C. HOTALING.

WINDOW SHADE ADJUSTER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 5, 1911.

1,020,605. Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Fig. 1.

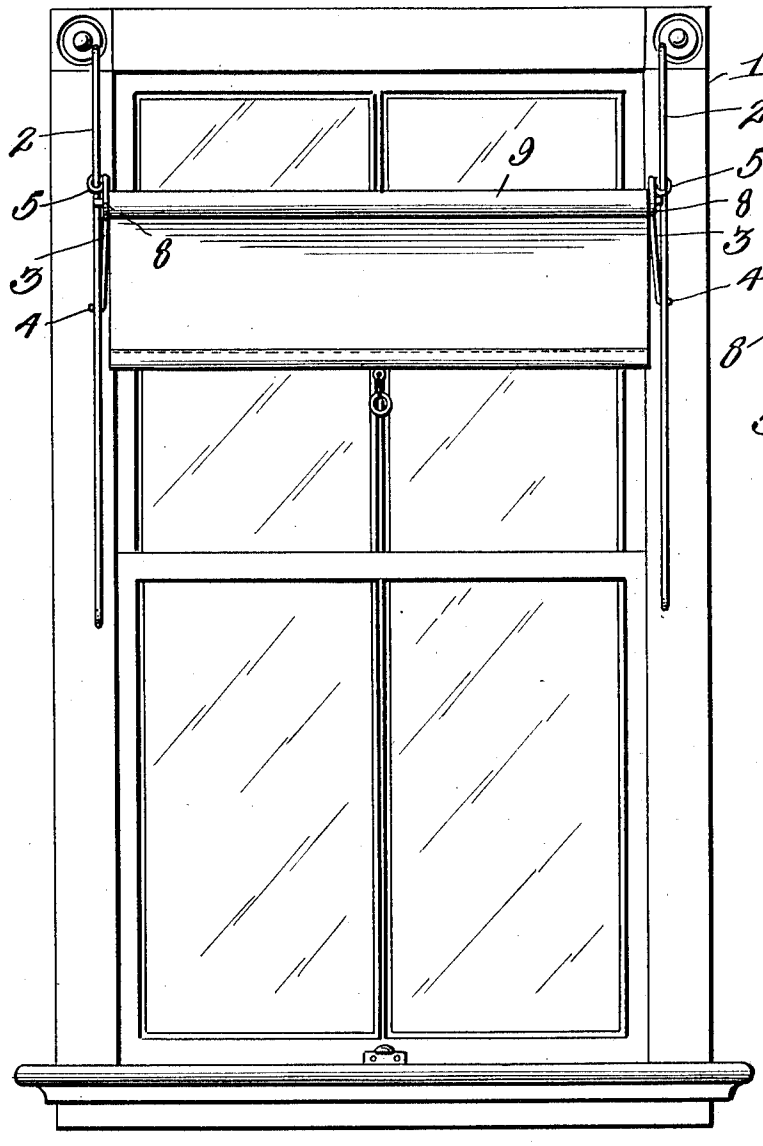
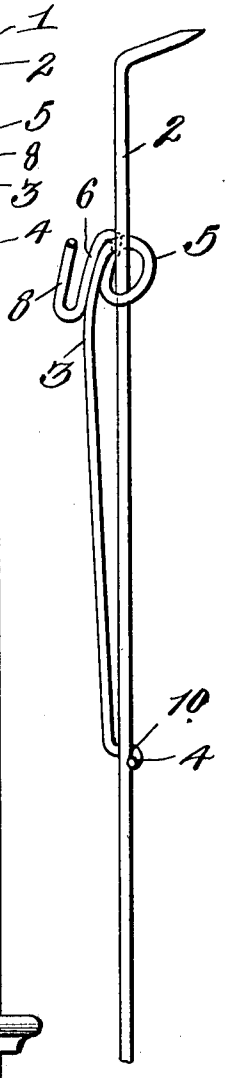


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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CALVIN HOTALING, OF CHANUTE, KANSAS.

WINDOW-SHADE ADJUSTER.

1,020,605. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Application filed September 5, 1911. Serial No. 647,615.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN HOTALING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chanute, in the county of Neosho and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Adjusters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a novel form of shade support which is peculiarly designed to enable ventilation to be obtained from the top and bottom of the window, and at the same time to so hold the shade that the latter can be adjusted to regulate the admission of light into the room.

The object of this invention is to provide a shade holder which can be readily applied to various widths of window frames and which can be employed in connection with any of the ordinary types of shade rollers.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will possess advantages in points of efficiency, durability, is inexpensive to manufacture and at the same time is simple in construction and operation.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder removed.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 indicates the window casing having two vertically disposed guide rods 2 secured thereto and disposed on each side of the window. Slidably mounted on these guide rods are the shade supporting members 3, each member comprising a suitable length of wire having one end bent to form a hook 4 adapted to engage with the guide rods 2. The other end of said wire is bent upon itself to form a ring 5 and then bent downwardly at 6 and disposed over the body portion. The extremity of the wire is then bent upwardly running in parallel relation with the downwardly extending portion to form an open loop 8 for the ends of the shade rollers 9. The guide rod is passed through the ring 5 and the hook 4 is then engaged under the rod as shown at 10 so the ring will have a frictional engagement with the rod; this is accomplished by having the rod passing under one side of the ring and over the other side of said ring as shown in the drawings. It will be observed that the end portion of the supporting rod 3 upon which the closed ring or loop 5 is formed, is disposed in a plane at an obtuse angle to the downwardly extending main portion of said rod. By constructing the supporting member in this manner, when the lower end portion of the rod 3 is forced inwardly toward the window frame to engage the hook 4 thereof around the guide rod 2, the ring or loop 5 is brought into close binding engagement upon said guide rod to retain the supporting member in its adjusted position thereon. As the open loop 8 extends outwardly and downwardly at an angle from the axis of the guide rod 2 the weight of the shade roller will tend to force the closed ring or loop 5 outwardly, thereby causing a greater binding action of the same upon the guide rod than would otherwise be obtained. The supporting members can be adjusted by releasing the hook 4 from the guide rod so the ring 5 will slide easily upon the rod 2, they are then adjusted to any desired height and held in an adjusted position by engaging the hook 4 under the rod 2.

It will be seen from the drawings that I prefer the guide rods to extend from the top to the center of the window but it will be understood that they can be lengthened or shortened if it is found desirable. With this construction it will be readily apparent that the shade itself can be adjusted with respect to the roller to regulate the admission of light into the room, and that with proper adjustment of the supporting members 3 on the rods 2 the shade roller can be held in such a position as to enable ventilation to be obtained both from the top and bottom of the window frame if desired. Attention may be also called to the fact that the present construction is such as to admit the shade to be lowered so as to form a screen for the lower part of the window, thereby permitting the upper sash to be lowered for light or ventilation, or both.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention it will be obvious that various changes in the details of construction and in the proportions may be resorted to for successfully carrying my invention into practice without sacrificing any of the novel features or departing from the scope thereof.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a guide rod, of a supporting member formed from a single length of wire having a hook on one end to engage said guide rod and bent upon itself at its other end to provide a closed ring or loop which encircles said guide rod, and an open supporting loop formed on the extremity of said wire adjacent to said closed loop and disposed at an inclination with relation to the longitudinal axis of said guide rod.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a guide rod, of a vertically adjustable supporting member consisting of a single length of wire having a hook on one end to engage said guide rod, the other end of said wire being disposed at an obtuse angle and having a closed ring or loop formed therein to encircle said guide rod, the engagement of the hooked end of the wire with the guide rod tending to force said loop outwardly into binding engagement with the rod to hold the supporting member in its adjusted position, the extremity of said wire being bent upon itself to form an open loop disposed in a plane substantially parallel with the obtusely inclined portion of the wire, said open loop being adapted to receive the member to be supported, the weight of which causes additional binding pressure of the closed ring or loop upon said guide rod.

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

CALVIN HOTALING.

Witnesses:
JNO. L. ROBINSON,
JAS. L. BUCK.