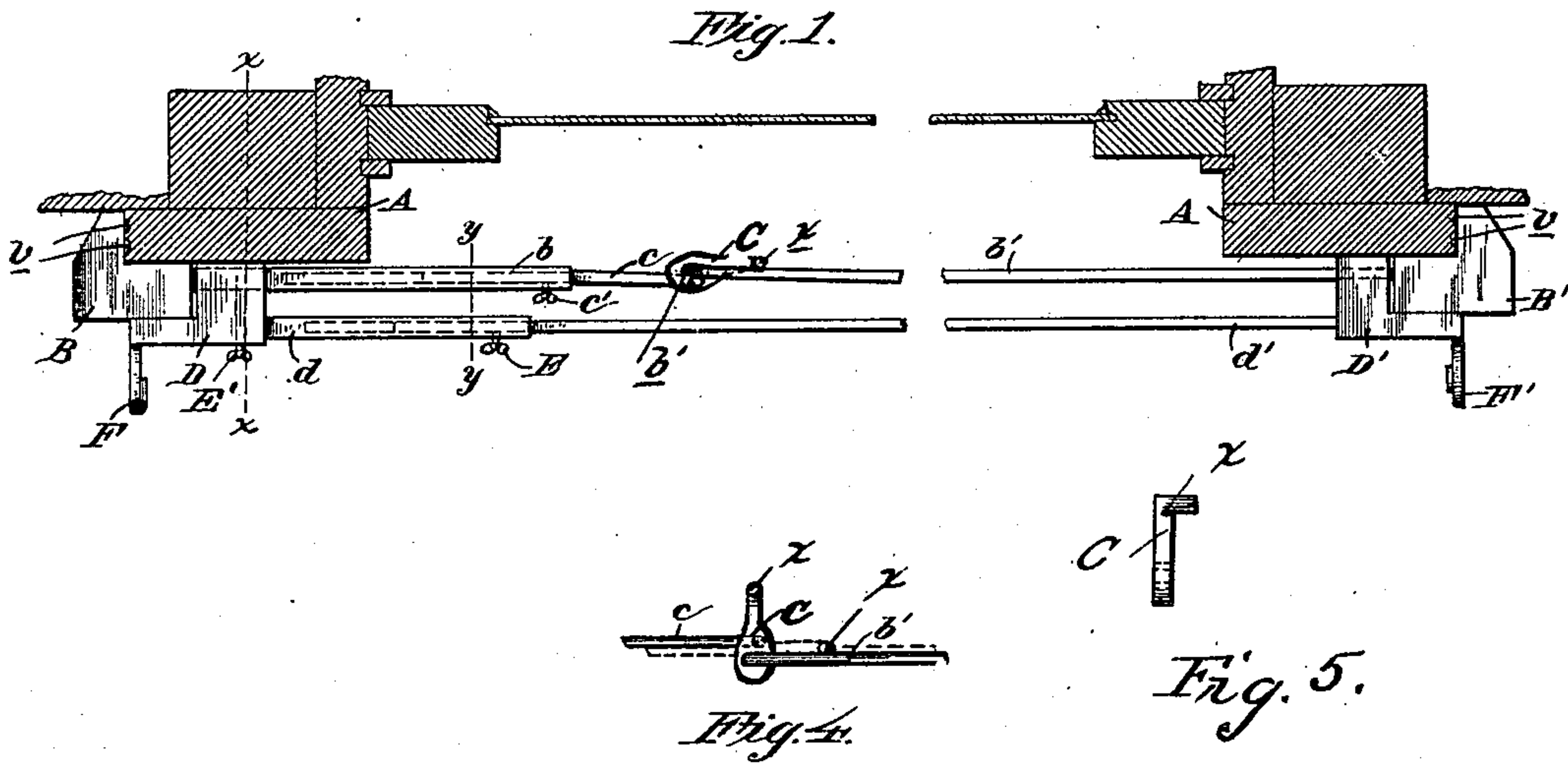
No. 667,344.

Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

T. A. SEASE.
SHADE HANGER.

(Application filed June 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE A. SEASE, OF MILAN, KANSAS.

SHADE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,344, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed June 2, 1900. Serial No. 18,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE A. SEASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milan, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Hangers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shade-hangers, and has for its object the provision of a hanger capable of ready adjustment to any desired position on the frame of any ordinary window-casing.

The invention also contemplates the employment of independently-operative means for adjusting the hanger to fit different widths of shades and frames, respectively.

The invention further contemplates the provision of a double adjustment for the parts—*i. e.*, means for adjusting the hanger to an approximate width and additional means to impart a sufficient binding or holding tension to the parts.

Other improved details in the arrangement and construction of the several parts will be apparent from the detailed description and claim, forming parts hereof.

In the accompanying drawings an embodiment of the invention is illustrated, and in hereinafter referring to the same like reference characters will designate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete hanger, the window-casing being shown in section. Figs. 2 and 3 are cross-sectional views, respectively, on the lines *xx* and *yy* of Fig. 1; and Figs. 4 and 5 are details of the clamping device.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, A represents a window-frame of ordinary construction projecting outwardly slightly beyond the surface of the wall of the room or the like.

B B' designate oppositely-disposed shoes carried at the ends of the hanger and adapted to impinge against the window-frame A at any point of vertical adjustment thereon to

hold the hanger in desired position. The shoe B has an elongated shank *b*, provided with a hollow bore, square-shaped in cross-section and adapted to receive a correspondingly-shaped rod *c*. The shoe B' is also provided with an elongated shank similar in nature to the rod *c*, and this shank is in turn connected at its outer end to a lever C in a manner clearly seen from the drawings. The outer end of the rod *c* is also connected to the lever C. Now it will be apparent that the shoes may be adjusted at different distances apart, according to the size of the frame to which they are to be attached, by simply moving the rod *c* in or out of the shank *b*, it being held in adjusted positions by the clamping-nut *c'*. This adjustment is designed merely to give the approximate width to the hanger, and to afford a ready and efficient means for clamping or drawing the shoes inwardly to impinge against the frame A the lever C, before referred to, is employed. By reason of the pivotal points of the rods with the lever C being slightly out of alinement, Fig. 4, when the said lever is forced downwardly and the respective rods drawn upon their ends will be thrown beyond a dead-center line, and consequently they will be securely held in locked position until released by elevating the free end of the lever. The lever C has an offset portion *x* at its end, adapted to contact with one of the rods to prevent excessive downward movement thereto when in its locked position. It will thus be seen that should it be desirable to remove the hanger entirely from the window-frame or to adjust the same at different elevations all that is necessary for the operator to do is to throw the lever C into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and then return the same to its initial position. (Shown in full lines, same figure.)

It is expedient that the means for holding the shade-roller shall have an adjustment independently of the adjusting means of the hanger, and to this end I provide the slidable blocks D D', working over the shanks of the shoes B B'. The block D has a shank *d*, similar to the shank *b*, and the block D' has a shank *d'*, similar to the shank *b'*. These shanks are adjustable inwardly and outwardly relative to each other, incidentally shifting the blocks D D', and are held in adjusted posi-

tions by the clamping-nut E. One of the blocks is adjustable on the shank *b* for obvious reasons and is provided with a binding-nut E'.

5 The brackets F F' for the shade-roller ends are of usual construction.

The biting-faces of the shoes B B' have teeth or projections *v* thereon, or they may be provided with any desirable frictional coating or material.

10 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

15 In a shade-hanger, the combination with means for supporting a shade comprising oppositely-disposed brackets and means for adjusting the brackets at suitable distances

apart, oppositely-disposed shoes adapted to engage the edges of a window-frame or the like, means intermediate the shoes for primarily adjusting the same at predetermined 20 distances apart, means slidable relative to said primary adjusting means for connecting the brackets thereto, and supplemental means also intermediate the shoes for impinging said shoes against the edges of the window-frame 25 or the like, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE A. SEASE.

Witnesses:

JAMES N. ARTHUR,
GEORGE W. SEASE.