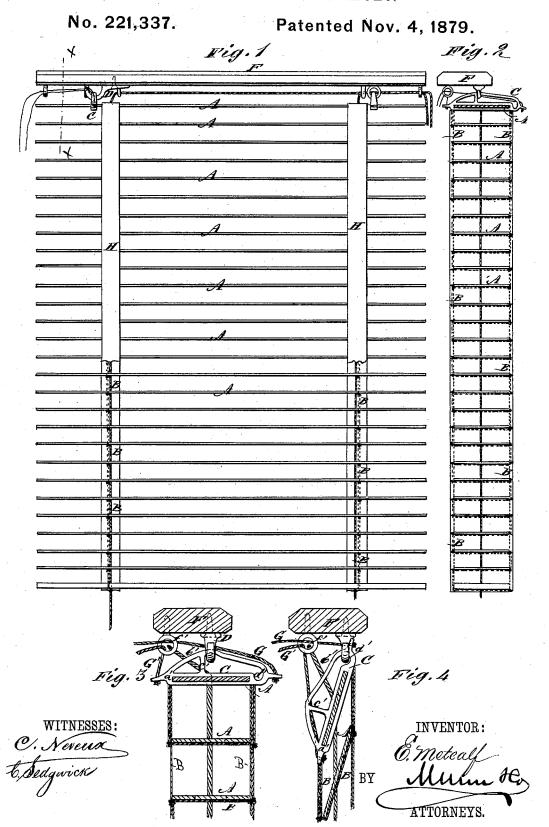
E. METCALF. Window-Shade Attachment.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELLIOTT METCALF, OF FINDLAY, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO YEATMAN BICKHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SHADE ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 221,337, dated November 4, 1879; application filed May 14, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIOTT METCALF, of Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Window-Shade Attachment, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

Figure 1 represents a front view of the blind when opened, with attachments. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional end elevation on line x x, Fig. 1, showing the position of the hanger when blind is open. Fig. 4 is a like elevation, showing the position of the hanger when the blind is closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and effective device for suspending and opening and closing the blinds or shades known as "Venetian shades for windows."

The shade consists of slats A, which may be made of wood, metal, or other suitable material, connected together, so as to lap over each other, by means of cords, tapes, or webs B. The hanger C, by means of which the blind is opened or closed, is made of iron, brass, or other suitable material, and is hung upon a hook, D, that depends from the top rail, F, of the window-casing, or from a rod that may be attached thereto. This hanger resembles a yoke of irregular form, its lower bar, a', being straight, and slotted for the reception of the upper slat of the blind, while its upper bar, b', curves upward, and is connected with the other at its ends, and by the perpendicular stop-bar c', that is set a little aside from the center of the device.

Within one end of the hanger, where the bars a' and b' unite, a curved recess, d', is formed, by which the hanger is suspended from the hook when it is turned in such a manner as to close the blind, as shown in Fig. 4.

In each projecting end of the hanger is a hole, through which are passed, from above, the adjusting cords G G', that are held by knots made in them just below the holes. These adjusting cords are passed through a contiguous screw eye or ring, f', and led thence over a pulley on the side of the window-casing. A pull upon the cord G will tip the hanger and throw the slats of the blind in the position shown in Fig. 4, while a pull on cord G' will restore them to the position shown in Fig. 3, where the stop-bar c', it will be seen, stops the hanger centrally upon the hook, from which it is suspended.

Though two hangers are applied to each blind, adjusting-cords need be applied to but one of them, as the one follows the move-

ments of the other.

The ring for passing the adjusting cords through may be east in one piece with the hook D, or the cords may be supported by

any convenient device.

The lines of cords, tapes, or webs B that connect the slats are covered with strips of lace, ribbon, netting, or other suitable material, H, both for the purpose of strengthening and for improving the appearance of the blind.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent-

1. The hanger C, constructed with lower straight slotted bar, a', curved upper bar, b', stop-bar c', and recess d', substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The hanger C, in combination with the hook D, screw eye or ring f', and adjusting-cords G and G', substantially as herein shown and described.

ELLIOTT METCALF.

Witnesses:

M. D. SHAFER, YEATMAN BICKHAM.