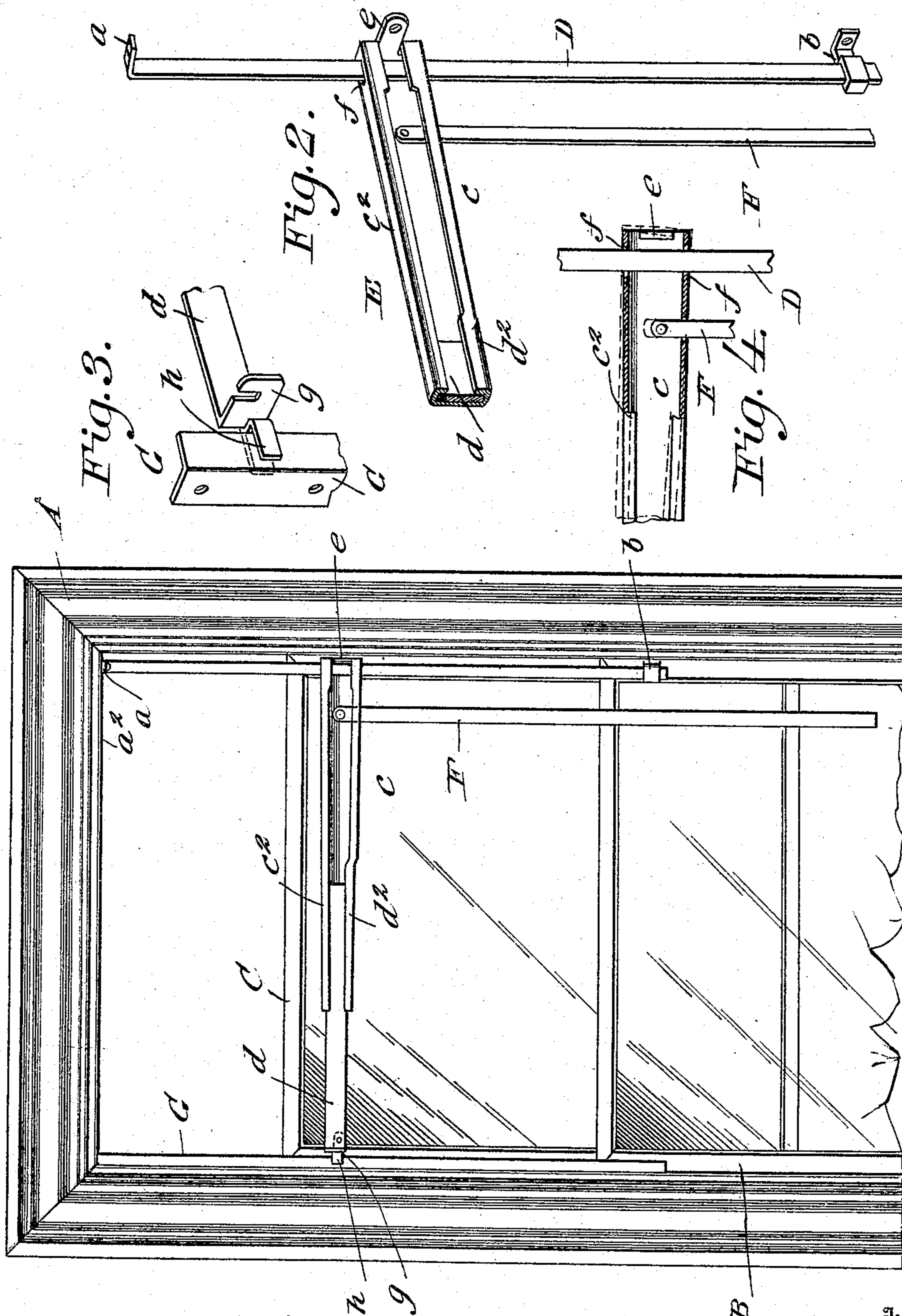


J. H. ORMSBY.
SHADE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1909.

930,789.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



Witnesses

Phil E. Barnes
J. J. Sheehy

Fig. 1

By

John H. Ormsby
James Sheehy

Inventor

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. ORMSBY, OF BOLTON LANDING, NEW YORK.

SHADE-HANGER.

No. 930,789.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed April 21, 1909. Serial No. 491,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. ORMSBY, citizen of the United States, residing at Bolton Landing, in the county of Warren and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shade-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to shade hangers; and it contemplates the provision of a simple and inexpensive hanger, and one adapted to be quickly and easily adjusted vertically, the latter to permit of the shade being lowered when an upper window sash is lowered so that the shade will not interfere in any measure with the ingress and egress of air.

Other advantageous characteristics of my invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating a shade hanger constructed in accordance with my invention, as properly arranged relative to a window casing. Fig. 2 is a broken perspective view of a part of my novel hanger, removed. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the manner in which the vertically adjustable body of my improvements is held against lateral swinging in horizontal planes. Fig. 4 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the manner in which I prefer to arrange the vertically adjustable body with respect to the fixed upright member on which the body is guided incidental to vertical adjustment thereof, and to which the body is adjustably fixed by the gravitation of the free end of the body.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which:

A is a window casing of the conventional or any other construction compatible with the successful practice of my invention.

B and C are lower and upper slidable sashes arranged in the casing A in the usual manner, and D is the upright member of my novel hanger.

In the present embodiment of my invention the said member D is designed to be connected with the inside stops of the window casing, and is therefore provided at its upper

end with an angularly disposed apertured portion *a* designed to be attached to the top stop *a*², while its lower end is let into a sleeve-like device *b*, connected to the right hand side stop, the reason for providing the device *b* being that it permits of the lower end of the upright member D being fixed with respect to the casing A with facility, after the vertically adjustable body E is placed on the said upright member. I would have it understood, however, that the upright member D may be connected with any portion of the casing A, and may be arranged in any suitable manner on the casing without involving departure from the scope of my invention as claimed.

The body E of the hanger is apertured vertically at a point adjacent one of its ends to receive the upright member D, and is of a length commensurate with the width of the particular casing to which the hanger is applied. In the present embodiment of my invention, the body E is arranged between the side stiles of the casing A, and the specific body E herein illustrated, is formed of sheet-metal, and comprises a main section *c* and a subsection *d*.

By reference to the drawings, and particularly Figs. 2 and 4, it will be understood that the main section *c* has upper and lower flanges *c*² and *d*², and an out-turned end bracket *e*, and also has apertures *f* in the horizontal portions of the flanges *c*² and *d*², and arranged as shown in Fig. 4, by preference, so as to enable the body E to securely grip the member D and in that way retain itself against downward casual movement on the said member D. It will also be understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 4 that at a point adjacent the upright member D, the body E is provided with a depending handle bar F, the office of which is to enable a person standing upon the floor of an apartment to conveniently raise the free end portion of the body E so as to release the same from the member D, and to then raise or lower the body E on the member D as occasion requires. The sub-section *d* of the body E is telescopically arranged in the member or section *c* thereof so as to adapt the body to be adjusted as to length to fit the particular sash casing to which the hanger is applied, and the said sub-section *d* is provided at its outer end with an angularly disposed bracket *g*, and is also provided at its outer

end with a bifurcated appurtenance *h*, best shown in Fig. 3. The said bifurcated appurtenance *h* extends beyond the bracket *g* and is adapted to straddle and move freely in a vertical direction on the inwardly extending portion of an upright angle plate *G* fixed to the upright stop opposite that to which the upright member *D* is attached. As stated, the appurtenance *h* is free to move vertically on the angle plate *G*, and yet it will be manifest that said appurtenance will hold the vertically swinging end of the body *E* against casual movement in horizontal planes—i. e., against casual lateral movement away from and toward the sash, and in that way avoid the imposition of unnecessary strain on the connection between the body *E* and the upright member *D*.

I have deemed it unnecessary to illustrate a shade roller and shade in connection with my novel hanger, inasmuch as the same are preferably of the ordinary construction, and the roller is mounted in the brackets *e* and *g* in the conventional manner. It will be understood, however, that because of the shade roller being carried by the body *E* the roller may, whenever desired, be positioned slightly below the upper end of the lowered sash *C*, with the result that the shade will not interfere in any measure with the passage of air afforded by the lowering of the upper sash *C*.

In the practical use of my improvements, it will be understood that the weight of the body *E* and the shade roller thereon will, when the body is in a horizontal position, enable the body to securely clutch the upright member *D* and hold itself against downward movement on said member *D*. When, however, the body *E* is inclined slightly upward from the member *D* by manipulation of the handle bar *F*, the said body manifestly may, through the medium of said handle bar *F*, be raised or lowered on the member *D*, and then upon release of the handle bar *F*, the free portion of the body *E* will gravitate until the body is again in a horizontal position, whereupon the body will securely grip or clutch the member *D* and retain itself against downward movement thereon.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that my improvements embody but a few parts, and are consequently inexpensive; also, that the novel hanger is readily applicable to window casings such as at present in use without the necessity of employing skilled labor, and when in use the hanger is susceptible of quick and easy operation, and is not liable to get out of order incidental to such operation.

The construction herein illustrated and described constitutes the best practical embodiment of my invention of which I am cognizant, for application to the inside stops of a window casing, but it is obvious that in the future practice of the invention changes may be made in the construction and relative

arrangement of parts to meet different conditions, provided the said changes do not involve departure from the scope of my invention as defined in the claims appended.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. In a shade hanger, the combination of a window casing, an upright member, the upper and lower portions of which are fixed with respect to the casing, and a body apertured adjacent one of its ends and receiving the upright member and having its opposite end free to be swung vertically; the said body extending laterally from the upright member, and across the casing and having angularly-disposed brackets adjacent its ends and the walls of its apertured portion being arranged to grip said upright member when the body is horizontal and to slide vertically on said upright member when the body is slightly inclined upwardly therefrom.

2. In a shade hanger, the combination of a window casing, an upright member, the upper and lower portions of which are fixed with respect to the casing, and a body comprising a main section and a sub-section; the main section having upper and lower longitudinal flanges and an angularly disposed bracket and being apertured to receive the upright member and having the walls of its apertured portion arranged to grip said upright member when the body is horizontal and to slide vertically on said upright member when the body is slightly inclined upwardly therefrom, and the sub-section being telescopically arranged in the main section and having an angularly disposed bracket.

3. In a shade hanger, the combination of a window casing, an upright member, the upper and lower portions of which are fixed with respect to the casing, an upright angle plate fixed to the casing at the opposite side thereof, with reference to the upright member, a body comprising a main section and a sub-section; the main section having upper and lower longitudinal flanges in which are aligned apertures receiving the upright member and also having an angularly disposed bracket, and the sub-section being telescopically arranged in the main section and having an angularly disposed bracket and also having a bifurcated extension straddling one portion of the angle plate, and a handle bar connected to and depending from the main section of the body.

4. In a shade hanger, the combination of a window casing, an upright member, the upper and lower portions of which are fixed with respect to the casing, and a vertically adjustable body comprising a main section and a sub-section; the main section having upper and lower longitudinal flanges and an angularly disposed bracket and also having apertures in the flanges the walls of which

apertures are arranged to grip said upright member when the body is horizontal, and to slide vertically on the upright member when the body is slightly inclined upwardly therefrom, and the sub-section being telescopically arranged in the main section and being provided with an angularly disposed bracket.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. ORMSBY.

Witnesses:

NINA PEARL ORMSBY,
DELLA MAY JORDAN.