

(No Model.)

S. T. STUVER.
WINDOW SHADE SUPPORTER.

No. 504,952.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.

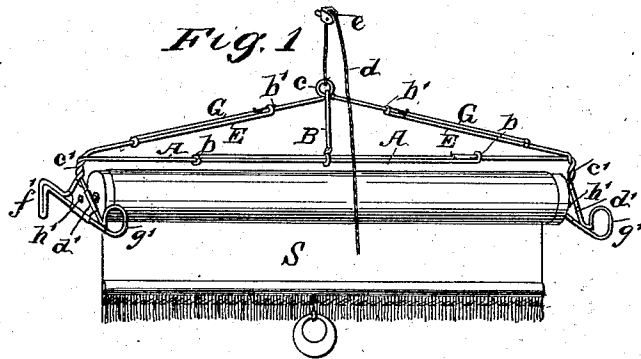


Fig. 2

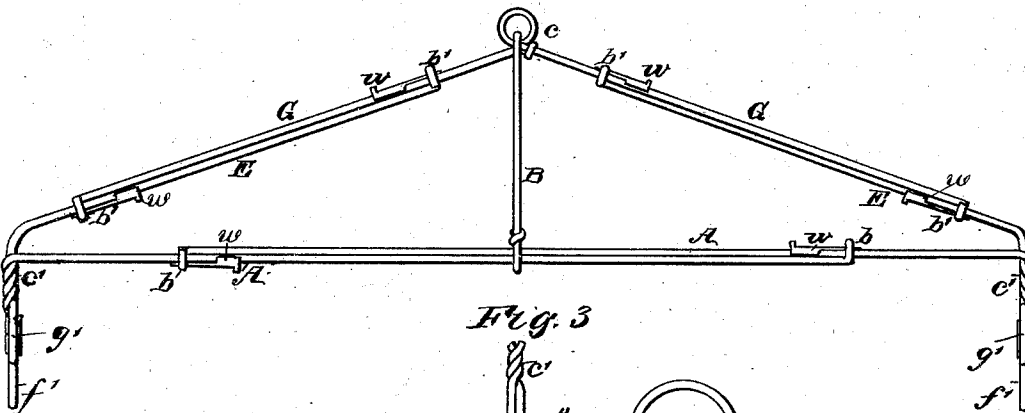


Fig. 3

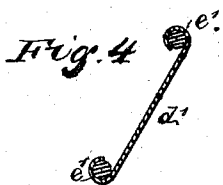
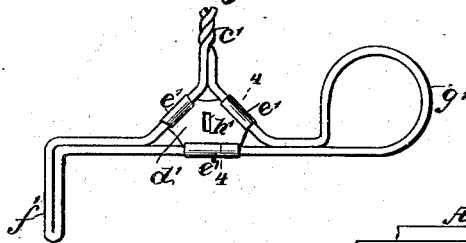


Fig. 5

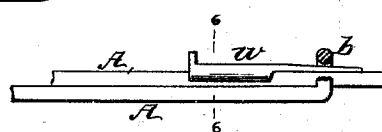
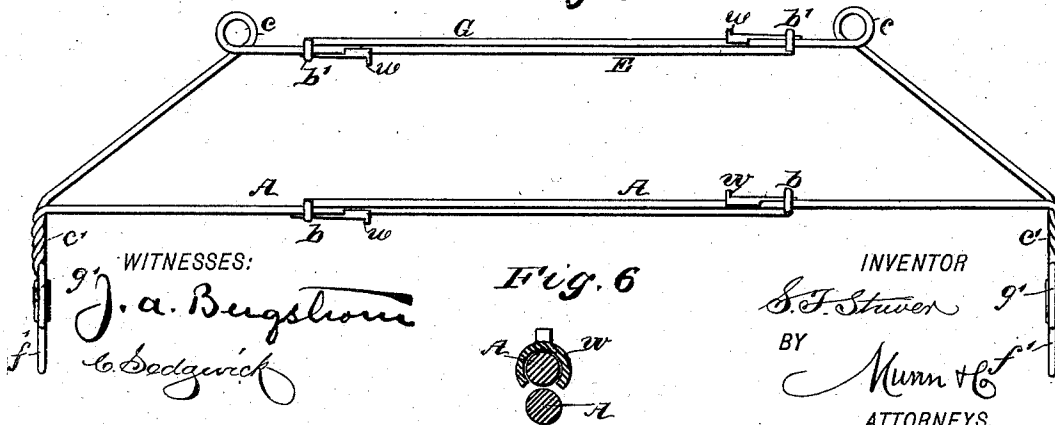


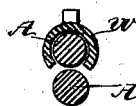
Fig. 7



WITNESSES:

J. a. Bugstone
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 6



INVENTOR

S. T. Stuver

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN T. STUVER, OF PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON.

WINDOW-SHADE SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,952, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed April 11, 1893. Serial No. 469,909. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN T. STUVER, of Puyallup, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Supporters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is designed as an improvement upon the adjustable window-shade supporter, adapted to accommodate different sizes and widths of shades, secured to me by Letters Patent No. 483,796, dated October 4, 1892, and which was mainly made of stout or steel wire, the whole forming a truss frame constructed in sections fitted to slide one upon the other. The invention, however, differs from my former patented construction in various matters of detail, and in which all soldering of parts together is or may be avoided, and whereby provision is not only made to accommodate a spring roller shade but also a curtain pole, thereby forming a combined roller shade and curtain supporter, and in which the supporter may be raised or lowered with reference to the window so as to lower said supporter and the shade conjointly with it, in order to let in air or light from the top of the window, when required, all substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a front or inner face view of a combined roller window-shade and curtain-supporter embodying my invention, together with a window-shade and its roller applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a like view to Fig. 1 with the shade and its roller removed. Fig. 3 is an end elevation, in part, of the supporter. Fig. 4 is a section upon the line 4—4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a partly sectional longitudinal view of one of the adjustable sliding sections of the truss frame, in part, with locking device applied. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line 6—6 in Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a face view showing a modified construction of the window shade-roller and curtain-supporter.

Referring in the first instance, or more particularly to the first six figures of the drawings, A, A, are the two lower horizontal wires

or rods of the truss frame, arranged one above or alongside the other and fitted to slide as by clips or guides *b b*, simultaneously in reverse directions one along the other and through a central upright brace B, which is provided at its top with an eye *c*, to centrally suspend the supporter from the window casing by means of a cord *d* and pulley *e*, so as to bodily lower the shade conjointly with the supporter from its top, in order to let the air or light in from the top of the window when required, and to insure the shade S hanging, when let or pulled down, straight with the window casing.

E E and G G, are the upper angling wires or rods of the truss frame fitted to slide simultaneously in reverse directions as by clips or guides *b' b'*, in common with the lower wires or rods A A, to adapt the supporter to windows and shades of different sizes and widths. Wedges *w* are fitted to slide through the clips *b b'*, to keep the supporter in its adjusted position widthwise, of the window frame. The wires A A and E E are preferably integral respectively with one another, that is, each wire A with its adjacent wire E, and are twisted together at the opposite ends of the truss frame or supporter as at *c'* to give strength, and from thence are bent and doubled over upon one another to form angular recesses at both ends of the truss frame which are closed by plates *d'* united with said wires by bending or doubling over the edges of said plates to form clips *e'*. From this point, at each end of the truss frame, said wires, where doubled over upon one another, are extended crosswise of the truss frame and bent in the rear to form a leg piece *f'*, which is designed to rest against the window casing to steady the truss frame and keep it at a proper distance from said casing, and is further bent in front to form, that is, at each end of the truss frame, a ring *g'* to support or carry a curtain pole, but where no curtain pole is required, then the wires need not be extended in front to form rings *g'*. The plates *d'* at opposite ends of the truss frame have openings *h'* made in them, the one of square or angular form and the other in the other plate of round shape, to serve the purpose respectively of holding the spring end of the roller which carries the shade and at the other

end to support or carry the roller point or pivot.

The modification shown in Fig. 7 is substantially of the same construction, and shows the shade or shade and curtain supporter, as made of sections fitted to slide one upon the other, but in this, the vertical central brace B is dispensed with and the upper rods or wires E, G, are made straight for a portion of their length, to provide for their sliding action the one over the other, and are twisted intermediately of their length to form two suspension eyes *c* and from such points incline downward. The action or operation is the same as in the other form of shade supporter shown in the other figures of the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A window shade and curtain supporter comprising a truss frame formed of wire and having depending transversely extending end sections terminating at their inner extremi-

ties in bearing feet, formed between their ends with openings having shade roller bearing plates clipped therein and the outer ends of the said end sections terminating in curtain pole rings, substantially as set forth.

2. In an adjustable window-shade supporter composed of a truss frame constructed in sections and made up of an upper and lower series of wires fitted to slide one upon or along the other, locking devices for holding the sections at their adjustment, and one or more suspension eyes adapted to insure the straight hang of the window shade, the upper and lower series of wires being twisted together at opposite ends of the truss frame and bent to form angular openings at said ends, in combination with plates closing said openings, adapted to carry the shade roller and secured by integral clips to the wires, essentially as described.

STEPHEN T. STUVER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. PETERS,
GEO. W. EDGERTON.