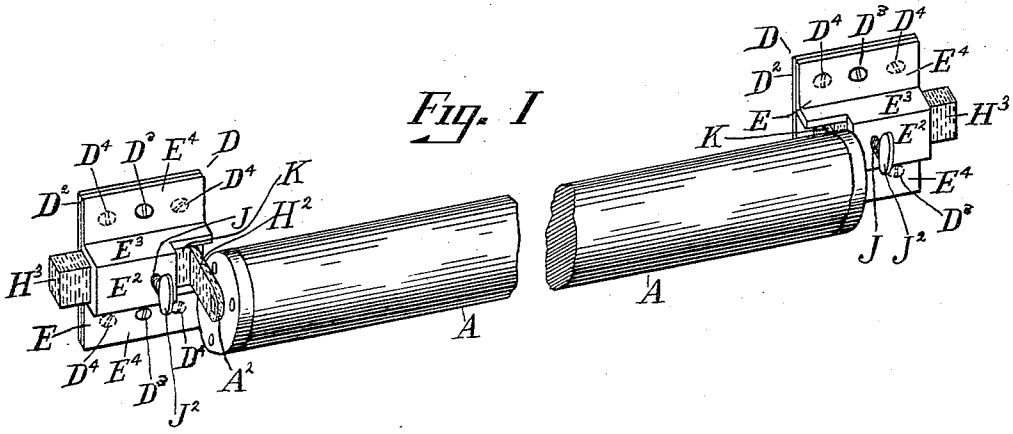
(No Model.)

J. BERWANGER.

ROD OR ROLLER SUPPORTING DEVICE.

No. 569,319. Patented Oct. 13, 1896.

Fig. 1



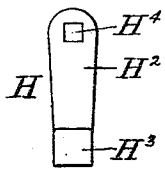


Fig. 2

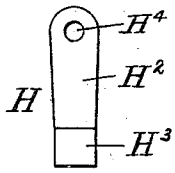


Fig. 3

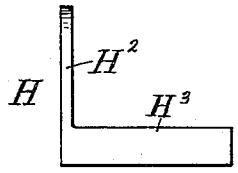


Fig. 4

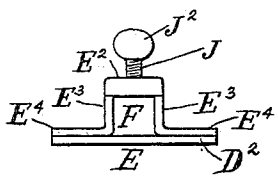


Fig. 5

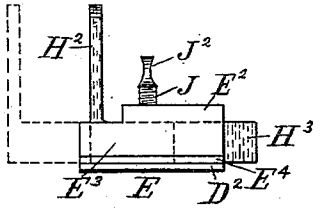


Fig. 7

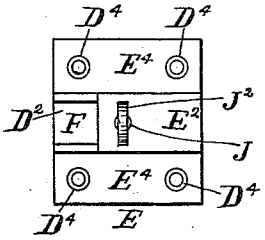


Fig. 6

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BERWANGER, OF BELLEVUE, KENTUCKY.

ROD OR ROLLER SUPPORTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,319, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed April 18, 1896. Serial No. 588,069. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BERWANGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Bellevue, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rod or Roller Supporting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages arising from their use conjointly or otherwise will be apparent from the following description and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification and in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a curtain-roller and of a device illustrating my invention and applied at each end of the roller. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the adjustable arm and its base. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the other end of the said arm and its base. Fig. 4 is a side or edge elevation of the arm and its base. Fig. 5 is a view of the bracket for sustaining the arm and holding the latter at a given position therein. This view is an elevation of that end of the bracket which is at the left hand in Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a top view of the bracket. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the bracket and of the arm and its base duly connected thereto.

A indicates a curtain-roller, preferably of the type which contains a spring whose winding is regulated by a pawl or pawls, and of which that class of roller known as the "Hartshorn" roller is the generic form. The end shafts or pivotal pins A^2 of this roller are the one round and rotates with the roller, while the other one is square and remains stationary and is connected to the end of the spring concealed within the roller. The other end of the spring is connected to the roller.

D indicates my improved bracket. This consists of a broad flat and wide basal plate D^2. On this is mounted a cage or flanged and recessed piece E. This cage consists of the part E^2, constituting the back or top of the same. Connected to this top are the sides E^3 E^3, located at opposite edges of the back E^2 and at right angles thereto. To the lower edge of each side is connected a flange E^4, extending outwardly, as shown. This device is applied to the plate-piece D and is suitably secured thereto. The preferred mode of securing the cage E to the plate D is by rivets, as D^3, substantially as shown.

H indicates the device for immediately supporting the adjacent end of the roller A. Such device consists of arm H^2, having an opening H^4 in its free end, and this opening receives one of the pins A^2 of the collar. The base portion H^3 of this arm is angular in cross-section and is adapted to fit the angular recess F within the bracket D E. Thus the basal portion H^3 can slide longitudinally in the recess F, but cannot rotate therein. Hence the arm H^2 can be moved to the right or left, as desired, the basal portion H^3 sliding therein. To set the arm H^2 and its base H^3 at the proper place in relation to the curtain-roller, I provide a set-screw J with thumb-knob J^2, screwed through the top or back E^2. This set-screw bears upon the top of the base portion H^3, and thus fixes the base portion and the arm at the desired point of location in reference to the curtain-roller.

A recess K in the cage is formed by cutting the top or roof E^2 of the cage back, as shown. This formation very conveniently admits of the arm H^2 moving back away from the curtain-roller the desired distance to receive the adjacent pin A^2 of the roller A and then to be advanced toward the roller a proper distance to hold the pin in place and prevent it at any time slipping out, it being understood that the holding devices at each end of the curtain coöperate for this purpose.

In practice my invention is applied and operates substantially as follows: The compound device, consisting of plate D and the cage E, is secured to the top part of the door or window by nails or preferably screws inserted through holes D^4 of the compound device and into the adjacent portion of the door or window. The base-pieces H^3, if not already in place, are now inserted in their respective cages. The pins A^2 of the curtain-roller A are now respectively inserted into the adjacent arm H^2. The arms H^2 are now each advanced for the proper distance toward the roller and are then set by turning the set-screws J J^2. Thus the invention is applied and will hold the roller A in position. At any time the roller can be removed by loosening one or both the set-screws J J^2, as

the case may be, and the same roller or another one of substantially the same length can be inserted. The adjustable capacity of the arms H^2 enables a new roller to be introduced and held by my invention, even though the roller be a little longer or shorter than the old ones.

A matter of no consequence as to the principle of the invention, but of practical importance, is as follows: My invention is adapted to be used in stores and public buildings as well as in private houses. When for use in the latter and in the support of light work, one hole D^4 and one screw in each of the flanges E^4 of the compound device will usually be all that is necessary; but in the support of heavy rollers or heavy curtains or both two holes D^4 and two screws will be necessary to enable the device to properly uphold the burden imposed upon it.

My invention can be used at one end of the curtain-roller and an ordinary non-adjustable bracket at the other end; but I prefer to employ my devices at both ends of the roller, inasmuch as the curtain-roller can obviously be more perfectly centralized, that is, the mid-length of the roller be located opposite the mid-length of the door or window, and this without compelling the infinite care otherwise required in measurements to obtain such accuracy of relative location. In this connection attention is called to the fact that my devices are substantially interchangeable and hence can be interchanged in various desirable instances, including the case where the roller is to be changed end for end. The object of having the plate D present is to afford an ever-present bearing for the bottom of the slidable base part H^3. Such bearing enables the base H^3 to be readily slid back and forth when not set by the screw J, and also presents a non-yielding backing for the base H^3 when the set-screw J is advanced against said base H^3, thereby enabling the set-screw to firmly hold the base H^3 in place.

The cage might in certain instances be used without the plate D where the surface of the substance to which the supporting device is applied and attached is very hard and smooth; but ordinarily the plate D is necessarily present, and its advantages are so apparent that further mention thereof is deemed unnecessary.

The device is of advantage in upholding a stationary rod, as well as rollers.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A rod or roller supporting device, consisting of the cage E, consisting of the part E^2, parts E^3, E^3, outlying flanges E^4, E^4, the back E^2 being cut away relatively to the sides E^3, E^3, forming the recess K in combination with the adjustable immediate support H, composed of the basal part H^3 and arm H^2, of a size to enter the recess K aforementioned, and the basal part adapted to be received within the cage, and a set-screw for setting the adjustable portion H in relation to the cage E, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of the cage having back E^2, sides E^3, E^3, outlying flanges extending from the base of the sides outwardly and provided with the set-screw J, J^2, and the plate D laid against the bottom of these flanges and secured thereto, the back E^2 being cut back in reference to the sides E^3, E^3, and forming the recess K, and the sliding adjustable part H, consisting of the base part sliding within the cage and upon the plate D, and the arm H^2 connected to the basal part, the arm H^2 adapted to enter the recess K as the basal part H^3 is slid away from the rod or roller, to be upheld, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of a rod or roller, and two supporting devices one at each end of said rod or roller, each device consisting of the cage E, having outlying flanges E^4 and plate D secured to the said flanges, the back of the cage being cut away forming recess K, and the basal sliding portion H^3, and arm H^2 of said portion H^3, the arm H^2 adapted to be received into the recess K, and the set-screw J, J^2, screwed through the cage, and against the basal portion H^3, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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Attest:
WM. E. JONES,
K. SMITH.