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Fig. 1.

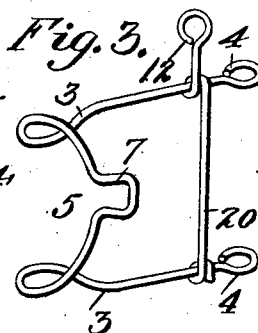


Fig. 4

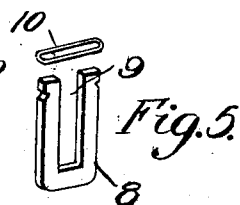


Fig. 5.

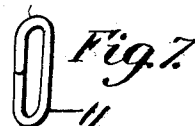


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.

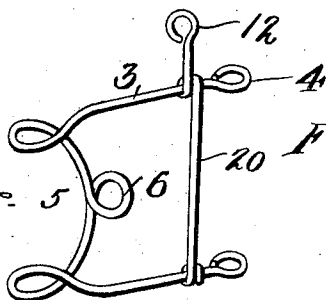


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON MENUSKIN, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

VERTICALLY-ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE.

1,037,285.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON MENUSKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vertically-Adjustable Window-Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fixtures for supporting in a vertically adjustable manner window shades, particularly those mounted upon spring rollers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a window equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, on a larger scale than Figs. 1 and 2, of the adjustable bracket or hanger in which the non-rotating pintle of the shade roller is supported. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a pintle adapted to be supported in the brackets shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, detached, of the retaining piece for holding the non-rotating pintle in the seat in the bracket. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the bracket for supporting the rotating pintle or gudgeon of the shade roller. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a slightly different form of the invention. Fig. 8 is a detached view of the rotatable pintle.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the shade supported upon a spring roller B which is provided at its opposite ends respectively with a pintle or gudgeon C having a cylindrical bearing, and a pintle D, the bearing or seat portion of which is squared or angular in shape so that when set in its bearing it does not rotate. This pintle is connected with the spring of the roller and is provided with projections with which engage the dogs carried by the roller, these parts constituting elements of a spring curtain roller which need not be illustrated or further described herein, as they are well known in the art.

At either side of the window is supported a vertically disposed rod 2 upon which are mounted the brackets or supports in which are seated the pintles of the curtain roller, the brackets being adjustable vertically upon the rods so that the curtain may be adjusted to the desired position. These brackets are preferably formed of steel wire shaped as illustrated in the drawings. They are in general configuration of M-shape having legs 3—3, preferably parallel with each

other, and terminating in loops 4 adapted to encircle the rods 2 on which the brackets slide. The intermediate portion 5 of the bracket between the legs 3, is extended inward, that is, toward the loops 4, and is shaped to form a bearing for a pintle of the roller. The bearing 6 for the rotating pintle C is preferably in the form of a closed loop surrounding the cylindrical bearing portion of the pintle, which latter may be a brad of suitable construction adapted to be driven into the end of the shade roller, as illustrated in Fig. 8. When this bearing is of the brad construction, as illustrated, it may be placed in its seat during the course of the manufacture of the bracket, the pintle and its supporting bracket being thus assembled in proper relations for use, and being thus maintained whether applied to a shade roller or not. The central portion 5 of the bracket that supports the non-rotating pintle of the roller, is provided with an open seat 7 formed by an off-set or bend in the wire, as indicated in the drawings, into which may be set the bearing portion of the pintle D. The seat 7 and the bearing portion of the pintle D that engages therewith are so shaped with reference to each other that the latter will not turn in the seat.

In order to hold the pintle D in place within the bracket, I employ a retaining piece 8 adapted to close the open side of the seat 7. This retaining piece may be of the shape illustrated in Fig. 5, where it is represented as being formed of a thin piece of metal of substantially U-shape, the legs of which are adapted to straddle the indented or bent part of the bracket constituting the seat 7. The open end of the slot 9 in the plate which constitutes the retaining piece 8 may be closed after the piece has been put in place by an encircling wire 10 or in any other suitable way. Instead of employing a flat slotted plate, a ring 11, shown in Fig. 7, may be employed to retain the pintle in its seat.

The two legs 3—3 of the bracket may be connected by a cross piece, 20, which is looped around them and serves to strengthen and make rigid the bracket. The upper end of this cross piece may be extended beyond the bracket where it is formed into a loop 12 which serves as the point of attachment for the cord 13 by which the bracket is suspended. These cords pass over pulleys 14—15 supported

upon base pieces or plates 16 which are attached to the upper ends of the rods 2, the rods at this point being preferably flattened to form a good bearing for the attachment of the carrying plates 16. The rollers are preferably covered by a cap plate or housing 17. The rollers are preferably of different sizes, the larger ones, 15, being arranged above the others. The free ends of the cords 13 are adapted to be made fast to a hook or other attachment 18 carried by the casing at the side of the window. The cord that goes to the bracket on that side of the window which is nearest the hook 18 passes up and around the lower pulley 14, and then directly to the hook. The other cord passes from its bracket over the larger pulley 15 carried by the rod on which that bracket slides, thence across to the other pulley 15 and from thence to the hook 18. By making the pulleys of different sizes as shown, the cords are kept separate throughout practically their entire course. By providing two rollers at each side of the window frame, the hook 18 or other attachment to which the ends of the cords are secured may, with equal advantage, be situated at either side of the window.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a window shade, its supporting roller, a pair of guides at the sides of the window, and brackets in which the shade roller is supported free to independently slide upon the said guides, of a pair of rollers supported near the upper end of each guide, the rollers of each pair being of different diameters, the larger ones above, and arranged with their axes in substantially the same vertical plane, and independent cords for sustaining the window shade, one connected with each bracket, and an attachment for the free ends of the cords, one of the cords passing from the bracket with which it is connected upward around the smaller roller above and downward to the said attachment and the other cord passing upward from the bracket with which it is connected over the larger roller above across to the larger roller at the opposite side of the window frame and thence downward to the said attachment, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."