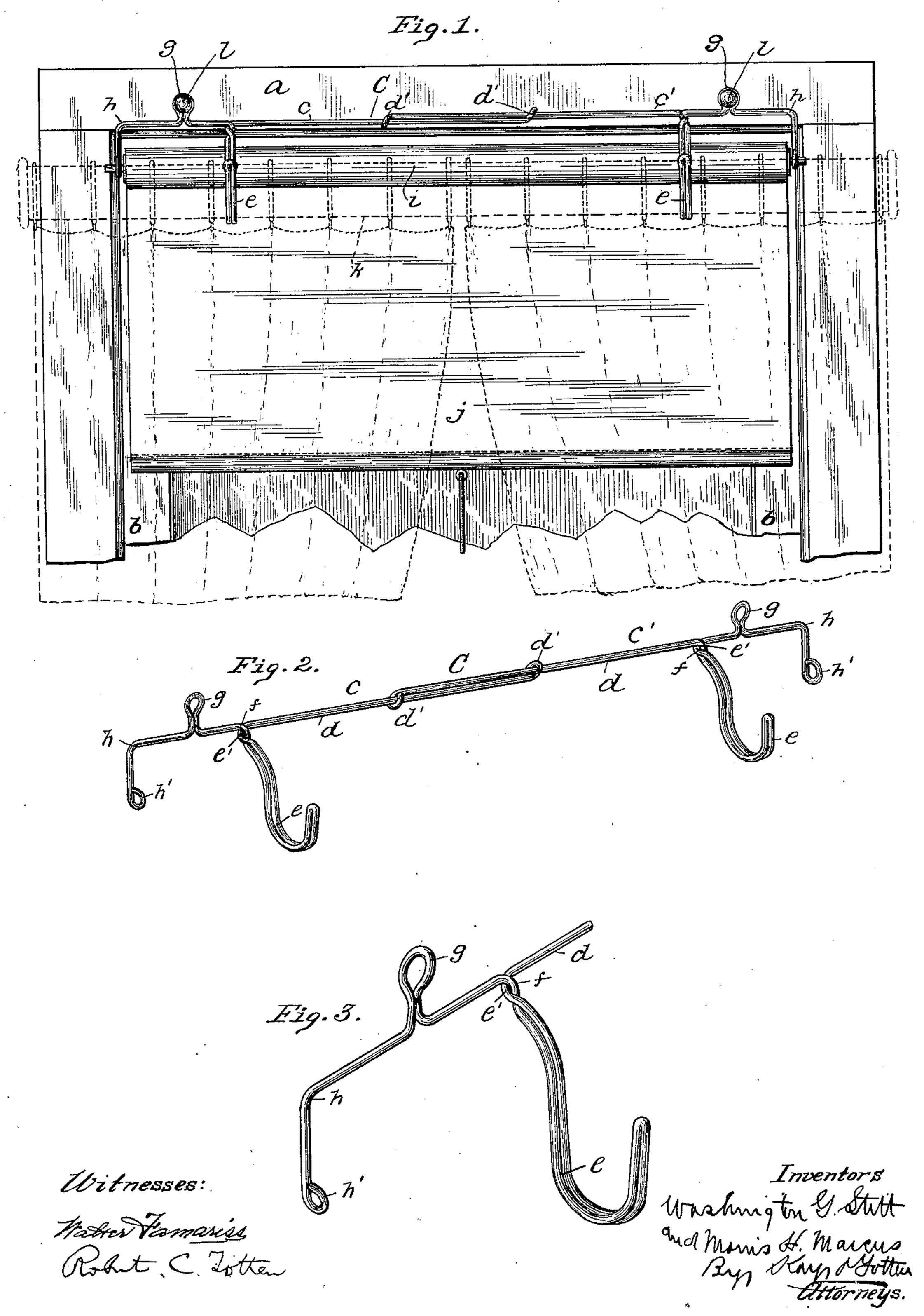
(No Model.)

W. G. STITT & M. H. MARCUS. SHADE SUPPORTER.

No. 592,716.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

WASHINGTON G. STITT AND MORRIS H. MARCUS, OF HOMESTEAD, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHADE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,716, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed December 19, 1896. Serial No. 616,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Washington G. Stitt and Morris H. Marcus, residents of Homestead, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shade-Supporters; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to shade and curtain supporters, its object being to provide a light and convenient form of supporter formed of wire, which is adapted not only to support the roller for the shade, but at the same time to support the curtain-pole from which a curtain may be hung.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will describe the same more fully, referring to the accompany-

ing drawings, in which-

portion of a window-frame, showing the shade and curtain suspended by means of our improved supporter. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of our improved supporter without the shade-roller. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of one end of our improved supporter.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in each view.

The letter a represents a window-frame 30 provided with the sashes b, the upper sash in

this instance only being shown.

The letter C represents our improved shade and curtain supporter, and it is constructed and made up of the following parts: The 35 shade-supporter is formed of wire of suitable strength and thickness, and it is composed, preferably, of the two sections c c'. As these sections are identical in construction, the description of one will apply to both. Each sec-40 tion has the straight elongated portion d, with the ring d' formed at one end thereof. These rings d' engage with and encircle the elongated portion d of the opposite section, said rings being adapted to slide to and fro over 45 the elongated portions d, whereby the length of the supporter may be increased or diminished, as may be found necessary, according to the width of the window or the length of the roller to which it is to be applied. Just 50 beyond the elongated portion d the wire composing the supporter is bent, as at e', and

drawn down to form a hook-shaped portion e, whereupon said wire is again bent on itself and drawn back and around the wire at the original bend, as at f, and is then carried 55 straight out in line with the elongated portion d, said wire being bent to form the eyelet g. The ends of the wire are then bent down at right angles to the elongated portion d, as at h, bearings h' being formed at the 60 end of said portion h to receive the ends of the roller i, which may be the ordinary springroller, and as the construction of said roller is so well known it has not been deemed necessary to illustrate or describe it in detail. 65 The shade j is carried on the roller i.

The hook-shaped portion e, when formed in the manner described, is composed of double wire, and said hook-shaped portions are for the purpose of supporting the curtain-rod k. 70

(Shown in dotted lines.)

To secure our improved shade and curtain supporter in position, the nails or screws l are driven through the eyelets g, and, having heads larger than the openings in said eyelets, 75 said supporter is securely held in position and cannot be jolted or jarred from its position by the sudden upward movement of the blind on the spring-roller, which often occurs where the blind is started on its upward 80 course and is allowed to go up uncontrolled.

As stated before, the supporter can be adjusted for different-sized rollers by merely sliding the sections over one another through the rings d', sliding on the elongated por- 85

tions d.

By the above construction we obtain a shade and curtain supporter which is simple in construction, and, being formed of wire, is light and yet strong enough for all practical purposes, the supporter being supported in such a manner that there is no liability of its displacement. We have not only a shade-supporter, but at the same time a support for the curtain-pole, so that extra brackets for 95 that particular purpose are dispensed with.

What we claim as our invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A shade-supporter composed of wire and formed of two sections, said sections each 100 having an elongated portion with rings at the end thereof engaging the elongated portion

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of the opposite section, said wire being bent beyond said elongated portion in such a manner as to form a hook-shaped portion, and then bent to form eyelets in line with said 5 elongated portions through which the nails or other fastening devices pass to hold the supporter in position, and bearings at the ends of said sections to support the roller, said eyelets being located between said hook-10 shaped portions and said bearings, substan-, tially as set forth.

2. A shade-supporter composed of wire and | have hereunto set our hands. formed of two sections, each of said sections having an elongated straight portion with! 15 rings at the end thereof engaging the elongated portion of the opposite section, said wire being bent beyond said elongated portion to form a hook-shaped portion and again

bent on itself and drawn back and around the original bend from the elongated portion, 20 and then bent to form eyelets through which the nails or other fastening devices pass to hold the supporter in position, and bearings at the ends of said sections to support the roller, said eyelets being located between the 25 hook-shaped portions and said bearings, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we, the said Wash-INGTON G. STITT and MORRIS H. MARCUS,

WASHINGTON G. STITT. MORRIS H. MARCUS.

Witnesses: ROBT. D. TOTTEN, ROBERT C. TOTTEN.