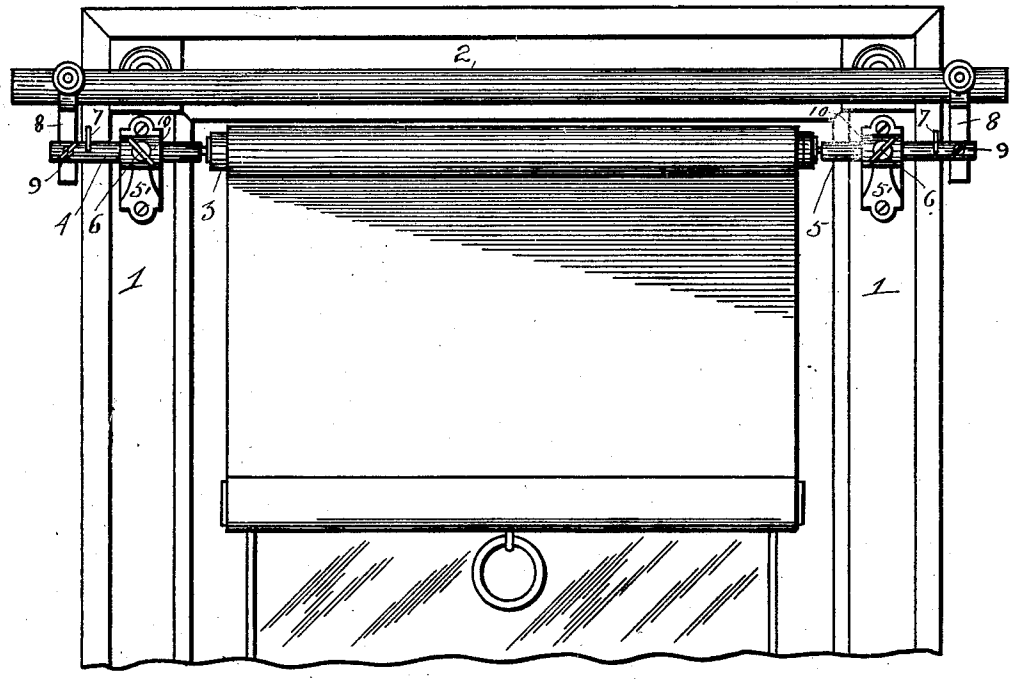
No. 827,826. PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

J. STOECKLEIN & J. C. TURNER.

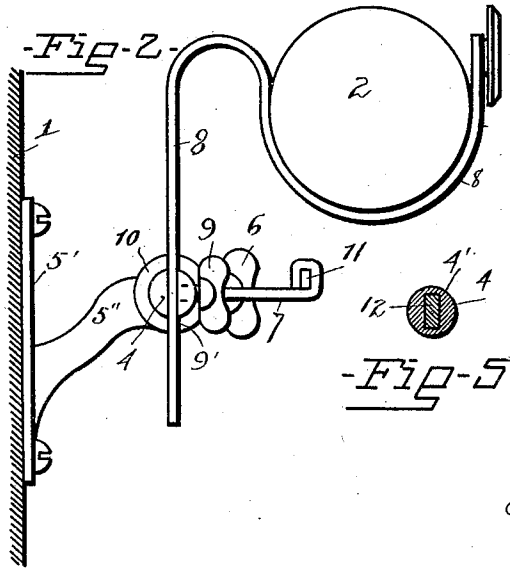
COMBINATION SHADE AND CURTAIN ROLLER SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1906.

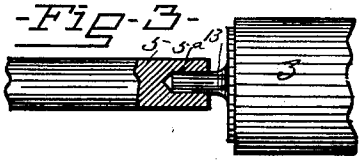
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



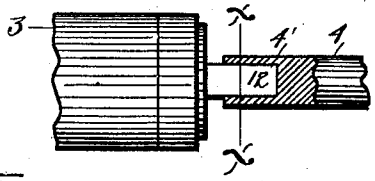
-Fig-1-



-Fig-2-



-Fig-3-



-Fig-4-

-Fig-5-

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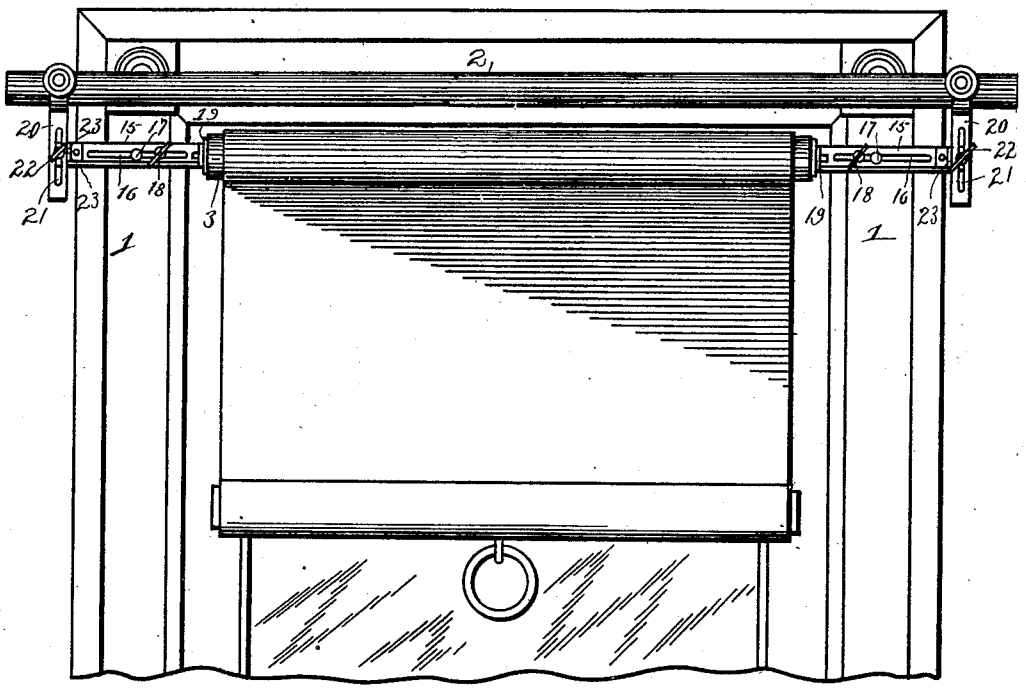
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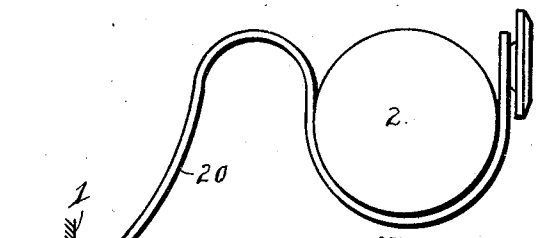
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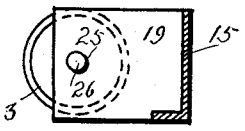
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



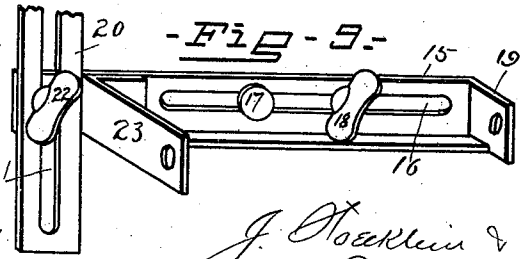
-Fig-6-



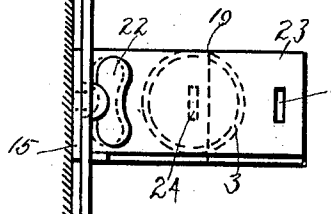
-Fig-7-



-Fig-8-



-Fig-9-



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED SHADE AND CURTAIN ROLLER SUPPORT.

No. 827,826. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed April 20, 1906. Serial No. 312,755.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH STOECKLEIN and JOHN C. TURNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Shade and Curtain Roller Supports; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in combination window shade and curtain supports, and possesses the novel and advantageous features hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a shade and curtain support which has a broad range of adjustment of the parts supporting the shade and curtain rollers, thereby enabling the device to become a permanent window-fixture. This obviates the necessity or possibility of defacing the window-frame by boring holes in various parts thereof for the attachment of roller-brackets, as is commonly the practice.

Preceding a detail description of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper portion of a window-frame having our roller-supports applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one end of the shade-roller, which has the round journal. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other end having the square journal. Fig. 5 is a detail section on the line x x of Fig. 4. Fig. 6, Sheet 2, is an elevation of a modified form of roller-supports. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of said modified form. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view of the modified form. Fig. 9 is a perspective detail view of the modified form.

In a detail description of the invention, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

1 designates the window-frame; 2 and 3, the curtain and shade rollers, respectively, which are supported on adjustable supports comprising two brackets 5′, attached to the window-frame on each side and having arms 5″, which terminate in sockets 10, which receive longitudinally-adjustable rods 4 and 5. These rods are moved to the desired positions in the sockets 10 to accommodate the length of shade-roller 3 and are then made tight by binding-screws 6, which penetrate said socket portions. One of the rods—for example, rod 5—has a round socket 5^a in its end which receives the round journal 13 of the shade-roller 3, and the other of said rods—to wit, rod 4—has a square socket 4′, which receives the square journal 12 of the shade-roller.

In order to enable the rods 4 and 5 to support lengths of shade-rollers in excess of the longitudinal adjustments of said rods in their sockets 10, we provide additional arms 7 7, which are connected to said rods 4 and 5 on the outside of the sockets 10. These supporting-arms 7 are designed to support a maximum length of shade-roller, and they are rigidly secured to said rods 4 and 5 and project out a substantial distance beyond the sockets 10 to enable the journals of the shade-roller to engage them. One of these arms 7 has a square opening 11 in its end to receive the square journal of the shade-roller, and the other of said arms has a round opening to receive the round journal 13 of said shade-roller. It will thus be seen that the longitudinally-movable supporting-rods 4 and 5 have a very considerable length of adjustment and are capable of supporting the shade-roller on either side of the sockets 10.

8 designates the supporting-arms for the curtain-roller 2. These arms are likewise supported in the rods 4 and 5 in an adjustable manner by slitting the ends of said rods, as at 9′, and inserting the arms 8 therein and binding the same in their adjusted positions by binding-screws 9. The arms 8 reach upwardly and terminate in curvatures 8′, which receive the ends of the curtain-roller. The lengths of the arms 8 8 are regulated by means of the binding-screws 9.

The modified form shown on Sheet 2 possesses the same adjustable capacity, both for the shade-roller 3 and the curtain-roller 2. This modified form consists of two longitudinally-adjustable plates 15, which plates are secured to opposite points of the window-frame by means of guide-studs 17, which pass loosely through elongated slots 16 in said plates. Also passing through said slots 16 are binding-screws 18, which secure the plates 15 in their adjusted positions. The inner ends of said plates 15 are turned outwardly in flanges 19, one of which has a

square opening 24 to receive the square journal of the curtain-roller and the other of which has a round opening 25 to receive the round journal 26 of the shade-roller. Near the outer ends of said plates 15 there are further outturned flanges 23, which extend outwardly beyond the ends of the flanges 19, and these flanges 23 have square and round openings 24 and 25 to receive the corresponding journals of shade-rollers of a length that exceeds the range of adjustment of the inner flanges 19. The extreme outer ends of the plates 15 have secured to them the supporting-arms 20, which support the curtain-roller 2 and are adjustable by means of binding-screws 22.

It will be observed that both forms of the device are common in their essential characteristics, in that they both carry upon the supporting members for the shade-rollers socket-supports for said shade-rollers, which lie on both sides of the binding-screws, and they both carry on their extreme outer ends supporting-arms for the curtain-rollers, which are adjustable.

We claim—

1. In a combination window shade and curtain roller support, longitudinally-adjustable supports having means consisting of binding-screws to hold said supports rigidly in position, said supports having means on their inner ends for engaging the journals of the shade-roller, additional means on the outer ends of said supports for engaging the journals of shade-rollers which are longer than those which may be supported on the inner ends of said supports, and arms supported on the outer ends of said supports for holding the curtain-roller, said arms being adjustable at right angles to the shade-roller supports upon which they are mounted.

2. In a combination shade and curtain roller support, longitudinally-adjustable supporting members, binding-screws to lock said supporting members in positions to support a shade-roller, sockets on the inner ends of said members adapted to receive the journals of a shade-roller, and arms mounted in the outer ends of said supporting members to support a curtain-roller, said arms having an adjustable connection in the ends of said supporting members at right angles to said supporting members.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH STOECKLEIN.
JOHN C. TURNER.

Witnesses:
R. J. McCarty,
C. M. Theobald.