(No Model.)

A. B. DUNKLE.

EXTENSION STRIP FOR WINDOW SHADE ROLLERS.

No. 398,137. Patented Feb. 19, 1889.

Fig. 1.

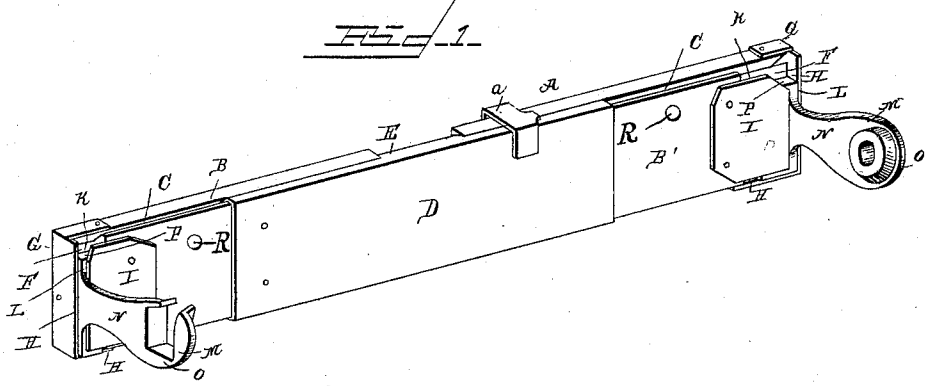


Fig. 4.

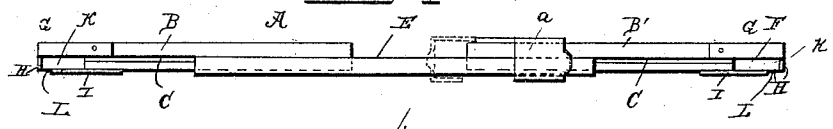


Fig. 2.

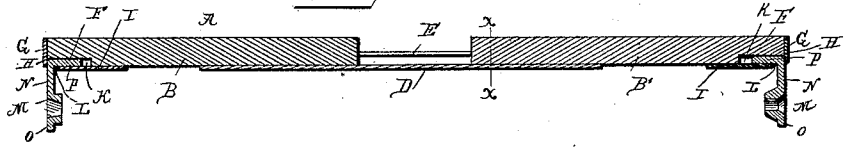


Fig. 5.

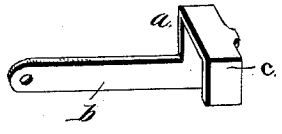
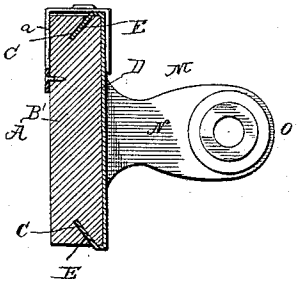


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXTENSION-STRIP FOR WINDOW-SHADE ROLLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,137, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed February 23, 1888. Serial No. 264,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM B. DUNKLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Steelton, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Strips for Window-Shade Rollers, of which the following a specification.

My invention relates to an extension-strip for window-shade rollers, having for its object to provide a strip to which the roller-brackets may be attached without the ordinary means of securing them, whereby the said brackets are supported without the necessity of attaching them directly to the window-frame.

It is my object, further, to provide an improved strip which may be extended to suit windows of different widths.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of devices, fully set forth hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the strip with the roller-brackets attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the extension-strip with the roller-brackets removed. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the catch.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the extension-strip, which comprises the sliding sections B B′, both of which are provided on their upper and lower edges with the inclined grooves or channels C C. The extension or face plate D is attached rigidly to the section B, and is provided at its upper and lower edges with the inclined flanges E E, mounted or engaging in the said grooves or channels. This extension or face plate extends beyond the inner end of the section B and slides on the face or outer side of the section B′, its flanges engaging and sliding in the grooves or channels in the edges of the said section. It will be seen that the extension-strip presents the same appearance in front at all adjustments, for the reason that the extension or face plate covers the joint between the sections.

a represents a catch or clamp, which consists in the swinging arm *b*, pivoted to the rear side of the section B′, and the spring-jaw *c* on the free end of the said arm, which is adapted to engage over the upper edge of the said section and the upper edge of the sliding or extension plate, whereby they are pressed tightly together, so that the frictional contact prevents independent movement. The jaw is preferably formed integral with the swinging arm, but may be formed separate and attached. The catch is shown in its operative or locking position in Figs. 1 and 4, and is shown in dotted lines in the raised position in Fig. 4. When the catch is raised, the sections may be relatively adjusted as before described.

The outer ends of the sections are provided with rabbets or recesses F F. Metallic straps G G are secured around the ends of the sections, thus forming flanges H H on the lower and outer sides of the said rabbets or recesses, which flanges project out flush with the face of the strip A; and I I represent flat plates, which are secured to the face or front side of the strip and project outwardly over the rabbets or recesses to within a short distance of the flanges on the outer sides of the said rabbets or recesses.

It will be seen that the flanges and plates above described inclose the rabbets or recesses on all sides except the upper, and leave narrow slots L L adjacent to the outer flanges, and therefore it is obvious that pockets K K are formed at the ends of the extension-strip and provided with communicating vertical slots.

The roller-brackets M M, which are shown in connection with this invention to illustrate its operation, consist of a shank, N, having a head, O, on its outer end, provided with a bearing or a notch and apertured ears, P P, on its inner end. The shank engages or passes through the vertical slot L, and the apertured ears fit in the pocket, thus securely attaching the brackets to the extension-bar.

It will be understood that any ordinary brackets having the general shape above described may be attached to my improved bar, and if the bracket is provided with ears on both sides, instead of on one only, as shown, the slot L may be placed in the center of the pocket, instead of at the outer side, as shown. This may be accomplished in a variety of ways—for instance, by providing the upper

edges of the outer flanges with inward-extending lips or leaves to meet the projecting plate above described.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction of the pocket as herein described and shown, as, for instance, the pocket may be formed by channeling the end of the extension-strip, or the pocket and slot may be formed in a casting and attached to the strip, or the flanges herein described may be formed integral with the strip, instead of being attached, as above described.

The advantages of the invention will be apparent. The extension-strip is provided with apertures R R, to receive screws to secure the strip to the frame of the window; and it is evident that it is easier to attach the brackets to a strip and then secure the strip to the frame than it is to secure the brackets separately to the frame. Further, the latter or ordinary practice necessitates a greater mutilation of the frame. Further, it is often difficult to place the brackets at the proper distance apart to suit the length of the roller; but when the improved extension-strip is employed this is easily accomplished. The brackets are arranged in their pockets, the roller is applied thereto, and the extension-strip adjusted to the proper length and locked. The brackets are now removed from the strip, and the latter is secured in the proper position to the frame, after which the brackets may be replaced and the roller applied thereto.

The detachment of the shade-roller from the frame may be accomplished simply by raising the brackets out of the pockets provided therefor without removing the trunnions of the roller from the brackets.

To adjust the extension-plate on the sections it is necessary to pass the inclined flanges of the former into the inclined grooves of the latter by inserting them at the ends thereof, and when secured thus in place it will be evident that the plate cannot be removed from the section without drawing the flanges directly out of the grooves in the same way as they were inserted. It is impossible to bend the flanges up, and thus remove them, as may be done with flanges which embrace the upper and lower edges of the sections, and therefore there is no danger that the sections will become separated. The flanges of the extension-plate, as will be understood, are concealed, and therefore protected, and no sharp edges are exposed to tear or othewise injure the hangings of the window or the hands of those adjusting the same.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In an extension-strip for window-shade rollers, the wooden sections B′ B, having inclined grooves or channels along their upper and lower edges, and the metallic extension or face plate D, secured rigidly to one section and having inclined flanges at its upper and lower edges working in the inclined grooves of the other section, said extension or face plate spanning the space between the adjoining separated ends of the two sections, so as to cover this space and make the strip have all the appearance of an ordinary one.

2. In an extension-strip for window-shade rollers, the wooden strip divided into sections B B′, carrying the roller-brackets at the ends, and the metallic extension or face plate D, rigidly affixed to one section and having flanges along its upper and lower edges to engage the upper and lower edges of the other section, and said extension or face plate being arranged along the front face of the strip and spanning the space separating the adjoining ends of the sections, whereby this space is concealed and the strip is given the appearance of an ordinary one, as set forth.

3. In an extension-strip for window-shade rollers, the wooden strip divided into sections B B′, carrying the roller-bracket at the ends, and the metallic extension or face plate D, rigidly affixed to one section and having flanges along its upper and lower edges to engage the upper and lower edges of the other section, and said extension or face plate being arranged along the front face of the strip and spanning the space separating the adjoining ends of the sections, whereby this space is concealed and the strip is given the appearance of an ordinary one, and the clamp *a* or locking device arranged on the section over which the extension-plate slides, so as to clamp the free end of the said plate, as set forth.

4. The combination, in a shade-roller strip, of the grooved or channeled section B′, the section B, having an extension or face plate provided with flanges engaging in the grooves of the section B′, and the catch or clamp *a*, pivoted to the section B′, and having a spring-jaw, *c*, engaging the upper edges of the section and the extension or face plate mounted thereon, whereby they are locked together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The strip for shade-rollers, having rabbets or recesses in its ends, flanges on the sides of the rabbets or recesses, and the projecting plates overhanging the rabbets or recesses, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. The strip for shade-rollers, having rabbets or recesses in its ends, the straps G G, embracing the ends of the strip and projecting outward to form the flanges H H on the outer and lower sides of the rabbets or recesses, and the plates I I, secured to the face of the strip and projecting outward over the said rabbets or recesses to form the pockets K K and the slots L L, all constructed and arranged substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses: ABRAM B. DUNKLE.
JOHN B. HOOPES,
JACOB REIGART.