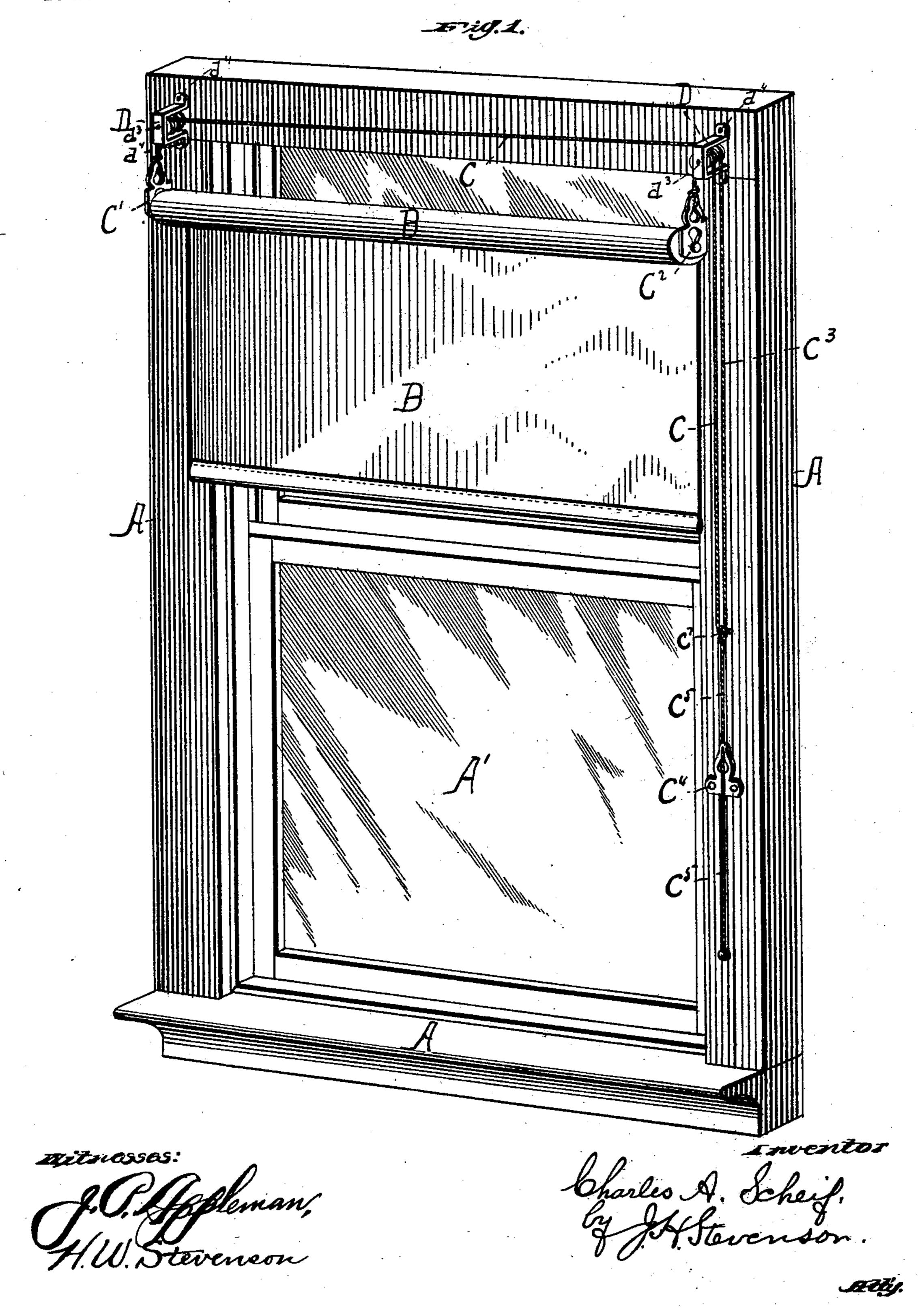
## C. A. SCHEIF. WINDOW SHADE ADJUSTER. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1902.

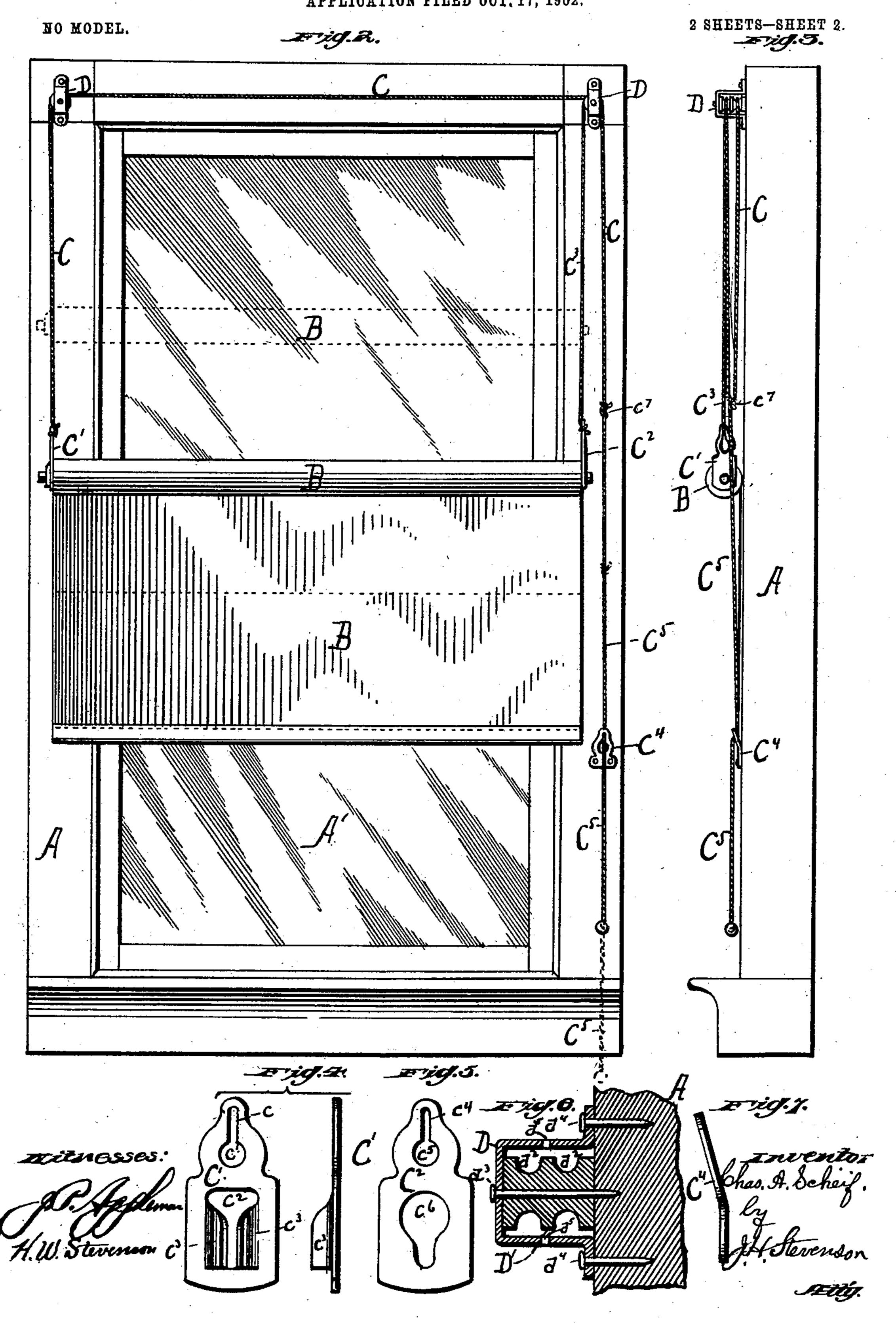
NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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C. A. SCHEIF.
WINDOW SHADE ADJUSTER.
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## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. SCHEIF, OF WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WINDOW-SHADE ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,912, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed October 17, 1902. Serial No. 127,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SCHEIF, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wilkinsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Adjusters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is a device for window-shades, being a method of raising and lowering the same by means of cords, as will be hereinafter more particularly de-

scribed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a window-frame shown in perspective and having 20 my device attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a view of a window-frame, showing my device thereon with the shade lowered part way down the frame. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the cord side of the window-frame with my device shown 25 thereon. Fig. 4 is a plan and edge view of my shade-hanger for the fixed spindle of the roller. Fig. 5 is the hanger used in my device for the rotatable spindle of the shaderoller. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the dou-30 ble reversible pulley used by me in my device as attached to the window-frame. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the cord-fastening device.

In the drawings, A A designate the win-

dow-frame.

 $\mathbf{A}'$  is the window-pane.

C is the cord that passes across the window-frame, (seen in Fig. 1,) over the pulley, to the hanger C'. (Seen in Fig. 4.) C<sup>2</sup> is the hanger at the opposite end of the roller B. 40 These hangers are differently formed, as will be seen by reference to Figs. 4 and 5. The hanger C' has a slot c, terminating in a circular opening c', for fastening and securely holding the end of the cord C. Lower down on 45 this hanger is the opening  $c^2$  to receive the non-rotatable spindle of the shade-roller.  $c^3 c^3$  are springs made integral with the hanger C' and are so formed that when the spindle is placed between them it is held securely 50 therein and prevents any rotation. The other hanger  $C^2$  has the slot  $c^4$ , ending in the circular opening  $c^5$ , and the opening  $c^6$  to receive

the rotatable end of the shade-roller, the opening  $c^5$  and slot  $c^4$  being for attaching and securely holding the end of the cord C.

C<sup>4</sup> is a fastening device for the cord C<sup>5</sup>, having the slotted opening to receive said cord and lock the shade-roller at any desired position on the window-frame. This fastening device is securely attached to the window-frame on the right-hand side by small nails

at the lower edge.

D is the pulley-frame, secured to either side of the window-frame at the top, as seen in Fig. 1, by means of small nails. These pul- 65 leys are made double, so as to be used on either side of the frame and to allow for a return passing of the cord C, as seen in Fig. 3. The hubs of these pulleys are bored out to receive a pin or nail to serve as an axle and hold 70 them in place. In these pulley-frames D, I provide openings  $d^5$   $d^5$  for the purpose of reversing the pulley D' when it is placed on the under side of the window-frame at the top, which is often desirable. To do this, the pin  $d^3$  75 is inserted through the holes  $d^5$ , then through the pulley, and into the window-frame. The cord C is first attached to the hanger C', then passed up and through the pulley on the left side of the window-frame, then across and 80 through the groove in the pulley nearest the window-frame, then down along the frame to a point where it is desired to locate the fastening device C4. A loop in the cord is then made and the end carried up and through the outside 85 groove of the pulley, where it is securely fastened to the hanger C<sup>2</sup>. A piece of the cord of desired length having first been cut from the cord C is here attached to the loop above mentioned and then passed through the fas- 90 tening device C4. This portion of the cord I have designated as  $C^5$  and the loop as  $c^7$ . My device is then ready to receive the shaderoller, which may be easily and quickly attached. When it is desired to lower the 95 shade, all that is necessary by means of my device is to release the cord from the fastening device C4 by pulling the end of the cord straight down a short distance. The cord being thus released will permit the 100 shade to drop to any desired height on the window-frame by its own gravity, where it can be stopped at will and held in place simply by the operator giving the cord an up-

ward movement, when it will enter the groove in the fastening device C4 and lock the shade in position. By this simple movement it is readily seen that the shade can be raised and 5 lowered to any desired height on the window, thus affording light and ventilation. By these simple devices, constituting my invention, I am able to accomplish the same results now claimed by more complicated inventions and ro at a greatly-reduced cost to the inventor and

purchaser.

The frame D for receiving the double pulley D' therein is fastened by nails  $d^4$ , while the pulley is adjusted to the frame D by a 15 nail  $d^3$ . The pulley D' has the annular grooves  $d^2 d^2$ . Before adjusting the ordinary spring shade-roller B to the hanger C2 it is necessary to remove the rotatable spindle and in its place substitute an ordinary wire nail 20 having a head, leaving about a quarter of an

inch projecting out, where it will rest se-

curely in the groove portion  $c^6$ .

Having thus fully described and shown my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to 25 secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a window-shade adjuster, the hanger C' having the spring-wings  $c^3$ ; slot c; slot  $c^2$ and opening c' in combination with the cords C C<sup>3</sup> and hanger C<sup>2</sup>; substantially as described 30 and shown.

2. In a window-shade adjuster the hangers C' and C<sup>2</sup> each having the opening formed with the reduced slot and the hanger C' havspring-wings  $c^3$ ; cords C and C<sup>3</sup> in combina- 35 tion with the pulleys D'; frames D and holder C4, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a window-shade adjuster the combination of the brackets, the pulleys each having a pair of grooves, the pair of hangers each 40 having an opening with reduced portion and one of the hangers having a pair of springwings, the shade-roller mounted in the hangers and the cords connected to the hangers and passing over the pulleys.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

CHAS. A. SCHEIF.

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. WEIL, E. C. Yost.