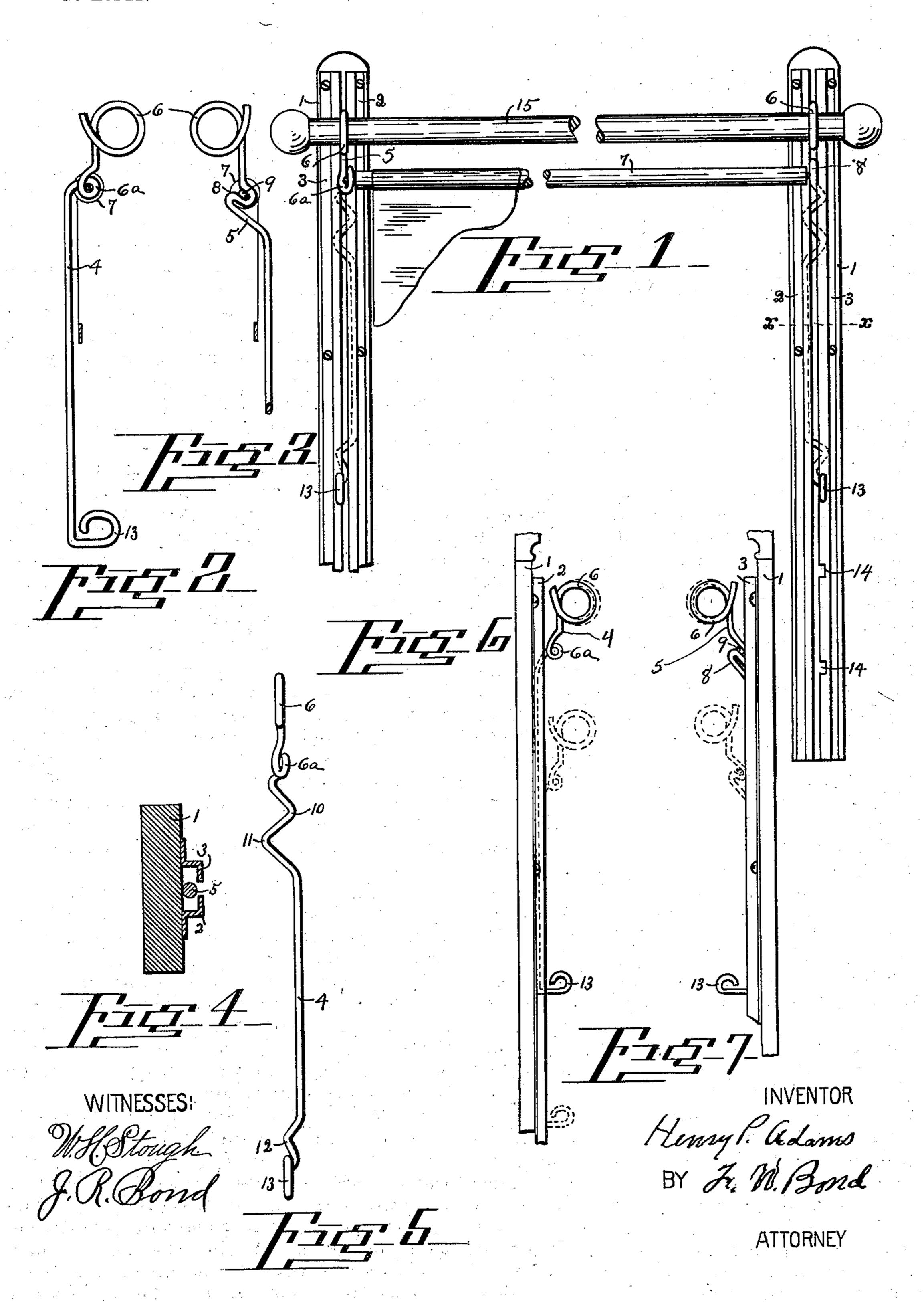
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WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE ADJUSTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

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WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,332, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed October 26, 1903. Serial No. 178,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry P. Adams, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Curtain and Shade Adjusters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 shows the adjuster properly arranged and a curtain-pole and shade-roller con-15 nected in proper relative position. Fig. 2 is a side view of one of the pole and shade-roller holding spring-bars. Fig. 3 is a side view of the pole and shade-roller holding bar, being the one designed to hold the spring end of the 20 shade-roller. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an edge view of one of the pole and shade-roller holding bars. Fig. 6 is a view showing the channel-strip and illustrating the pole and shade-25 roller holding bar properly connected. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the bar attached designed to hold the spring end of the shaderoller.

The present invention has relation to window curtain and shade adjusters especially designed to lower the curtain and shade from the top of the window for the purpose of providing suitable ventilation at the time the upper window-sash is lowered.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the bars to which are to be attached the quide and holding bars 2 and 3. The guide and holding bars are secured to the bars 1 in any convenient and well-known manner, which bars when properly attached to the bars 1 will constitute the guideways for the shade-roller and pole holding bars 4 and 5. The bars 4 and 5 are each provided at their top or upper ends with the loops 6, which loops are formed so that they can be expanded, as illustrated in dotted lines, Figs. 6 and 7, for the purpose of

fitting poles having different diameters. The 50 bar 4 is provided with a loop 6^a, which loop is especially designed to hold the journaled end of shade-roller 7, and the bar 5 is provided with the open bend 8, which open bend is for the purpose of receiving and holding 55 the ordinary bar 9, located at the spring end of the shade-roller 7, said open bend being so formed that the flat bar 9 will not rotate during the time the shade-roller 7 rotates to wind or unwind the shade.

The bars 4 and 5 are each provided with the lateral bends 10 and 11, said bends being in opposite directions from each other, and for the purpose of holding the bars 4 and 5 in proper frictional contact with the guide-bars 65 2 and 3 the bends 11 are formed so that they will press against the sides of the flanges 3. For the purpose of properly holding the bottom or lower ends of the bars 4 and 5 in proper relation with reference to the guide-70 bars 2 and 3 the lower ends of said bars are provided with the bend 12. It will be understood that the various bends 11 and 12 will come back of the front edges of the guide-bars 2 and 3.

For the purpose of providing means for adjusting the bars 4 and 5 up and down, together with the different parts carried thereby, the extreme lower ends of the bars are provided with the knobs or handles 13, which knobs or handles are extended outward, so as to bring them in proper position to easily operate or adjust the bars.

For the purpose of holding the bars 4 and 5 in any determined point the guide-flanges 3 85 are provided with the notches 14, which notches receive the lower end of the bars 4 and 5 at the point where they are bent to form the knobs or handles 13.

For the purpose of convenience, and also to 90 prevent any accidental displacement of the bars 4 and 5, they are formed of spring material and are so formed that the tendency of the lower portion of said bars will be to spring toward the guide-bars 3 and automatically engage the notches 14 when the knobs or handles 13 come directly opposite any notch.

It will be understood that the bars 1 are to

be secured to the window-casing, and of course the guide-bars 2 and 3 should be first attached to the bars 1.

In attaching the bars 1 they should be so arranged with reference to each other that the notches 14 will be so arranged that all the notches will be directly opposite each other in each of the guide-bars, or, in other words, each pair of notches should be in the same horizontal plane, and of course the bars 4 and 5 should be of the same length and the loops 6 6 and the open slot 8 all arranged so that when the bars 4 and 5 are properly engaged with the proper notches the curtain-pole 15 and the shade-roller 7 will be held in proper horizontal position.

When it is desired to lower the curtain-pole 15 and the shade-roller 7, the knob or handles 13 are detached from the notches 14, at which time the bars 4 and 5 are free to be moved up and down and can be adjusted at any desired point and held in any predetermined position by engaging the knobs with the proper

notches 14.

25 It will be understood that the guide-bars 2 and 3 should be spaced from each other a sufficient distance to allow the loops 6 6 and the open slot 8, together with the knobs 13, to extend outward between the guide-bars 2 and 3.

formed separate from the bars 1; but I do not desire to be limited to this construction, inasmuch as it will be seen that the bars 1 and the guide-bars 2 and 3 may be formed integral, if desired, as the only object to be accomplished is to provide suitable guide-bars and to provide means for adjustably attaching the curtain-pole and shade-roller carrying bars to said guide-bars.

The guide-bars 2 and 3 when placed in the position illustrated in the drawings constitute a channel for the movement of the adjustable bars, and of course should be parallel with

each other, so that as the pole and roller carrying bars are moved up and down there will 45 be no displacement of the parts carried by said bars.

By providing the lateral bends in the upper portions of the bars 2 and 3 a double purpose is served—first, to prevent the bars from becoming detached and to prevent any lateral tilting of said bars. This is an important feature, inasmuch as any lateral tilting of the bars will have a tendency to disconnect the shade-roller 7 from its end supports.

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

Patent, is—

1. In a window curtain and shade adjuster, vertical channel-bars provided with notches, 60 curtain-pole and shade-roller carrying bars adjustably connected to the channel-bars, said carrying-bars provided with knobs or handles adapted to engage the notches in the channel-bars, and the adjustable bars provided with 65 curtain-pole loops and shade-roller support loops, and the adjustable bars provided with lateral bends, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. Vertical guide-bars having adjustably at-70 tached thereto pole and shade-roller carrying bars, said carrying-bars provided with spring-loops at their upper ends, one of said bars provided with a journal-loop, and another with a spring - bar open loop and lateral bends 75 formed in said bars and the bars provided with operating-knobs, and means for holding the bars at predetermined points of adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have 80 hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

HENRY P. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

M. C. Young, J. D. Fountain.