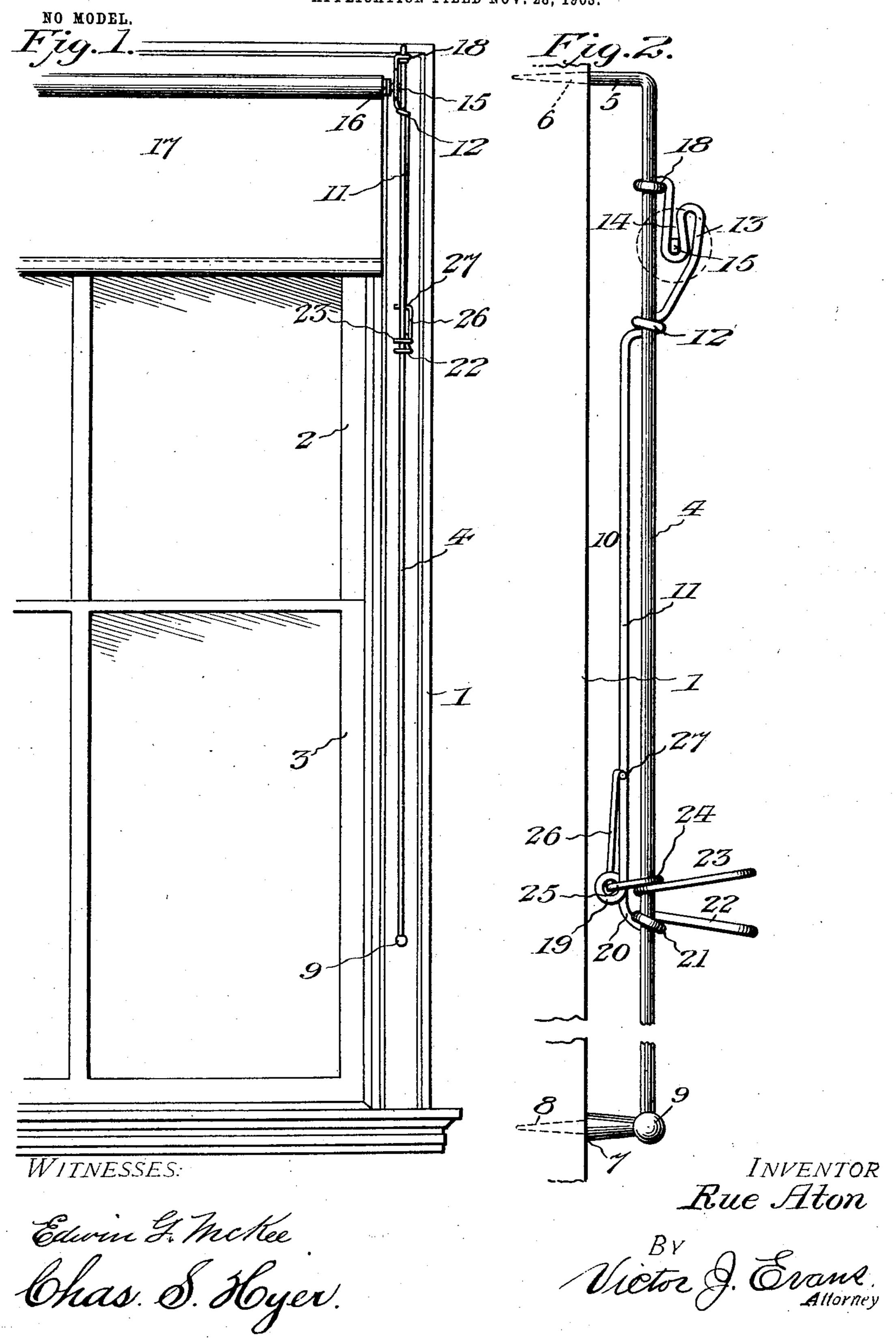
R. ATON. WINDOW SHADE ADJUSTER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

RUE ATON, OF INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS.

WINDOW-SHADE ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,835, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed November 28, 1903. Serial No. 183,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rue Aton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Independence, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Adjusters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-shade adjusters; and the primary object of the same is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device of this class adapted to be readily applied to a window-frame and easily operative to bodily raise and lower a window-shade and the roller carrying the latter to permit free entrance of air through the upper portion of the window and also to enable the lower or intermediate part of the window to be covered by the shade without shutting out the light entirely.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an inside elevation of a portion of a window frame and shade, showing the improved adjuster applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the window-frame broken through to illustrate the construction of the improved adjuster.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numeral 1 designates a window-frame of usual form having upper and lower sashes 2 and 3. At opposite sides of the frame 1 ver-35 tically-disposed guide-rods 4 are secured, one at each side of the frame, each of the rods having an upper angular extremity 5, with a pointed terminal 6 to adapt it to be driven into the upper part of the window-frame, and 40 a lower shouldered arm 7, with a pointed support 8, having an ornamental ball or other arrangement 9 at the angle of intersection with the rod. Adjustably mounted on the rod is a shade-slide 10, consisting of a straight wire 45 member 11, having guide-coils 12 at its upper extremity continuing into an outstanding bracket or support 13, with a seat 14, the seat in one bracket being adapted to receive the flattened trunnion 15, controlling the winding 50 of the spring of a shade-roller 16, on which is

secured and operates an ordinary shade 17. The seat of the opposite bracket will be of different form to accommodate the cylindrical trunnion at the opposite end of the shaderoller. This is an obvious advantage in the 55 construction and has not been shown, as it will be readily understood in the art. At the upper terminal of the bracket a guide-eye 18 is formed and engages the rod 4, as do also the coils 12, the said guide-eye and coils serving to 60 movably connect the upper extremity of the shade-slide to the rod 4 in such manner as to provide a stable support for the shade-roller and shade. The lower extremity of the wire 11 is bent into a rearwardly-extending coil or 65 loop 19 for the purpose of establishing a spring action, and from the said coil or loop 19 an arm 20 continues outwardly and is bent into a guide-coil 21, surrounding the rod 4 and normally disposed at a downward angle of incli- 70 nation. A finger-loop 22 continues from the coil 21 and is always adjacent to an auxiliary loop 23 above, which is disposed at an upward angle of inclination and continues from a locking-coil 24, also surrounding the rod 4 and 75 having an extension 25 projected rearwardly to one side of the spring-coil 19. The extension 25 forms part of a bearing-arm 26, having a lower extremity loosely movable in the coil 19 and the upper end bent at an inward 80 angle to provide a bearing-head 27, which normally engages the rear portion of the wire 11 to give the locking-coil and finger-loop a resilient resistance sufficient to cause said parts to normally stand at an upward angle of in-85 clination, as shown, so that a forceful bite or clamping action on the rod 4 by the lockingcoil 24 will ensue.

The construction and arrangement of parts

similar to that just specified, as it will be un-

derstood that both sides of the shade will have

to be equally adjusted to prevent the same

from standing at an irregular angle when

shade the loops 22 and 23 are grasped and

loop 23 pressed toward loop 22 against the

spring resistance of the coil 19 and the bear-

ing-arm 26. By drawing the loop 23 toward

loop 22 the coil 24 will be drawn toward a 100

moved. In operating the slide to adjust the 95

at the opposite side of the window-frame is 90

horizontal plane and relieved from a clamping engagement with the rod 4, and while the said coil is so held by continual pressure exerted on the loops 22 and 23 the slide may be moved 5 either up or down on the rod any distance desired. After the adjustment of the shade has been attained the finger-loops 22 and 23 are released, and immediately the coil 24 bites or clamps on the rod through the medium of the spring-coil 19, having a resistance set up there in by the arm 26, terminally engaging the head 27 on the wire 11, and thereby resist accidental downward movement of the shade.

It will be seen that the construction and arrangement of the several parts are exceptionally simple and the cost of manufacture and application are reduced to a minimum. It is proposed to ornament the rod and slide by plating, and changes in the proportions, dimensions, and minor details may also be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It is intended in some instances to support the shade-roller in connection with any of the 25 well-known forms of adjustable frames or to employ a roller which of itself is adjustable to vary its length, so that one roller or frame may be used to accommodate windows of different widths.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a window-shade adjuster, the combination with a shade-roller and shade, of guiderods, and slides movably engaging the said guide-rods and having upper brackets to support the shade-roller, a lower upwardly-inclined clamping device, and a lower guide, the lower clamping device and guide each having outwardly-projecting finger-engaging means at reverse angles to each other.

2. In a window-shade adjuster, the combination with a shade-roller and shade, of guide devices, shade-slides having opposite extremities embracing the guide devices, the said slides having supporting means at their upper extremities to engage the shade-roller, and up-

wardly-inclined clamps partially embracing the guide devices and having inner upwardlyextending resilient arms bearing on the guide devices.

3. In a window-shade adjuster, the combination with a shade-roller and shade, of a guiderod, slides movably mounted on the guide-rod and having upper terminal brackets forming a part thereof to support the shade-roller, 55 lower resilient coiled clamping members standing at a downward inclination around the said devices, and lower guide-coils surrounding the guide devices and disposed at upward angles of inclination and continuing into rear bear-60 ing-arms which engage a portion of the slides.

4. In a window-shade adjuster, the combination with a shade and its roller, of guiderods, shade-slides having guide-coils at opposite extremities embracing the guide-rods, and 65 brackets projecting above the upper coils, the lower portions of the slides having inwardly-extending eyes, and clamping devices having portions embracing the guide-rods, and members projecting through the eyes and termi-70 nating in upwardly-extending arms which bear on the rods.

5. A window-shade-adjusting means, adapted to be applied to opposite sides of a window-frame and consisting of a vertically-disposed 75 guide-rod, a slide having coils at opposite extremities embracing the said rod and a bracket terminating in an eye also embracing the rod, the lower part of the slide having an inwardly-projecting eye, and a clamp having a coil embracing the guide-rod and a member projecting through the eye at the lower part of the slide, the said member continuing into an upwardly-extending arm which bears against the slide.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RUE ATON.

Witnesses:

F. N. Bender,

J. T. HENDERSON.