(No Model.)

T. A. LEWIS.

SHADE ROLLER.

No. 330,987. Patented Nov. 24, 1885.

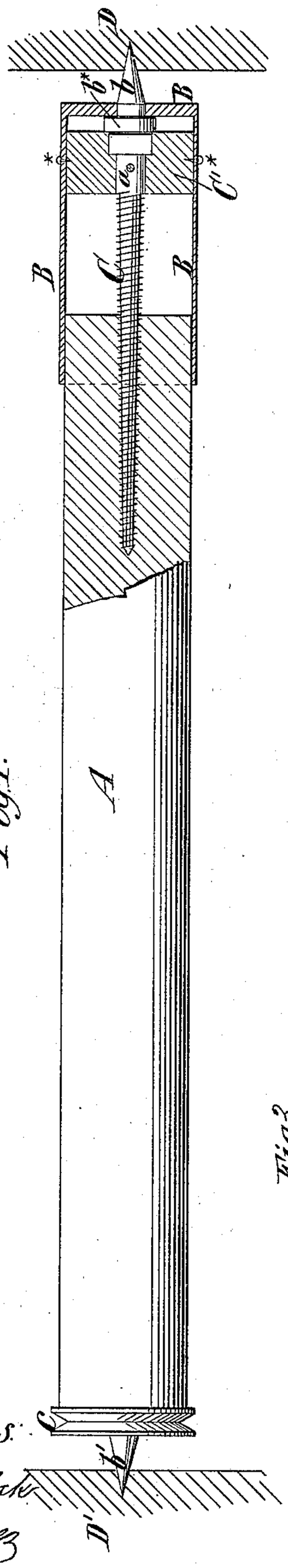

Fig. 1.

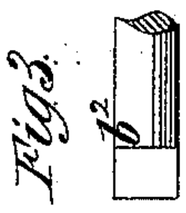

Fig. 3.

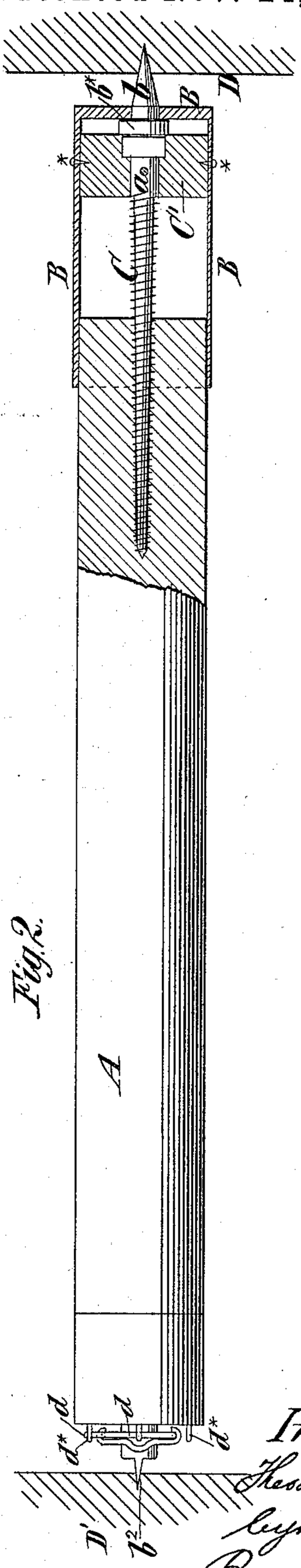

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Matthew Pollock
Geo. Haynes

Inventor:
Theodore A. Lewis
by his attys.
Brown & Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE A. LEWIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JENNIE L. LEWIS.

SHADE-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,987, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed February 2, 1885. Serial No. 154,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE A. LEWIS, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shade-Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

One feature of my invention relates to shade-rollers of the old style, which have fixed pivots and are rotated by means of a shade-cord passing around a pulley, or otherwise; another feature of the invention is applicable to spring-rollers, in which one of the pivots is to be held against turning when the shade-roller is turned.

The invention consists in a shade-roller having at one end a cylindric cap, which is fitted to and capable of turning on the exterior of the roller, and a screw entering the roller and secured to the cap. By turning the cap the screw will also be turned, and will thereby move the cap lengthwise of the roller and hold it in the position to which it is adjusted lengthwise of the roller.

By the cap and screw above described I provide for readily adjusting the length of the roller to suit different widths of window-casing, and when the pivots of the roller are to be engaged with or embedded in the wood of the casing to dispense with brackets the cap and screw serve as a means of lengthening the roller to force its pivots into the wood after it has been shortened to permit of its introduction between the sides of the casing.

The invention consists in other combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a partly-sectional view of a plain roller embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a spring-roller also embodying my invention; and Fig. 3 is a view of the pivot at the left hand of Fig. 2, looking from a direction at right angles to the point of view in Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the roller, which may be of wood, and at one end of which is a cap, B, made of any suitable metal—such, for example, as brass. This cap is of cylindric form, and fits snugly over the exterior of the roller; and C designates a screw of considerable length, which enters the end of the roller, and is concentrically fixed in the cap B. As here shown, the screw C is fixed in a hub or head, C′, which may be of wood, and to which the screw is secured by a pin, *a*, inserted through both the head and screw. The head or hub C′ fits the interior of the cap B, and is secured thereto by nails or otherwise. The head B fits the exterior of the roller, and not only makes a neat finish thereto, but serves as a handle for turning the screw C, and by turning it the screw is also turned and the cap moved inward or outward to contract or extend the roller to suit window-casings of different widths.

The combination of the cap external to the roller, and having fixed in it the screw which enters the roller, is very desirable, as they mutually support each other, and the roller is prevented from wabbling on the screw, as it would be apt to do after the screw-hole was slightly worn. The screw also serves without other means to hold the cap in place lengthwise of the roller after it has been adjusted by turning to the desired position. The pivot *b* at the capped end of the roller is shown as pointed, and is adapted to enter the wood casing D of the window. It might be fast on the cap, but is here shown as shouldered, thereby forming a head, *b**, which is contained within the cap. The pivot *b* and its head *b** are made in a separate piece from the screw C or its head C′, and the cap B is free to turn on the shouldered part of the pivot outside the head *b**.

The roller shown in Fig. 1 is of the old style, and is intended to be turned by a shade-cord on the pulley *c*, the pivot *b′* at that end being pointed to enter the side D′ of the casing. If brackets were used, the pivots might be cylindric.

The roller shown in Fig. 2 is supposed to be a spring-roller, and its pivot b^2 is wedge-shaped, so that when forced into the side D′ of the casing, by adjusting the cap B, it will be held against turning. Fig. 2 represents the pivot b^2 edgewise of its wedge-shaped portion, and Fig. 3 is a view looking flatwise at the pivot. The pivot is loose in the end of the roller, and within the roller has attached to it a spring of

any of the forms common in spring-actuated rollers. It has a pawl or dog, *d*, which engages pins or stops *d** on the end of the roller.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a shade-roller with pivots at the ends which are adapted to be forced into the wood of a window-casing, one of said pivots being fixed to the head of a screw which is threaded into the end of the roller, and may be turned for the purpose of varying the length of the roller to suit window-casings of different widths, and to force the pivots at opposite ends of the roller into the wood of the window-casing; and hence I do not claim this, broadly, as of my invention.

I am also aware that it is not new to have pivot-supports for a spring-roller which may be driven into the wood of a window-casing, and on one of which the roller may turn, the other pivot being interlocked with the shaft within the roller, to which a spiral spring is attached. The cylindric cap B, which fits over and is free to turn upon the exterior of the roller, and the screw C, fixed to the cap and turning therewith, form a very desirable combination. The cap may be conveniently grasped to turn the screw, and its also covers the space beyond the roller proper when the screw is turned to lengthen the roller. The cap fitting the exterior of the roller also serves to steady the screw, and holds it in line with the roller, thereby preventing wabbling of the screw when the hole which it enters becomes slightly worn.

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

1. The combination, with a shade-roller, of a cylindric cap, B, fitting the exterior of and capable of turning on the end portion of the roller, and a screw fixed to the cap and entering the end of the roller, whereby the cap and screw may both be turned together for adjusting the length of the roller, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, with a shade-roller, of a cap fitting the exterior of the roller at one end, a screw fixed to the cap and entering the end of the roller, and a pivot shouldered and fitted to or in the end of the cap, and on which the cap may turn, substantially as herein described.

3. The combination, with a shade-roller having at one end a loose spring-actuated pivot, b^2, made wedge shape for entering the wood of a window-casing, of a cylindric cap, B, fitting the exterior of and capable of turning on the other end of the roller, and furnished with a pivot, and a screw fixed to the cap and entering the end of the roller, whereby the cap and screw may both be turned together for adjusting the length of the roller, substantially as herein described.

THEO. A. LEWIS.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
MATTHEW POLLOCK.