

No. 746,057.

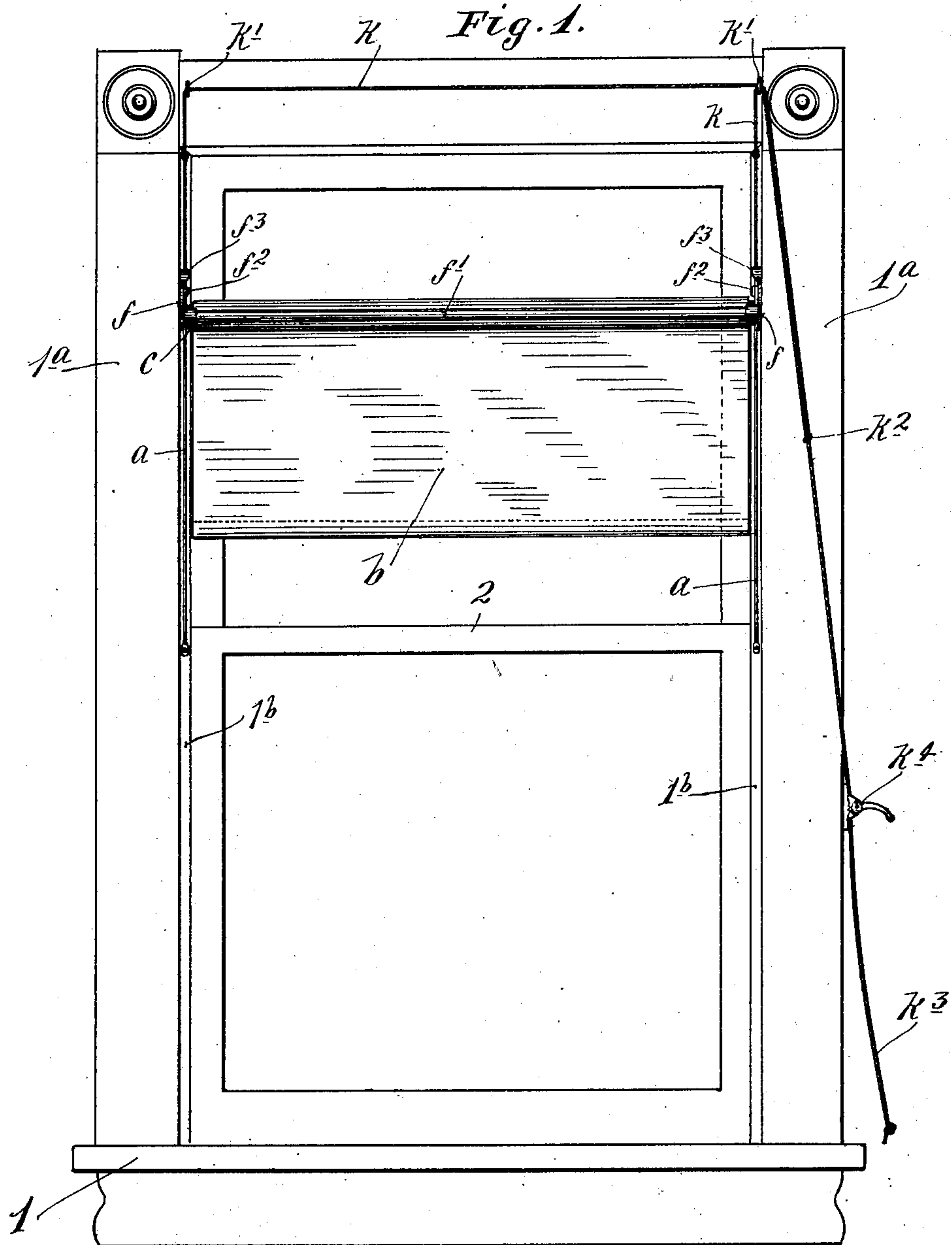
PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

J. C. FORSBERG & O. ROGAN.
ADJUSTABLE SHADE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
A. H. Opsahl.
H. D. Kilgore.

Inventors
J. C. Forsberg.
O. Rogan.
By their Attorneys
Williamson & Merchant

No. 746,057.

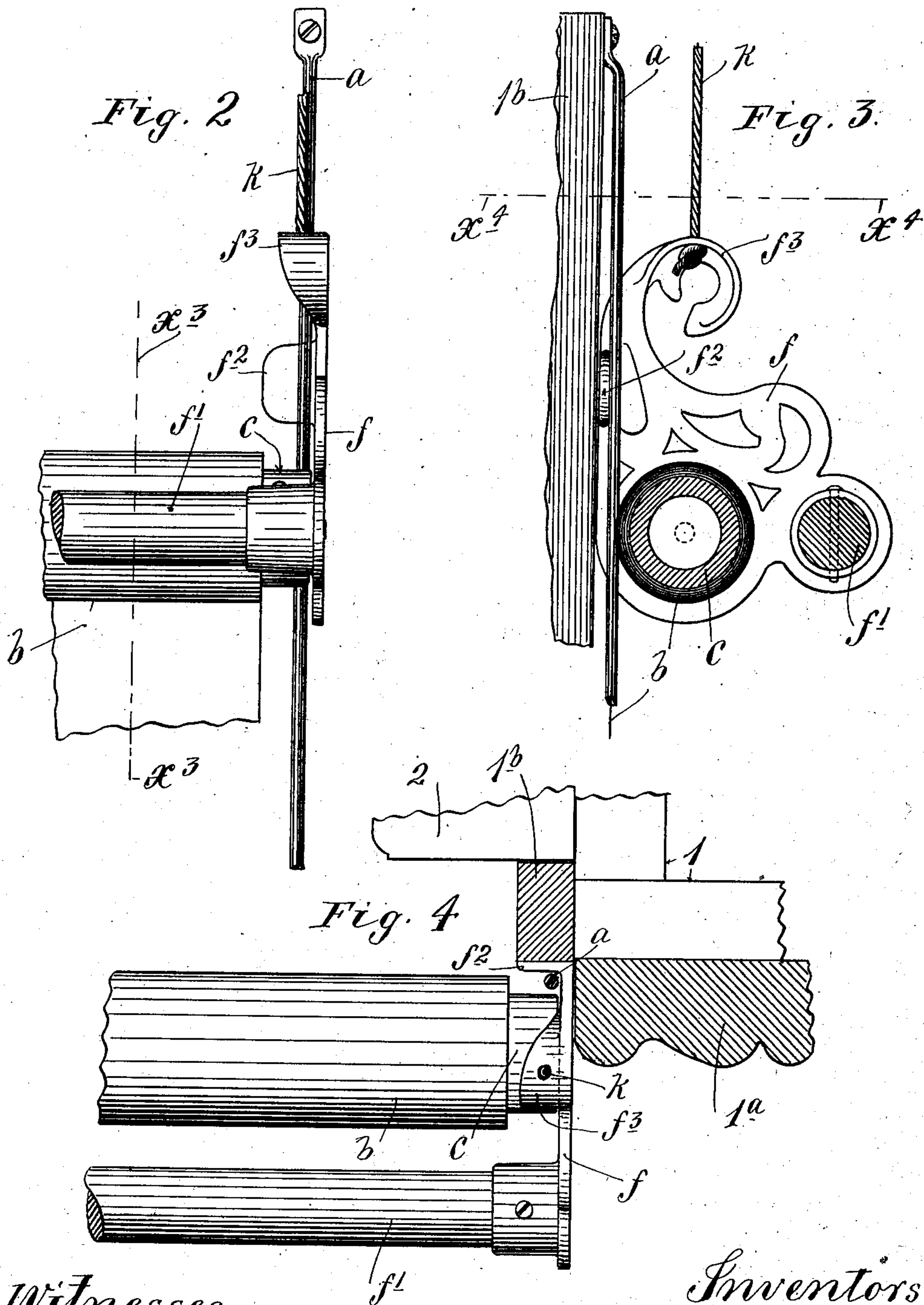
PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

J. C. FORSBERG & O. ROGAN.
ADJUSTABLE SHADE HANGER.

NO MODEL.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses.
A. H. Opsahl.
H. D. Kilgore.

Inventors:
J. C. Forsberg.
O. Rogan.
By their Attorneys
Williamson & Merchant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. FORSBERG AND OLE ROGAN, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

ADJUSTABLE SHADE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,057, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed January 21, 1903. Serial No. 139,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. FORSBERG and OLE ROGAN, citizens of the United States, residing at La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Shade-Hangers; and we do hereby 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.

Our invention relates to window-shade hangers, and has for its object to provide an improved hanger by means of which the shade may be adjusted bodily into different vertical positions, as well as moved with respect to the roller on which it is wound.

To the above ends the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claim.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, showing a window having applied to the inner side of its casings a window-shade supported by one of our improved adjustable hangers. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in elevation with some parts sectioned and others removed, showing one side of a window-shade and the improved hanger by means of which it is mounted. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x^3 x^3$ of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line $x^4 x^4$ of Fig. 3.

The numeral 1 indicates the window-frame, having casings 1^a and stop-strips 1^b .

The numeral 2 indicates the window-sash.

On the sides of the window-frame, extending upward from the vicinity of the upper portion of the lower sash, is a pair of laterally-spaced guide rods or rails a . These guide-rods a are, as shown, secured at their ends to the stop-strips 1^b and are spaced apart from said stop-strips 1^b and from the window-casings 1^a , as best shown in Fig. 4.

The window-sash b runs on an ordinary spring-actuated roller c , which is mounted in a pair of laterally-spaced brackets f , that are spaced apart, but rigidly connected by a transversely-extended rod f' . This rod f' is preferably a round wooden rod, and it serves to hold the curtains away from the shade and its roller when the brackets f are moved vertically, as will presently appear. At their

inner edges the brackets f work between the guide-rods and the casings 1^a and are provided with laterally-projecting lugs or ears f^2 , that work between said guide-rods and the stop-strips 1^b . In this way the two brackets f are held for vertical movements up and down the window-frame. At their upper portions the brackets f project inward and are provided with perforated flanges f^3 , through which are passed the lower ends of suspending-cords k , having knots tied at their lower ends below said flanges f^3 . The two suspending-cords k are passed through guide eyes or loops k^1 , secured on the upper portion of the window-casing, and are then brought together and secured at k^2 to a common draw-cord k^3 , which cord k^3 may be held in any suitable adjustment by a clamp k^4 of suitable form preferably mounted on one side of the window-casing, as shown in Fig. 1.

With the above device it is of course evident that by manipulating the cords k k^3 the vertically-movable roller-supports afforded by the brackets f may be adjusted from the top of the lower sash to the top of the upper sash or to any intermediate point. When the support is adjusted to its highest position, the shade is of course mounted, so that it may be used in the ordinary way. It may, of course, be easily and quickly adjusted, so that the upper side will be left entirely exposed and the shade used to cover only the lower sash or lower portion of the window. This latter adjustment is one that is very frequently desired, as it will cut off the view into a room, but will at the same time let in light through the upper portion of the window. However, it is seldom that this one adjustment of the shade is all that is required. Hence the obvious importance of having an adjustable shade which will meet all conditions. The guide rods or rails support the curtain-roller, so that it cannot be blown or otherwise swung from proper working position. When the shade is adjusted vertically, the rod f' will hold the window-curtains inward of the shade and prevent the shade and curtains from becoming tangled or wound together and the curtains from being soiled by the shade.

The device is of course capable of considerable modification within the scope of our invention as herein set forth and claimed.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

The combination with a window and the vertical guide-rods *a*, secured on the frame thereof, of the brackets *f* rigidly connected by a
5 spacing-rod *f'* and provided with ears *f*² working between said guide-rods and portions of the window-frame, suspending-cords *k* connected to said brackets, passed over suitable
10 guides and connected to a common cord *k*³, the roller *c* mounted on said brackets *f*, be-

tween said spacing-rod *f'* and the window, and the shade *b* mounted on said roller *c*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. FORSBERG.
OLE ROGAN.

Witnesses:

O. R. SKAAR,
OTTO BOSSHARD.