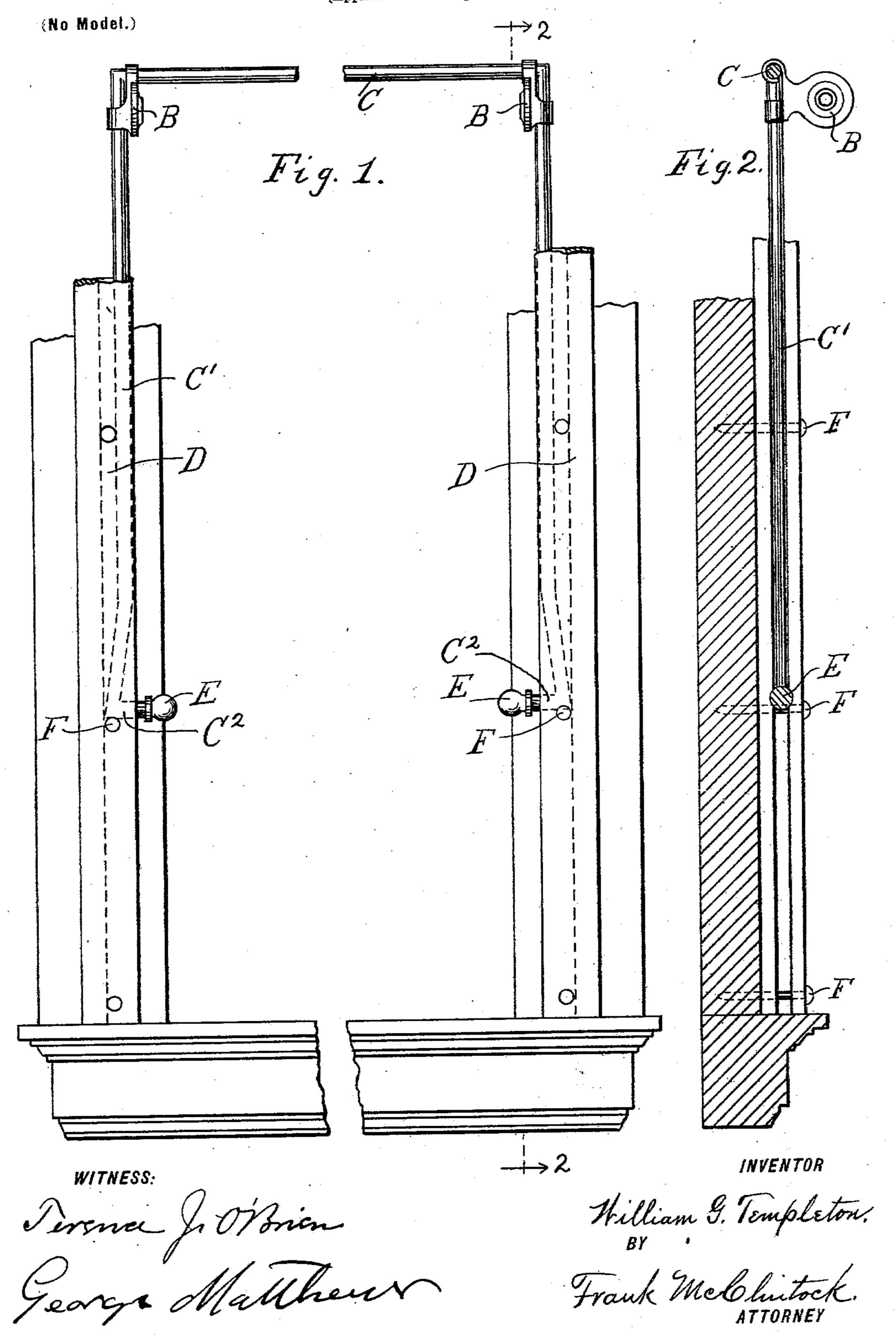
W. G. TEMPLETON.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1898.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM G. TEMPLETON, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,827, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed September 24, 1898. Serial No. 691,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. TEMPLE-TON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Window-Shade Supporters, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of window-shade supporters wherein the shaderoller brackets are secured to a suitable frame having side arms which are adapted to slide up and down in suitable guides, which are provided with suitable catches or stops for securely holding the supporter-frame at any desired point; and the object of my improvement is to provide guides and stops of more simple and inexpensive construction than those shown and described in my application for a patent for an improvement in adjustable window-shade supporters, Serial No. 688,267, filed August 10, 1898.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying sheet of draw-

25 ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a window-frame, showing the guides secured to the casing and the shade-supporting frame in place therein; and Fig. 2 is a side sectional view along the 30 line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in each

of the views.

The shade-supporting frame C is preferably made of a single piece of wire and has the 35 shade-roller brackets B secured at or near the upper ends of the side arms C' by soldering or otherwise fastening them securely to the wire, and the side arms of the frame are adapted to slide freely up or down in grooves 40 D' in the guides D, which are secured to the window-casing. The guides D are simply strips of wood or metal having a longitudinal groove D' therein of such size that the side arms C' may slide freely up or down in them. 45 Instead of notches cut in the outer flange of the guide adapted to catch and hold the outwardly-projecting end of the wire arm, which I have used heretofore, nails or pins F are

used, which may be driven through the guide and across the groove at desired intervals to 50 act as stops to the downward movement of the supporting-frame in the guides, and they also serve to secure the guides to the windowcasing, as may be seen in Fig. 2. The lower ends of the side arms C² are bent inwardly, 55 substantially as shown, and have knobs or handles E on their ends. The horizontal part C² is adapted to engage the pins or nails F where they extend across the grooves, and thus hold the shade-supporting frame securely 60 at such point. The shade-supporting frame is so made that the side arms C' have a tendency to spring apart, thus holding them firmly in the grooves D'.

When it is desired to lower the device, the 65 knobs E are grasped and pulled inward until the horizontal arms C² are clear of the pins F, when the entire frame may be freely lowered. Upon releasing the knobs E the side arms will at once spring apart in position to 70 again engage the pins F. In raising the frame the pins F will force the side arms inward as their lower ends pass them, so that it will not be necessary to pull inward on the knobs E.

If it is desired to reduce the noise occa-75 sioned by the striking of the wire frame against the metal pins or nails while it is being raised or lowered, wood or rubber blocks may be placed in the groove D' to act as stops, being secured in place by driving the nails or 80 pins F through them.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a shade-supporting frame and grooved guides adapted to receive 85 the side arms of said frame, of side arms having a tendency to spring apart beyond parallelism, and pins driven through said guides and across the grooves into the window-casing, said pins serving as stops to the vertical 90 movement of the frame and also to secure the guides to the window-casing.

WILLIAM G. TEMPLETON.

Witnesses:

FRANK MCCLINTOCK, WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON.