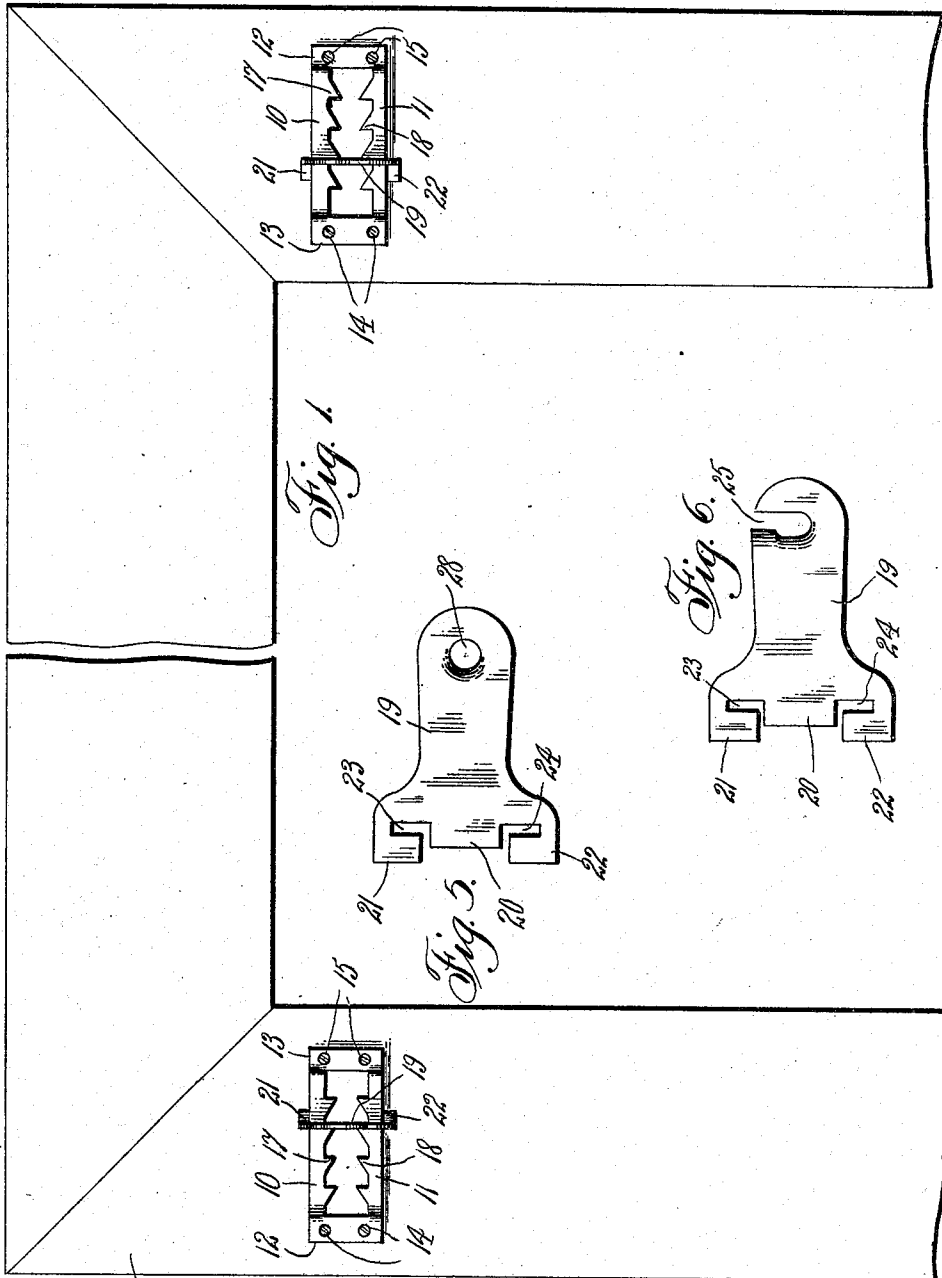


A. McCANNE.
WINDOW SHADE ROLLER FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1908.

930,555.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Albert L. Krey
C. H. Woodward

Inventor

Anga McCanne

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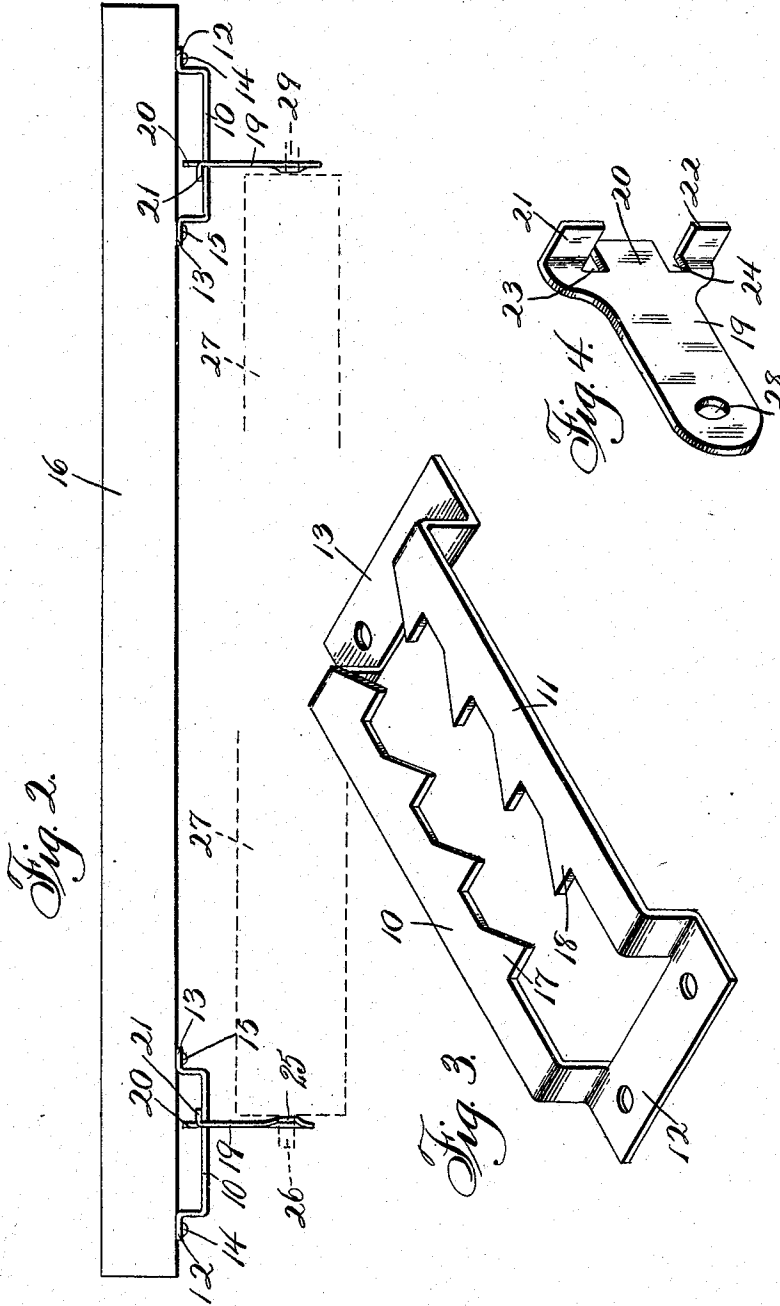
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Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANGA McCANNE, OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-SHADE-ROLLER FIXTURE.

No. 930,555.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed November 27, 1908. Serial No. 464,622.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANGA McCANNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Greene, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade-Roller Fixtures; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to devices for connecting window shade rollers to window casings, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device which may be applied to windows of various widths, and by means of which shade rollers of various lengths may be applied without structural changes therein.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a window casing and frame, with the improved devices applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the portion of the improved device which is attached permanently to the window casing. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the roller supporting brackets. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the blank from which the right hand roller bracket is formed. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the blank from which the left hand roller bracket is formed.

The improved device comprises two supporting portions adapted to be permanently attached to the window casing at opposite sides, and roller supporting brackets adjustably engaging the permanent supports. The permanent supporting portions are precisely alike, while the brackets are likewise duplicates except that they are arranged in pairs, one bracket of each pair provided with a slot to receive the flat pin of the shade roller, and the other bracket provided with a circular socket or bearing to receive the round pin of the roller.

The supporting portions of the device being precisely alike the description of one will suffice for both. Each supporting device is

formed from a single piece of metal, preferably of sheet metal, oblong in shape and with a longitudinal slot formed therein, whereby spaced guide bars 10—11 are formed and bent laterally at the ends to form end members 12—13, the latter provided with apertures to receive the holding screws 14—15 or other fastening means. By this arrangement the bars 10—11 are maintained in spaced relations from each other, and likewise spaced from the adjacent face of the casing represented at 16. Directed inwardly from the bars 10—11 are studs 17—18, preferably with one edge at right angles to the bars and the other edge inclined, as shown.

The roller supporting brackets, as above noted, are substantially alike and consist of the body portions 19, a central tongue 20 extending from one end and spaced side tongues 21—22 opposite the central tongue 20. Apertures 23—24 are formed between the central tongue and the side tongues, and the side tongues are adapted to be bent at right angles to the body of the bracket, as shown. The central tongue 20 is of sufficient width to substantially fill the space between the bars 10—11 and to bear against the studs 17—18 when the bracket is arranged at right angles to the bars, and when thus arranged the apertures 23—24 engage over the bars with the right angled tongues 21—22 bearing against the inner faces of the bars. By this arrangement it will be obvious that the brackets may be adjusted longitudinally of the bars and adapted to be supported rigidly at right angles to the bars, as shown. By this simple means the brackets may be adjusted to adapt the improved device to curtain rollers of various lengths within the range of the guide bars. One of the brackets is provided with an open slot 25 to receive the flat pin 26 of the curtain roller 27, while the other bracket is provided with a circular aperture or bearing 28 to receive the round pin 29 of the roller, as shown.

When it is desired to adjust the brackets, the latter are turned inwardly to bring the inner faces of the brackets parallel to the bars 10—11, which movement will release the tongue 20 from its position between the bars and enable the bracket to be moved longitudinally of the bars to the desired position, and then by again arranging the bracket at right angles to the bars, the tongue 20 will pass between the bars and

against the next opposite pair of the projections 17—18, and thus retain the bracket rigidly in position by the action of the right angled tongues 21—22, as before described.

5 The supporting devices will each be preferably formed from a single strip of sheet metal pressed into the required shape, while the brackets 19 will likewise preferably be pressed from sheet metal, but may be of cast
10 metal if preferred, and it is not desired therefore to limit the device to any specific material.

What is claimed, is:

1. A shade roller support comprising
15 guide bars spaced apart and provided with studs extending inwardly from their confronting edges, and brackets having sockets near one end for receiving shade roller bearings, each bracket having a central tongue
20 adapted to extend between the guide bars and into the spaces between the studs and with spaced side tongues bent at right angles to the brackets and bearing over the outer edges and the inner faces of the guide
25 bars, whereby the brackets may be adjusted longitudinally of the guide bars.

2. A shade roller support comprising a metal plate provided with a longitudinal slot whereby spaced guide bars are formed, the
30 guide bars having inwardly extending studs

and the ends of the plate bent laterally to provide bearings for attachment to a window, and a bracket having a socket near one end for receiving a shade roller bearing and with a central tongue adapted to extend be- 35
tween the guide bars and into the spaces between the studs and spaced side tongues bent at right angles to the brackets and bearing over the outer edges and the inner faces
40 of the guide bars.

3. A shade roller support comprising guide bars spaced apart and provided with studs extending inwardly from their confronting edges, and brackets having sockets
45 near one end for receiving shade roller bearings, each bracket having a central tongue adapted to extend between the guide bars and into the spaces between the studs and with spaced clefts communicating with
50 spaced apertures to produce inwardly directed tongues, the last mentioned tongues being bent at right angles to the bracket and bearing over the outer edges and against the inner faces of the guide bars.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, 55
in presence of two witnesses.

ANGA McCANNE.

Witnesses:

KATE A. LOWEN,
KIRK HAWKINS.