

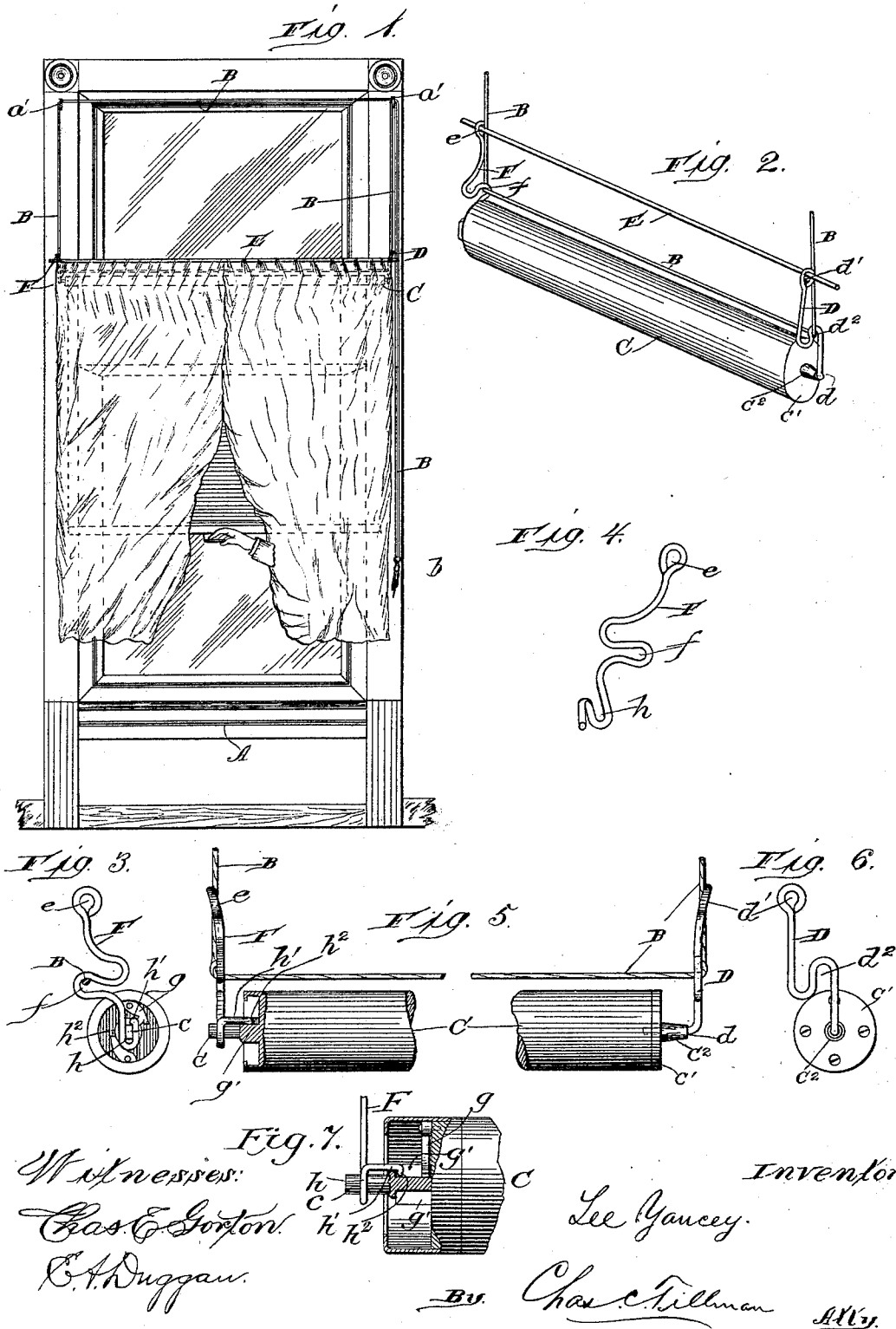
(No Model.)

L. YANCEY.

ATTACHMENT FOR ADJUSTING WINDOW SHADES OR CURTAINS.

No. 519,856.

Patented May 15, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE YANCEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,856, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed January 15, 1894, Serial No. 496,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE YANCEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Adjusting Window Shades or Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for hanging window-shades and lace-curtains, and while it is more especially adapted for said purpose, yet it may be used for maps, charts and the like; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of my invention are first, to provide a device for hanging or suspending window-shades and curtains, maps, charts, &c., which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, yet effective in operation, and which is applicable to shades and curtains, for windows of various widths, as well as maps, charts, &c., of different sizes; and second, such a device by the use of which the shade and curtain can be lowered to any desired position on the window-casing, thus admitting light and ventilation from the top or lower part of the window, as desired, and also rendering the removal of the lace-curtains from the window-casing an easy matter, without the use of a step-ladder or other inconvenient means of raising one high enough to reach the top of the window-casing.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a view in side elevation of the casement of a window, showing my attachments in position and the shade and curtain partly lowered from the top of the window to admit light and ventilation. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of my attachments in position on the suspending cord, showing the shade-roller and curtain-pole or bar in place. Fig. 3, is an end view of the shade-roller showing one of the supporting brackets attached thereto. Fig. 4, is a detail view of said bracket detached from the roller. Fig.

5, is a view in elevation, partly in section, of a portion of the shade-roller, suspending-cord, and supporting brackets in position thereon. Fig. 6, is a view of the opposite end of the shade-roller, from that illustrated in Fig. 3, showing the bracket for said end in position. Fig. 7, is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of one end of the shade-roller and a part of its bracket.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A, represents the casement of a window, near the upper corners of which are secured ordinary screw-eyes or pulleys *a*, and *a'*, over which is passed a suspending cord B, the free ends of which cord may be secured to one side of the casement by means of a button *b*, or otherwise. One portion of the cord B, when in position extends horizontally across the upper part of the casing, as is shown in Fig. 1, and the other portion or strand of the cord, which engages with the end-brackets of the shade-roller depends below the screw-eyes or pulleys *a*, and *a'*, and is again passed over the screw-eye or pulley *a'*, thus forming a loop upon which the shade and curtain may be supported.

The shade-rollers may be of any suitable kind, but as self-acting spring rollers are now generally employed, I have so constructed my supporting brackets that they are more especially adapted to said spring-rollers. One end of the roller C, is provided with a stub-end *c*, usually rectangular in form, and the other end of the roller is provided with a cap *c'*, having a hollow or tubular projection or stub-end *c''*, within which fits the projecting arm *d*, of the supporting bracket D, which is preferably made of wire and of substantially the form illustrated in Figs. 2, and 6, of the drawings.

The lower portion of the bracket D, is bent substantially at a right angle in order to form the arm or projection *d*, to engage the stub-end *c''*, on one end of the roller. The wire constituting the bracket D, is then bent rearwardly, then downwardly, and then upwardly, terminating in a ring or bearing *d'*, for the reception and retention of the curtain-pole or bar E. The bend or curve *d''*, in the bracket D, is for the reception and retention of the suspending cord B, which passes thereunder.

The bracket F, is likewise preferably formed of wire and has its lower portion bent back upon itself, forming a hook or bearing *h*, for the stub-end *c*, of the roller, and its lower end is bent at a right angle from the hook *h*, thus forming an arm *h'*, having on its end a tooth or projection *h²*, to engage the recess *g'*, for the pawl *g*, on the end of the roller, which pawl is used to control the action of the spring, as is well known, and operates between the end of the arm *h'*, and the end of the roller, as is clearly shown in Fig. 7, of the drawings. Above the hook or bearing *h*, the bracket F, is formed with a loop or bend *f*, for the reception and retention of the suspending-cord, and the upper portion of the said bracket is formed into a ring or bearing *e*, for the curtain-pole or bar.

By reference to Fig. 5, of the drawings, it will be seen that each of the brackets D, and F, have their upper parts curved outwardly, so that they will engage with the cord B, when the shade is being unwound and will prevent them turning with the roller F.

From the foregoing it will be seen and readily understood that by the use of my attachments the shade can be lowered to any desired position on the casing, and if so desired the lace-curtain may also be adjustably suspended by simply passing its pole or bar E, through the rings or bearings *d'*, and *e*, of the brackets D, and F, respectively. The utility of adjustably hanging the curtain, as well as the shade, is apparent, for it can be readily removed for washing, and easily replaced, and besides, will not become soiled so quickly by dust and soot borne in by the wind or air, when the window is down at the top. It is also obvious that the gravity of the shade and its roller will keep the cord B, taut, and adapt itself to rollers of any length. While I have shown the cap *c'*, provided with the projection *c²*, yet I may omit said projection, and form the cap and end of the roller with a central opening or bearing for the arm *d*, on the bracket D, for its end of the roller.

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

1. The combination with a suspending-cord secured to a support, of the bracket D, hav-

ing the arm *d*, to engage one end of the roller and the curve or bend *d²*, for the cord, the bracket F, having the hook *h*, and projection *h'*, to engage the other end of the roller, and the curve *f*, for the suspending-cord, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a suspending cord secured to a support, of the bracket D, having the arm *d*, to engage one end of the roller, and the curve or bend *d²*, for the cord and bearing *d'*, for the curtain-pole, the bracket F, having the hook *h*, and projection *h'*, to engage the other end of the roller, the curve or bend *f*, for the cord and the bearing *e*, for the curtain-pole, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a suspending-cord secured to a support, of the bracket D, having the arm *d*, to engage one end of the roller, and the curve or bend *d²*, for the cord and the bearing *d'*, for the curtain-pole, the bracket F, having the hook *h*, and projection *h'*, to engage the other end of the roller, the curve or bend *f*, for the cord and the bearing *e*, for the curtain-pole, both of said brackets having their upper part turned outward when in position on the roller, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a suspending-cord passing over pulleys or supports at the upper part of the window-casing, so as to form a loop, and having its free ends secured to the side of the casing, the lower strand of said loop engaging with and adjustably securing the brackets of the shade-roller and curtain-pole, of the bracket D, having the arm *d*, to be inserted in one end of the roller and the curve or bend *d²*, for the cord and the bearing *d'*, for the curtain-pole, the bracket F, having the hook *h*, and projection *h'*, to engage the other end of the roller, the groove or bend *f*, for the cord, and the bearing *e*, for the curtain-pole, both of said brackets having their upper part turned outward, when in position on the roller to engage with the vertical portion of the loop of the suspending cord and to prevent the accidental unwinding of the shade, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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E. A. DUGGAN.