

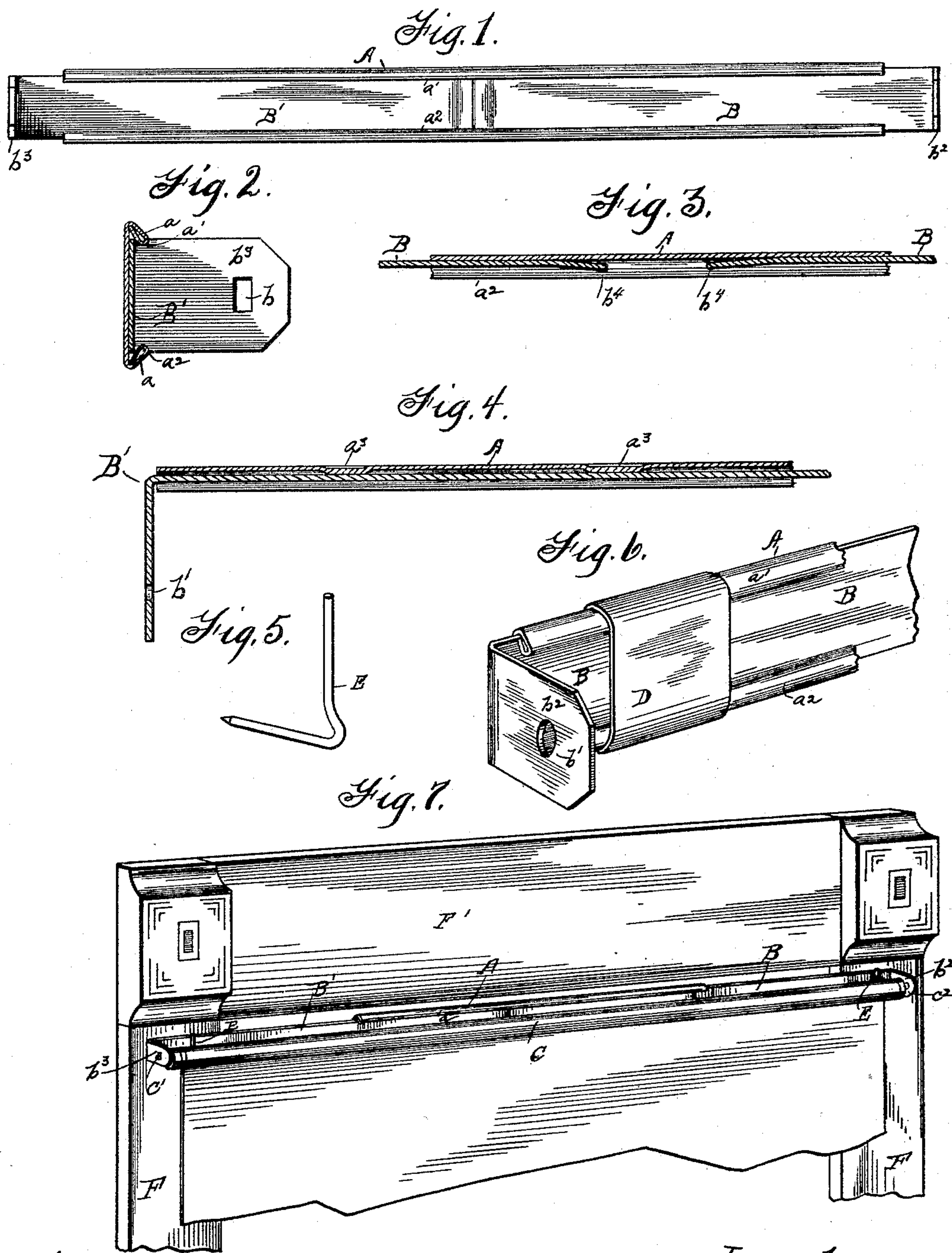
(No Model.)

R. W. HILLIKER.

ADJUSTABLE APPLIANCE FOR HANGING WINDOW SHADES.

No. 497,880.

Patented May 23, 1893.



Witnesses:
M. P. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RYERSON W. HILLIKER, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

ADJUSTABLE APPLIANCE FOR HANGING WINDOW-SHADES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,880, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed September 23, 1892. Serial No. 446,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RYERSON W. HILLIKER, of Kansas City, Wyandotte county, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Appliances for Hanging Window-Shades, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to window shade fixtures, or brackets for holding the ends of the window shade rollers, and is especially adapted to automatic window shade rollers, or rollers which are actuated by a spring coiled within the roller, one end of which is held stationary by the bracket, and the other end, attached to the roller, will turn therewith, to be wound as the roller is revolved by drawing down upon the curtain, and will unwind itself, and roll up the curtain when the spring is, by a peculiar movement, released, in a well known manner.

It is often necessary to remove rollers of the class named from their brackets, to rewind, or adjust, their springs, and to adapt them to window casings of different widths.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, light, inexpensive and reliable device, which may be easily removed, adjusted and replaced, and securely held upon the casing of the window, and, in general terms, my invention consists of a window curtain stick formed of a number of pieces adapted to slide, one upon the other, and having end projecting bearings to receive the ends of the roller, to be supported upon the window casing, as will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1. is a front elevation of my improved roller bracket strip. Fig. 2. is an enlarged section thereof on line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3. is a horizontal section of a portion of the middle part of the guide strip and the inner end of the bracket end strips, the outer end of all the strips being broken away. Fig. 4. is a horizontal section of one of the bracket end strips, and a fragment of one end of the guide strip, the latter having indentations to hold the bracket end strip from freedom of endwise movement. Fig. 5. is a detail perspective of a preferred form of hook for holding the bracket strips upon the window casing. Fig.

6. is a perspective of one end of the bracket and guide strip, and of a protecting sleeve to form a bearing for the hook. Fig. 7. is a perspective of the upper end of a window casing with the bracket strips and roller, with a fragment of the curtain rolled thereon, supported in place upon the casing.

The fixture is composed essentially of a middle or guide strip, A, formed of sheet metal with folded longitudinal margins, a , bent inwardly to form guide and retaining flanges, $a' a^2$, beneath and between which are held bracket end strips, B B', of like construction except that the end strip B has a rectangular aperture, b , for receiving the flat end pin, c' of the curtain roller, C, and that the end strip B' has a round aperture, b' , which forms a bearing for the revolving end pin, c^2 , of said curtain roller. These apertures are formed in the outwardly projecting bracket ends, b^2, b^3 , which are formed integral with the strips B, B', that is to say, bent at right angles upon the ends of rectangular strips of sheet metal. The middle, or guide, strip, A, has depressions, a^3 , stamped upon its back, which project inwardly, and bear against the bracket end strips, and prevent them from slipping too freely in the guide strip, or, in fact, from moving therein unless they are pulled apart in the direction of their length. The inner ends of the bracket end strips, B, B', are bent outwardly at b^4 to bear against the retaining flanges at their ends, and prevent them from slipping in their guides. A protecting sleeve, D, of sheet metal, bent at its upper and at its lower edges to envelop the ends of the strips B B', serve to protect the folded guide flanges, $a' a^2$, of the guide strip, and provide a broad bearing surface against which the upturned end of the hook, E, is driven, or securely held. The hook, E, is driven, or preferably screwed, into the upper ends of the side pieces, F, and below the cap, F', of the window casing, and the fixture may be easily placed thereon, or be removed therefrom whenever it is desired, without removing the roller from its bearings in the bracket. The roller can thus be handled by any unskilled person, and easily taken down or put up without releasing the spring, or changing its adjustment in any manner. Furthermore, the strip may extend beyond

the window casing should the curtain be slightly longer than the casing, and it may be put up and adjusted without the employment of mechanics. The strips being capable of
5 endwise movement, they may be moved, or adjusted, to bring the curtain even upon both sides of the casing, although the screw hooks be not placed truly in position.

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

In an adjustable appliance for hanging window shades, the combination with a guide strip having marginal flanges and indenta-

tions a^8 formed in its back, with longitudi- 15
nally adjustable bracket end strips held in place between said flanges and indentations, and having outwardly bowed or bent ends b^4 , to bear against said flanges and hold the
20 bracket-strips in position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RYERSON W. HILLIKER.

Witnesses:

MAUD FITZPATRICK,
MARGARET R. REMLEY.