J. PETRITSCH.

WINDOW SHADE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1912.

1,068,394.

Patented July 22, 1913.

Fig. 3.

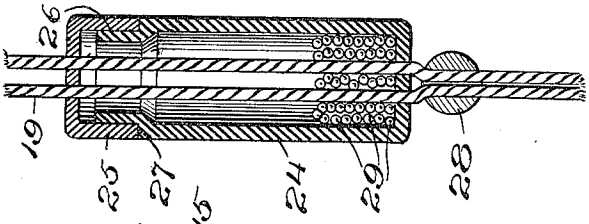


Fig. 2.

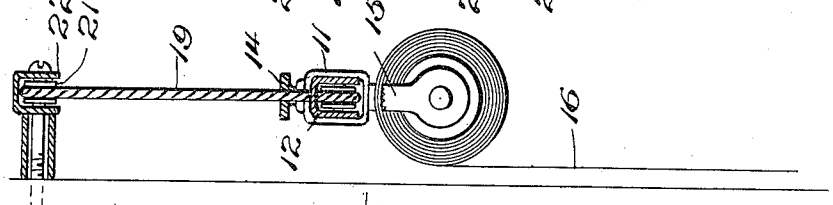
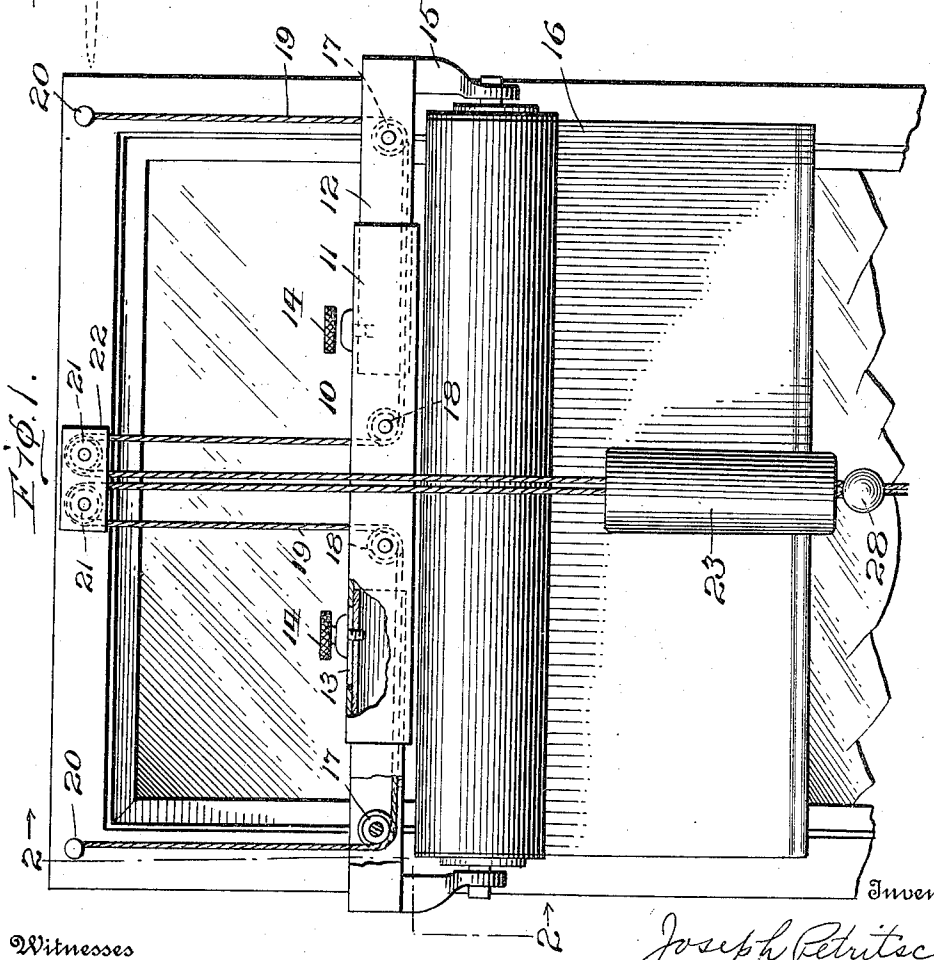


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

J. M. Fowler Jr.

N. Meem

Inventor

Joseph Petritsch,

By Wm. Fletcher & Co.

Attorney

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PETRITSCH, OF CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-SHADE HANGER.

1,068,394. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1913.

Application filed April 9, 1912. Serial No. 689,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PETRITSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago Heights, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in window shade hangers of the adjustable type, and it has for its object to provide a hanger of this character which may be readily moved to different points along a window frame in order to position the shade carried thereby at varying heights, thus adapting the shade to exclude the rays of the sun without cutting off the light, and thereby permitting the room to be ventilated at the same time that the heavy light is excluded.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a shade hanger the construction of which is such that it may be balanced in different positions of adjustment, thus precluding the necessity for cumbersome attachment fixtures to be applied to the window casing.

Furthermore, the invention also has in contemplation the provision of a window shade hanger which is capable not only of adjustment vertically of the window, but also laterally thereof, whereby to adapt the hanger for different widths of windows.

With these general objects in view, and others which will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consists substantially in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window shade hanger constructed in accordance with the present invention, and illustrated in applied position to a window. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the adjustable counterweight which forms a part of the hanger.

Referring in detail to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 10 designates a tubular supporting bar, the same being formed of a body section 11, and telescopic terminal sections 12. The body section 11 is rectangular in cross section, while the terminal sections 12 partake of an inverted U-shaped cross section. Because of the telescopic relation of the terminal sections 12 with the body section 11, it will be apparent that said sections 12 may be adjusted at different points along the length of the body section 11, the latter being provided with terminal slots 13 which receive adjusting screws 14, said screws being carried by the terminal sections 12 and serving to hold the sections 12 at their different points of adjustment. At the outer ends of the sections 12 are depending hanger arms 15, said arms being of appropriate construction to properly support a window shade, designated as 16, and when so supported, it will be obvious that the shade 16 may be operated in the usual way.

Journaled in each of the terminal sections 12 is a pulley 17, and the body section 11 is provided with similar pulleys 18, journaled at points adjacent to the center of the body section, and over the pulleys 17 and 18 is passed a suspending cable 19, which is preferably in the form of a cord. The extremities of the cable 19 are suitably connected to suspending devices 20 applied to the window casing, and arranged at the central portion of the latter is a pair of supporting pulleys 21 which are journaled in a housing 22. The cable 19 is looped about the pulleys 21 and extends from the latter downwardly in parallel strands, said strands passing through a counterweight 23. The counterweight 23 includes a casing 24, the lower end of which is closed, and applied to the upper end of said casing 24 is a cap 25 to permit access to be had to the interior of said casing, the cap 25 being fitted to an annular flange 26, and seating upon a shoulder 27 which surrounds the base of said flange. The casing 24 and its cap 25 may be formed of any suitable material, but preferably soft rubber.

The parallel strands of the cable 19 pass through suitable perforations in the cap 25 and the lower end of the casing 24, and through the bore of an adjusting device 28. This device is preferably in the form of a rubber ball, and by reason of the elasticity thereof the same tenaciously adheres to the lower ends of the strands of the cable, so

that the ball is held upon the cable at any point of adjustment thereon. By reason of this the counterweight 23 will follow the adjustment of the adjusting device 28. That the counterweight may be adapted to shades of different weights the interior of the casing 24 is provided with a filling capable of variation in weight in accordance with the conditions of use of the counterweight. This is accomplished by placing within the casing 24 a plurality of shot 29, but any means may be provided for this purpose which will be effectual in weighting the casing 24 in varying degrees.

In the use of the hereindescribed hanger, the same is suspended as illustrated in Fig. 1, wherein the extremities of the cable 19 are illustrated as connected to the supporting devices 20, and passing around the pulleys 17, 18 and 21. The casing 24 is filled to the desired extent with the shot 29, and the curtain is applied to the hanger arms 15. It will be understood, of course, that the terminal sections 12 of the supporting bar are adjusted along the body section 11 in accordance with the width of the shade, the screws 14 holding the respective sections of the supporting bar in the adjusted position. Inasmuch as the counterweight 23 sustains the shade in the position to which it is moved, it is evident that the shade may be operated to screen the window to the desired extent without varying the position of the supporting bar 10. By properly adjusting the height of the counterweight 23 the supporting bar 10 may be raised or lowered, and thus the space above the supporting bar may also be varied to admit or exclude the light thereabove, as well as to ventilate through the upper portion of the window, when this may be desired.

The shot 29 may be supplied to or removed from the casing 24 by removing the cap 25, and, as previously indicated, the adjusting device 28 may also be moved along the parallel strands of the cable 19 without affecting the frictional grip thereof on the cable.

I claim:

1. In a window shade hanger, a bar proportioned to extend transversely of a window frame and provided with a plurality of rollers, rollers secured to the top of the window frame and in alinement with the central rollers of the bar, and a cable secured to the top of the window frame adjacent its ends and passing about the rollers of the bar and the rollers at the top of the frame and extending downwardly beyond the bar.

2. In a window shade hanger, a bar constructed in adjustable sections, rollers spaced apart and journaled adjacent the center of the central section, rollers journaled adjacent the ends of the extreme section, rollers journaled adjacent the center of the top of the window frame, and cables having their extremities secured adjacent the ends of the top of the window frame and passing about the rollers of the bar and over the rollers carried by the window frame and terminating in a hand-hold below the bar.

3. In a window shade hanger, a section having rollers journaled adjacent its middle, bar sections telescopically connected with both ends of the first mentioned bar section and extending beyond the ends thereof, rollers journaled adjacent the ends of the telescopic sections, rollers journaled adjacent the middle of the top of the window frame, cables having their extremities secured adjacent the ends of the top of the window frame and passing about the rollers of the bar and upwardly over the rollers of the window frame and downwardly beyond the bar and terminating in a hand-hold.

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

JOSEPH PETRITSCH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. HOLBROOK,

FRANK STOLL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."