

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-SHADE HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,800, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed September 5, 1901. Serial No. 74,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYL VANUS JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canal Dover, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Window-Shade Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-shade hangers.

The object of the invention is to present a device of the character specified which shall be simple and inexpensive of construction, readily applied to position without necessitating any change in the structural arrangement of the window-casing, and which shall be adapted for supporting a shade in position either upon the window frame or casing or the jamb thereof and of a character to permit the shade-bearing roller, whether spring-actuated or otherwise, to be raised or lowered, thus to shade and ventilate either the upper or the lower part of a window without necessitating changes in adjustment of the shade.

A further object is in a simple and ready manner to prevent accidental separation of the shade-roller bearings from their supporting brackets.

A further object is so to construct and assemble the roller-supporting brackets with their guide-rods as to obviate the necessity of an employment of transverse brace-rods to prevent the guide-rods from springing outward and thus permitting disconnection of the shade-roller from its supporting-brackets.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a window-shade hanger, as will be herein-
after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated a form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the scope of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a window, showing the improved

window-shade hanger applied thereto on the casing thereof. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section, looking into the jamb of the casing, showing the hanger applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detached detail view in perspective of the spring end of the shade-roller, showing the bearing thereof cut away on its under side to present a shoulder operating to prevent separation of the bearing from its supporting-bracket. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the opposite end of the shade-roller, showing a headed pin in lieu of the ordinary pintle employed, the pin operating in the same manner as the bearing at the opposite end of the roller to prevent separation from the supporting-bracket. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view in perspective, showing the locking-cam by which the bracket is held associated with the guide-rod. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail view in perspective, showing the construction of the roller-bearing supporting-bracket. Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7-7, Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of one of the bracket-plates for supporting a guide-rod.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an ordinary window frame or casing, and B a shade, preferably of the spring-roller type. As these parts may be of the ordinary or any preferred construction, detailed description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

The hanger comprises two guide-rods 1 and two shade-supporting brackets 2. The guide-rods 1 are rectangular in cross-section to prevent lateral rocking thereon of the supporting-brackets and are held associated with the window-casing on the outer face thereof, as shown in Fig. 1, by bracket-plates 3, each consisting, in this instance, of a rear plate 4, provided with openings, through which are passed the fastening means for holding the said plates against their supports, and with a foot 5, extending at right angles to the plate and provided with a rectangular orifice 6, through which the rod extends, the plate 4 being provided with a tongue 7, stamped therefrom and adapted to bear upon an end of the guide-rod, thereby to hold it against endwise movement.

Each of the supporting-brackets 2 is constructed of a rod or bar of metal having its lower end in this instance flattened, as at 8, for

securement to a clamp-yoke 9, working on the guide-rod, the upper end of the bracket being bent to form a crotch 10, in which the pintle or bearing of the roller will rest. At a point 5 adjacent to the upper end of the bracket 2 is rigidly secured a guide 11, having a member 12 to embrace and work upon the guide-rod, as clearly shown in Fig. 7.

The clamp-yoke 9, which is shown in detail in Fig. 5, is constructed of a piece of metal bent to embrace the guide-rod and carries a cam-lever 13, the head of which, by contact with the guide-rod, will serve to hold the bracket at any desired adjustment thereon, 15 as will readily be understood. To limit the upward movement of the cam-lever, the members of the yoke are bent inward at their upper edges to present stops 14, also clearly shown in Fig. 5. Owing to the simplicity of 20 construction and effectiveness in operation of this form of locking means the same will be generally preferred in the practical use of the device; but it is to be understood that other forms of locking means may be employed in lieu of that shown and still be within the scope of the invention.

The object of having the guide-rods rectangular in cross-section is with a rod of a given diameter to obtain great resistance to 30 bending or flexure and also positively to prevent the brackets having any lateral rocking movement thereon, which would tend not only to permit disconnection of the roller-pintles from the crotches of the brackets, but 35 would also tend to cause binding between the said parts, which would operate to interfere with the adjusting of the curtain; further, by the employment of the rectangular guide-rods, which, as above pointed out possess greater rigidity than a rod of the same 40 diameter circular in cross-section, the employment of cross-braces to render the rods rigid is entirely obviated.

As the supporting-brackets are independently operable, there is danger when being 45 manipulated to raise or lower the shades of one bracket being raised or lowered to a greater degree than the other one, and without the provision of some means to prevent 50 disconnection of the roller-pintles from the brackets this is liable to occur at any time. To obviate this defect in a simple and thoroughly effective manner, the pintle 15 at the spring end of the roller is incut for a portion 55 of its length to present a downward-projecting shoulder 16, which will bear against the side of the crotch in which it rests, and the pintle 17 at the opposite end of the roller is provided with a head 18 at its outer end for 60 this purpose. The pintle 17 is herein shown as a nail or spike, provided adjacent to the head 18 with a stock 19; but it is to be under-

stood that in lieu of a nail or spike formed in this particular manner the bearing-plate 20 may be cast with a pintle having a head 65 18 and a stop 19, and as this will be readily apparent detail illustration is deemed unnecessary.

When a shade is to be raised or lowered, the cam-levers are swung upward to free the 70 heads thereof from engagement with the guide-rods, after which the brackets may be moved to the desired point, and upon release of the levers these by gravity will drop, and thereby effect automatic rocking of the 75 bracket upon the rods.

Where the walls of the building are thick and the window-casing thus deep, the hanger may be placed on the inside of the casing-jamb, as shown in Fig. 2, and when so positioned will operate in the same manner as 80 that already described, the only difference in arrangement of parts being that instead of having the cam-levers located to work parallel with the face of the window-casing they 85 will work at right angles thereto.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that while the device of this invention is exceedingly simple in construction the parts are so constructed and assembled as 90 to be thoroughly efficient in operation and not liable to become damaged or deranged in use. Moreover, by the means employed for associating the guide-rods with the window frame or casing marring of the same will be 95 obviated, and disconnection of the structure from the casing may be readily accomplished when desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 100 Letters Patent, is—

A window-shade hanger comprising a pair of guide-rods, rectangular in cross-section, brackets associated with the upper and lower 105 ends of the rods and provided with means to hold them against endwise movement, a guide loosely mounted upon each of the rods, shade-supporting brackets rigidly secured to the guides and provided at their upper ends with 110 crotches, a yoke rigidly secured to the lower end of each bracket and embracing the guide-rods, locking means carried by the yoke-terminals and engaging with the guide-rods, and stops on the said terminals to limit the upward movement of the locking means, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 115

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

SYL VANUS JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

G. H. SENHOUSER,
FRANK DEARDORFF.