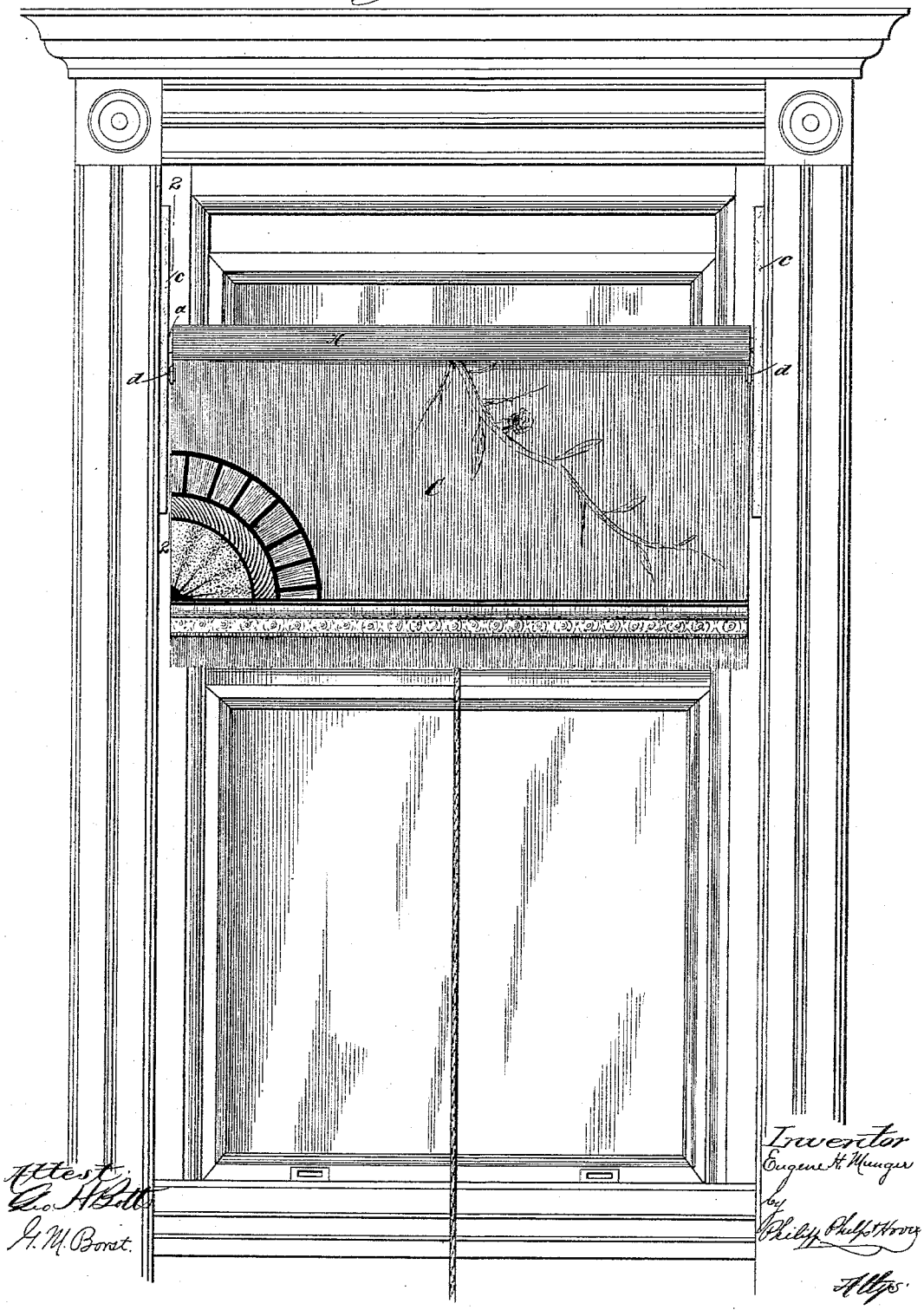
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. H. MUNGER.

SUPPORT FOR SHADE ROLLERS.

No. 381,714. Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.



Attest
Geo. H. Bell
A. M. Bonsall.

Inventor
Eugene H. Munger
by
Philip Philip & Howe
Attys.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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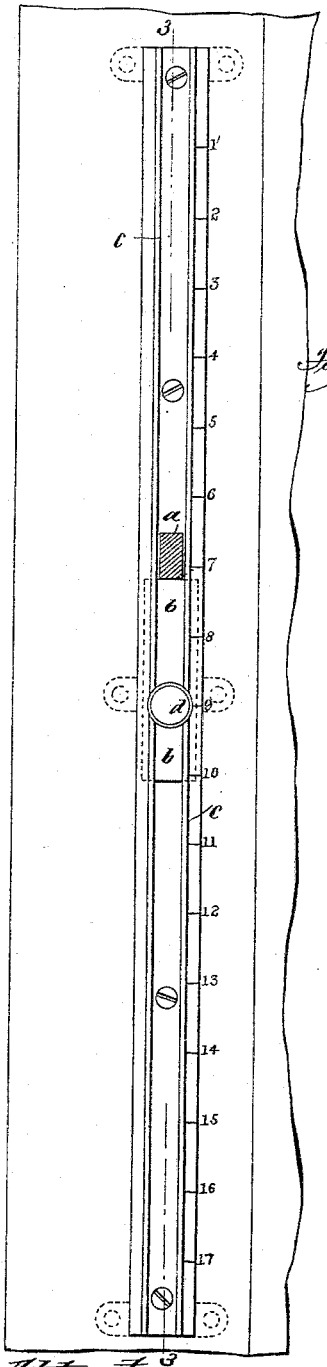


Fig. 2.

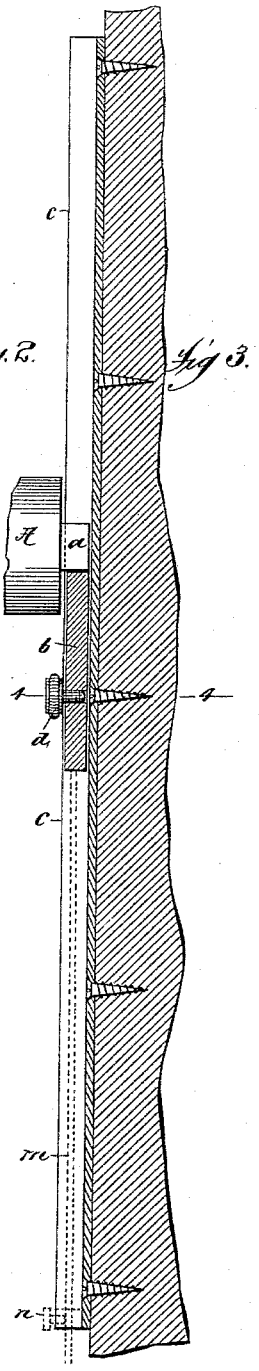


Fig 3.

Fig. 4.

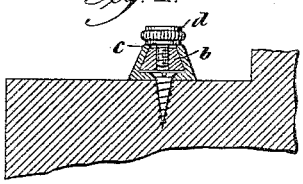


Fig. 5.

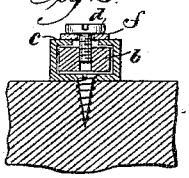


Fig 6.

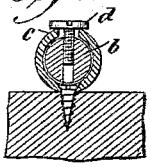


Fig. 7.

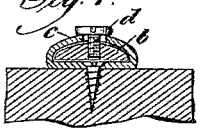
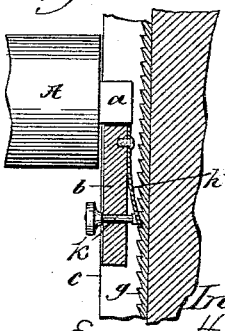


Fig. 8.



Attest:
Geo. H. Bobb.
J. M. Borst.

Inventor:
Eugene H. Munger
by Philip Phelps & Hovey.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE H. MUNGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUPPORT FOR SHADE-ROLLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,714, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed November 17, 1887. Serial No. 255,414. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE H. MUNGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Shade-Rollers, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to an adjustable support for that class of curtain or shade rollers in which the curtain is rolled by the action of a spring located within the roller, the purpose of the adjustment being to permit of the raising and lowering of the roller to secure circulation of air through the top of the window.

The invention consists in certain details of construction by which this adjustment of the roller is effected in a simple and reliable manner.

As a full understanding of the invention can be best given by an illustration and a detailed description of the construction and manner of applying the device, all further preliminary description will be omitted and a full description given, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a window, showing the shade-roller supported according to the present invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on the line 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 illustrate modifications, which will be hereinafter referred to.

Referring to said figures, it is to be understood that the shade roller A therein shown is of the ordinary and well-known form, in which the rolling of the shade C is effected by means of a spring located within the roller. The roller is supported by means of studs *a*, which project from its ends and rest in bearings secured to the sides of the window-frame. The stud *a* at one end of the roller forms a journal which turns freely in its bearing, while the stud at the other end of the roller is arranged to be stationary in its bearing, but to turn freely in the roller, the spring within the roller being connected to this stud and to the roller in such manner that it will be put under tension by the unrolling of the shade, and will thus in resuming its normal condition act to re-roll the shade upon the roller.

The bearings which support the studs *a* of the roller consist of slotted guides *c*, which are secured to the sides of the window-frame, and are arranged to receive the studs *a* and sliding blocks or bearings *b*, which support the studs *a*, and are adjustable to different positions in the slotted guides, so as to support the roller at different heights. The guides *c*, which are of sufficient length to give the desired range of adjustment to the shade-roller, may be formed of cast metal, or may be struck up from sheet metal, and may be of a variety of forms in cross-section. The preferred form is that shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, in which the guide is formed with a flat base and inwardly-inclined sides. It may, however, be of the rectangular form shown in Fig. 5, the round form shown in Fig. 6, or the half-oval form shown in Fig. 7.

The guide may be secured to the window-frame in any suitable way, as by screws or nails passing through openings in the base of the guide, as shown, or through openings in ears projecting from the sides or ends of the guide, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The slotted openings in the fronts of the guides are of sufficient width to receive the studs *a* and allow the latter to be moved freely up and down in the guides.

The sliding blocks or bearings are made of suitable form to fit into and slide freely in the slots of the guides *c*, and are provided with fastening devices by which they can be secured in any desired position lengthwise of the guides. These fastening devices may be of any approved or convenient form. In most cases a simple set-screw, *d*, will be found most suitable for the purpose, and such set-screw may be arranged in a variety of ways. It may, as shown, be provided with a broad head, which overlaps the sides of the guide *c*, and be arranged to fasten the bearing *b* by drawing it against the sides of the guide; or the screw may be extended through the bearing and abut against the base of the guide. In some cases it may be desirable to interpose a washer, as *f*, between the guide and the head of the set-screw, as shown in Fig. 5, and the set-screw may be formed to be operated by the fingers,

as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, or be provided with a recess for a screw-driver, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7. Instead of being secured in position by set-screws, the bearings may be held by a pawl and ratchet, as shown in Fig. 8. In such case the guide *c* will be provided with a series of ratchet-teeth, *g*, which will be engaged by a spring-pawl, *h*, carried by the bearing *b*. The spring *h* may be provided with a small rod, *k*, which passes through an opening in the bearing-block and is provided with a small knob, by which the spring can be disengaged from the ratchet to permit the bearing to be adjusted downward.

The set-screw *d*, instead of acting directly upon the bearing *b*, may be arranged to act upon a rod, *m*, extending downward from the bearing and passing through a guide, *n*, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3; or the rod *m* may be screw-threaded and work in a nut formed in the guide *n*.

The bearings *b* may of course be provided with any other form of fastening device without departing from the invention; but those forms shown are deemed sufficient to convey a full understanding of the principle of the invention.

The manner of applying and using the invention is as follows: The guides *c*, carrying the bearings *b*, will be secured to the opposite sides of the window-frame with their upper ends near its top. The studs *a* of the roll A will then be introduced into the guides, where they will rest upon and be supported by the bearings *b*. When the studs have been thus introduced into the guides, the square or polygonal end of that one of the studs which is to be held from turning in its bearing will fit against the sides of the guides, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus be held stationary. The other stud, being round, will be allowed to turn freely in the other guide. If it is desired that the roller A should be located close to the top of the window-frame, the bearings *b* will be adjusted upward in the guides *c* to the proper height to support the roller in that position. If, on the other hand, it is desired to allow air to circulate freely above the shade, the bearings *b* will be adjusted downward to the proper extent. By this means the position of the roller can be changed as frequently as may be desired, and with very little trouble.

In order to aid the user in adjusting the two bearings to the same height, the sides of the guides *c* may be provided with scales, as shown in Fig. 2, by which the user can readily determine the relative positions of the bearings, and thus cause the shade to hang squarely in the window-frame.

I am aware that it is not new, in a broad sense, to provide a shade-roller with adjustable bearings by which its position with relation to the upper end of the window can be adjusted; but

What I claim is—

The combination, with a curtain or shade roller, of the guides *c*, arranged to be secured to the opposite sides of the window-frame and having slots for receiving and guiding the studs projecting from the ends of the roller, one of said slots being of a width to prevent one of said studs from turning, and the adjustable blocks or bearings *b*, fitted into said slots beneath said projecting studs and adapted to support the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE H. MUNGER.

Witnesses:
J. J. KENNEDY,
T. H. PALMER.