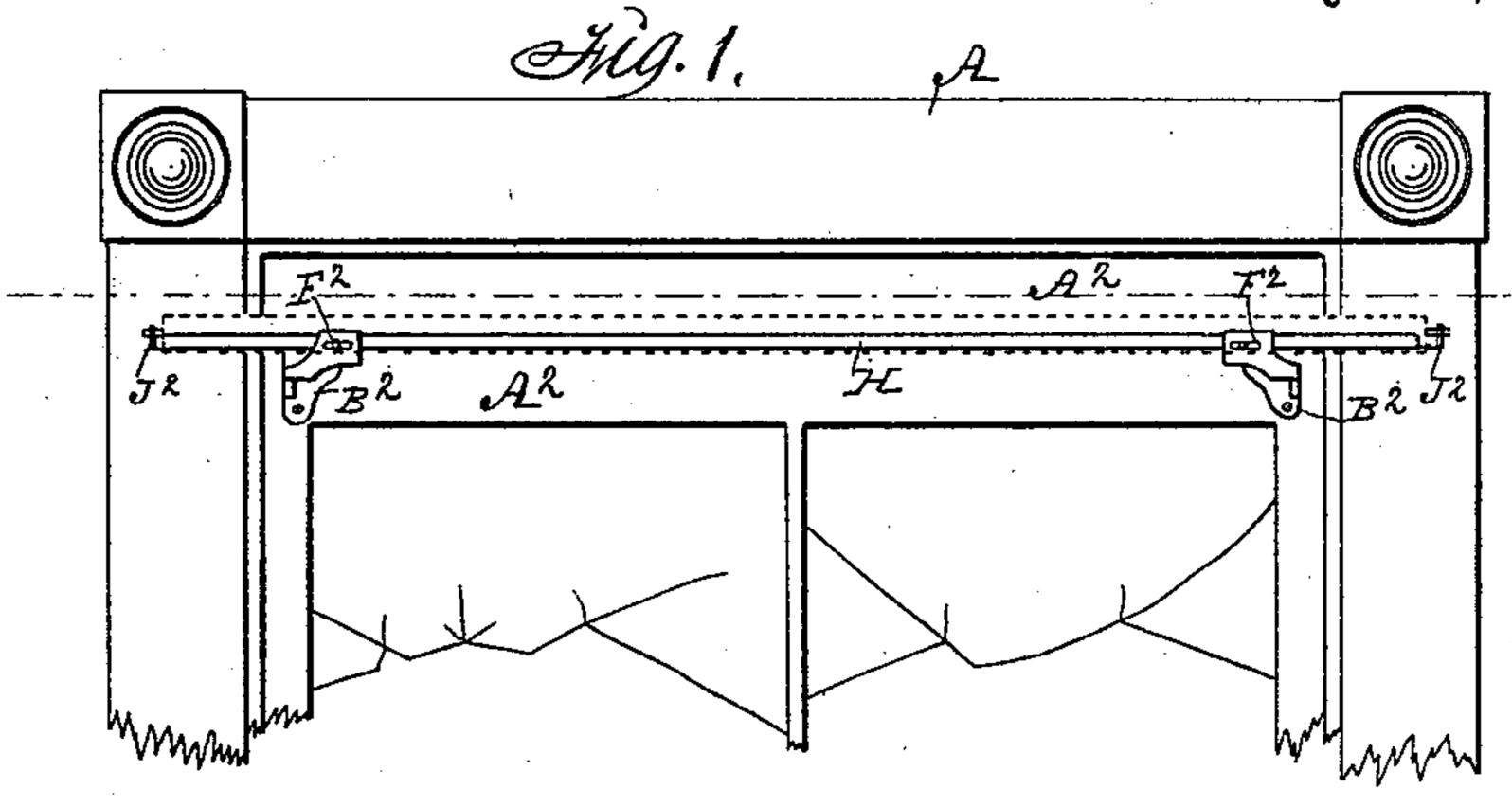
(No Model.)

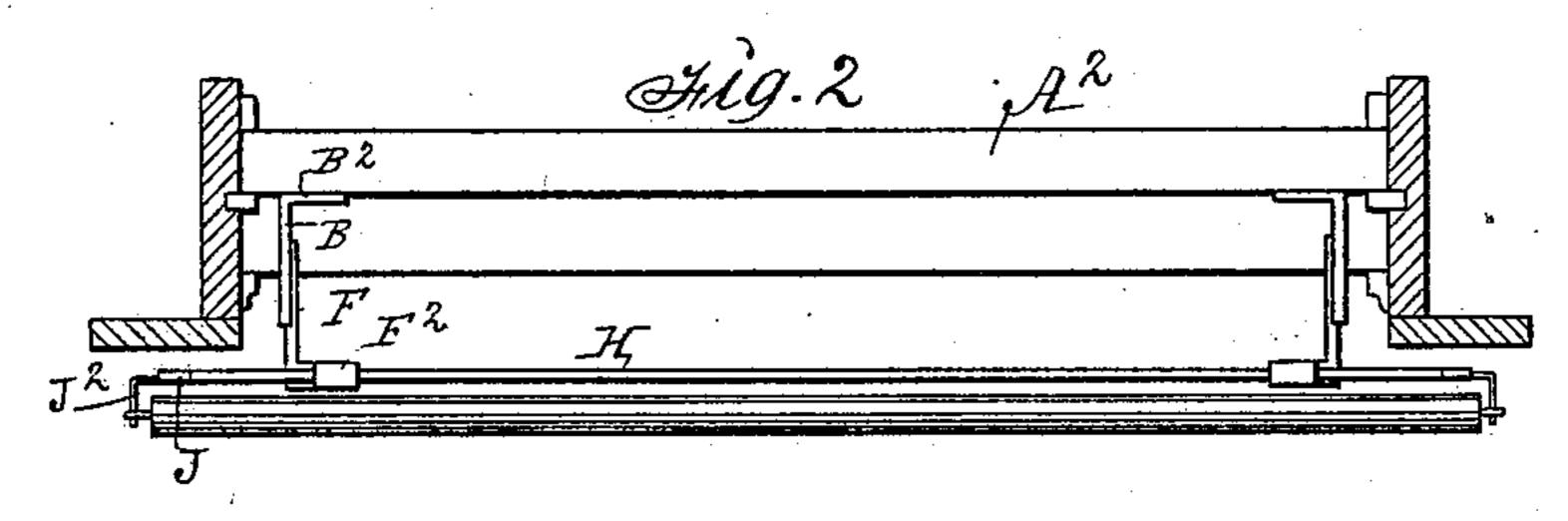
W. H. BISBEE.

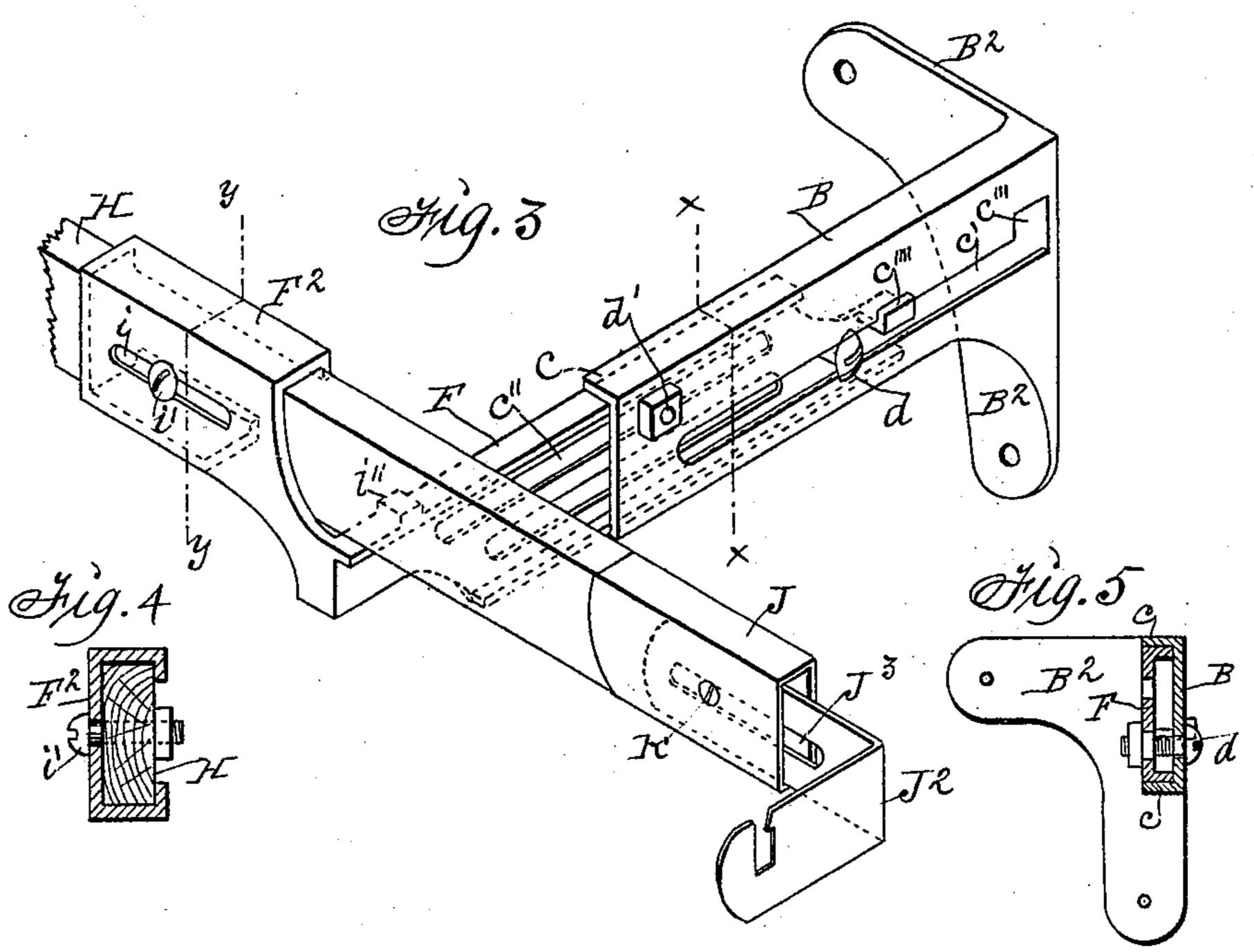
ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR WINDOW SHADES.

No. 587,276.

Patented July 27, 1897.







J. a. Bramhall Sy Thomas G. M. Rayh Orwing, attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. BISBEE, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR WINDOW-SHADES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,276, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed March 15, 1897. Serial No. 627, 504. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BISBEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of 5 Iowa, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Support for Window-Shades, of which

the following is a specification.

My object is to provide a strong durable window-shade support adapted to be detach-10 ably fastened to the upper sliding sash in such a manner that the shade will be raised and lowered by the sash and also in such a manner that the roller-bearings may be readily adjusted relative to the length of the roller 15 and the width of the shade or curtain attached to the roller.

My invention consists in the extensible brackets and adjustable roller-bearings combined and applied and operated as hereinaf-20 ter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the top portion of a window and the top portion of a sliding 25 sash, showing my invention applied as required for practical use. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the window and a top view of the shade-support and the roller in the adjustable roller-bearings. Fig. 3 is a 30 perspective view showing one of my extensible brackets and adjustable roller-bearers combined and ready to be detachably fastened to a window-sash by means of screws. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the line y y of 35 Fig. 3, showing a wooden cross-piece adjustably connected with the extensible metal bracket. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the line x x of Fig. 3, showing the two overlying parts of the extensible bracket slidingly 40 connected.

The letter A designates a window-frame,

and A² a sliding sash fitted thereto.

Bisone of the mating metal members of the extensible bracket. It has a right-angled and perforated integral extension B2, adapted to be fastened to the top and corner portion of a sliding sash. It has flanges c at its edges and a longitudinal slot c', through which a bolt d is passed, to slidingly connect the 50 mating member F therewith, that has a coinciding perforation through which the bolt

d is passed and secured by means of a nut in such a manner that the bolt can traverse the slot.

The member F has a slot c'', and a bolt d' 55 is extended therethrough and fastened to the part B, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the two overlying parts B and F are slidingly connected. An enlargement c''' at the end of the slot in the part B allows a hook-shaped 60 projection $c^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$ on the end of the part F to pass through and to serve as a bearing for the sliding part F, as required to extend it or adjust it relative to the part B when fixed to a sliding sash A^2 .

F² is a lateral right-angled extension at the free end of the part F, adapted for detachably and slidingly connecting a wooden crosspiece H. It has a slot i, through which a screw i' is passed into the wooden cross-piece 7° H in such a manner that the screw can traverse the slot when the part F is moved longi-

tudinally. $i^{\prime\prime}$ is a stud integral with the top edge and end portion of the part F, that serves as a bear-75 ing in supporting and guiding the sliding

movement of the cross-piece H.

J is an angular metal sleeve fitted and fixed to the end of the cross-piece H, and J² is an elbow-shaped metal roller-bearer fitted in the 80 said sleeve. It has a slot J³, through which a screw k is passed and fastened into the wooden cross-piece H in such a manner that the screw k will extend through the slot J^3 and allow the roller-bearer J² to be adjusted rela- 85 tive to the said bar and the length of a roller L and the width of a shade or curtain fixed to the roller.

It is obvious that my extensible bracket and adjustable roller-bearer must be furnished in 90

pairs—rights and lefts. I claim as my invention—

The extensible bracket comprising the part or member B having a right-angled perforated extension B2, flanges at its edges and a longi- 95 tudinal slot having an enlargement at one end, a mating member F having a longitudinal slot and hook-shaped projection to enter and traverse the slot in the other member

and a right-angled extension F² at its free 100 end adapted to support a cross-piece and provided with a slot and a cross-piece H fitted

to said right-angled extension and slidingly connected therewith by means of a screw extended through said slot, a sleeve J fitted to the end of the cross-piece, and an elbow-5 shaped roller-bearer J² fitted in said sleeve and provided with a slot J² and slidingly connected with the cross-piece H by means of a

screw, all arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

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WILLIAM H. BISBEE.

Witnesses: GEO. ALLAN, THOMAS G. ORWIG.