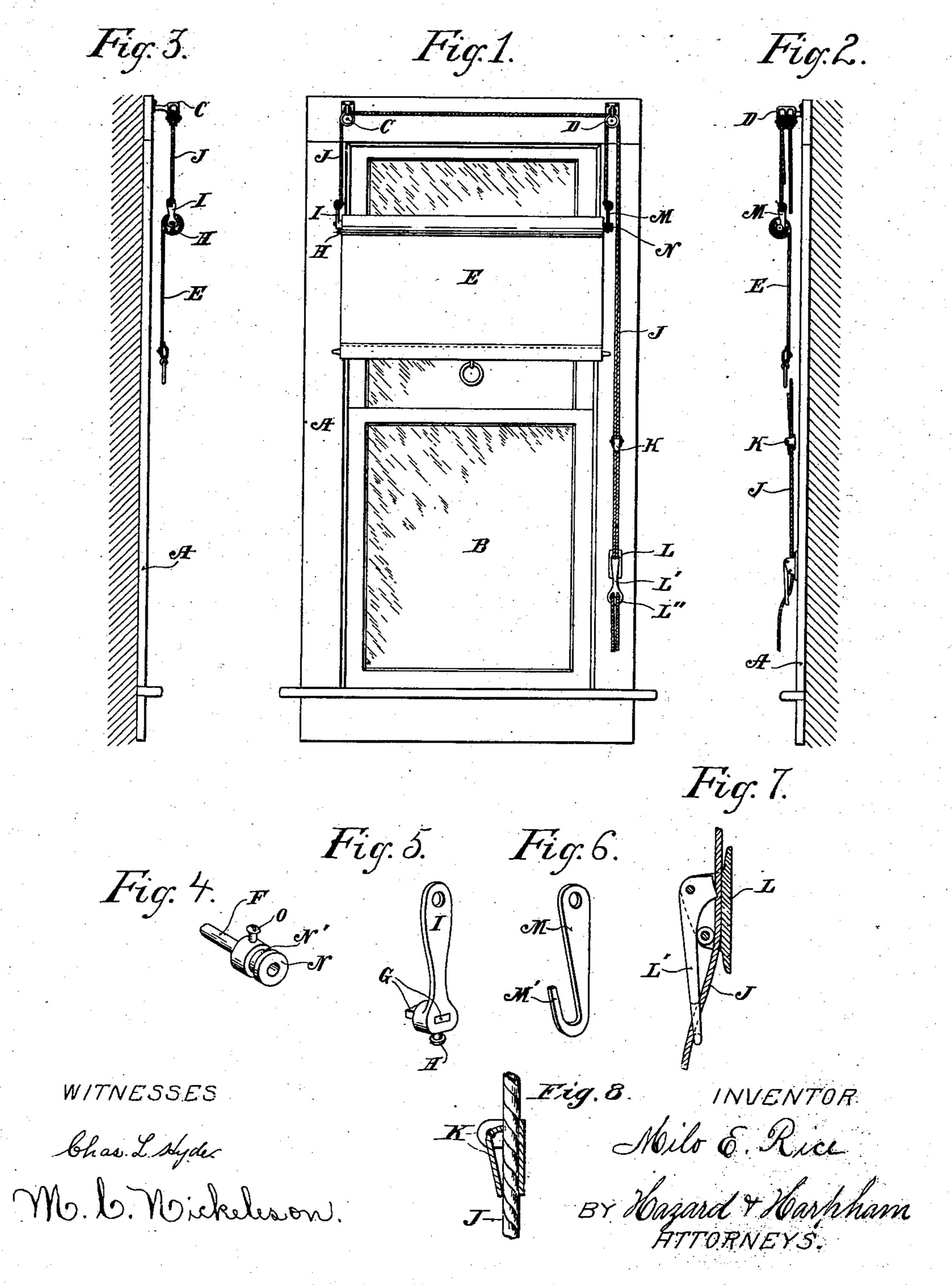
## M. E. RICE.

## ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

MILO E. RICE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,609, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed June 6, 1902. Serial No. 110,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILO E. RICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window-Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for adjusting the position of the roller to which the shade ro is attached; and the object thereof is to provide simple means whereby such position

may be changed at will.

I accomplish the object by the devices described herein, and illustrated in the accom-

15 panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a window with a shade attached thereto by my improved fixtures. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views of the same. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are details views

20 of different parts of the fixtures.

In the drawings, A is the casing of the window B. To the top of the casing are affixed which, D, is adapted for the passage there-25 through or thereover of two cords, the other, C, being for a single cord. These fixtures may be made with pulleys or may be arranged so that the cord will slide thereon. I prefer pulleys. The window-shade E is affixed to a 30 spring-operated roller, having pintle F at one end and the spring-operated spindle G at the other end. Affixed to spindle G by set-screw H is hanger-bar I, to which one end of the adjusting-cord J is tied. From this bar the 35 cord passes over pulley in fixture C, thence over one of the pulleys in fixture D, thence down through buckle K, thence through camclamp L, fastened to the lower portion of the casing, thence (after allowing a sufficient 40 length for the adjustment of the shade) back through the clamp and the buckle up over the other pulley in fixture D, and thence down to hanger-bar M, to which it is fastened. On the bottom of hanger-bar M is a hook M', 45 which hooks over and into the groove N' of cylinder N, which cylinder is fastened on the end of pintle F by set-screw O. The hook passing into the groove is prevented thereby from slipping off and permits the cyl-50 inder to rotate therein. If desired, hangerbar M could consist of a piece of strong wire with an eye at each end, one eye being for

the attachment thereto of the cord and the other being for the reception of a screw, which could be screwed into the end of the 55 shade-roller in place of the pintle. It will be observed that the adjusting-cord passes through the handle L' of the clamp L both on its downward and upward movement and is kept separated by a web L", which prevents 60 the cord twisting. This also enables me to operate the clamp by means of the cord, as by pulling the lower end of the cord out and away from the casing the grip of the clamp is released, and when the shade is adjusted 65 to its proper position by pulling down on the cord to draw it in close to the casing the clamp again grips the cord and fastens it. It will be observed that the weight of the handle of the clamp will cause the 70 clamp to bind the cord within an inch or two without any downward pull on the cord. By the use of the buckle the portions of the cord which run over the pulleys in the fixtures can the cord-carrying fixtures C and D, one of | be adjusted relative to each other, so as to 75 hold the shade-roller level and thereafter to retain it level, as it does not make any difference which part of the cord catches in the clamp, as both portions are held at the buckle in the same position relative to each other 80 that they had before being moved. When the stiffening-bar or curtain-stick at the bottom of the curtain is not long enough, I attach catches P on the ends thereof to prevent the lower end of the curtain from passing be-85 tween the hanger-bars and thereby unwinding the spring.

In practice I prefer to have the curtainstick long enough to prevent the free end of the curtain from passing between the hanger- 90 bars.

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

1. The combination with a window-casing 95 of a shade attached to a spring-operated roller, said roller having a pintle at one end and a spring-actuated spindle at the other end; a hanger-bar rigidly attached to said spindle; a grooved cylinder rigidly attached to said 100 pintle; a hanger-bar on said cylinder adapted for the rotation therein of said cylinder; fixtures attached to the top of the casing one on each side thereof adapted for the passage

thereover of the adjusting-cord; a cam-clamp affixed to one side of the casing, said clamp having a handle; an adjusting-cord affixed to the said hanger-bars passing thence over the fixtures at the top of the casing and thence down through the clamp; an adjusting-buckle on said adjusting-cord intermediate said clamp and the fixture above it.

2. An adjustable supporting device for curtain and shade rollers comprising a hanger-bar rigidly affixed to the spindle of the shaderoller; a hanger-bar revolubly connected to the other end of said roller; fixtures rigidly attached to the casing at the sides of the top

thereof; a cam-clamp having a handle, said 15 handle having two holes in the free end thereof; an adjusting and supporting cord attached to said hanger-bars and passing over said fixtures, and through said clamp and through the holes in the handle thereof; in combination 20 with a spring-actuated shade-roller.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 30th day

of May, 1902.

M. E. RICE.

Witnesses:

G. E. HARPHAM, H. T. HAZARD.