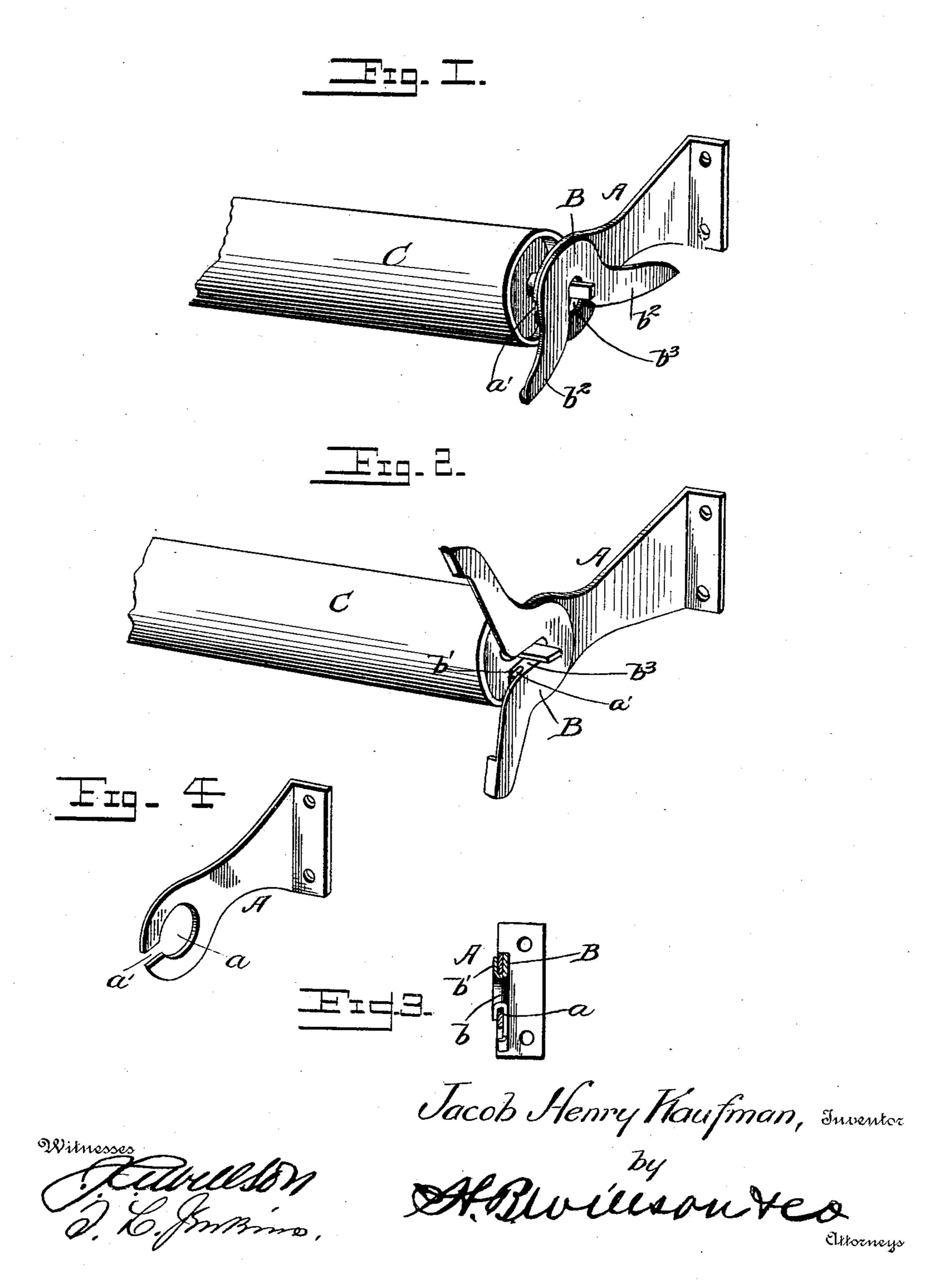
No. 637,265.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

J. H. KAUFMAN. SHADE ROLLER DEVICE.

(Application filed May 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JACOB HENRY KAUFMAN, OF MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO W. S. JOHNSON AND A. H. REDINGTON, OF SAME PLACE.

SHADE-ROLLER DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,265, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed May 25, 1899. Serial No. 718,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jacob Henry Kauf-Man, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marysville, in the county of Yuba and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller Devices; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in shade-roller brackets; and the object is to provide a simple and convenient device for inserting and removing the ordinary spring shade-rollers from the brackets.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shade-bracket as it appears in operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the position of the retaining-lever when the shade is to be inserted or removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section of the bracket. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the bracket with the carriage removed.

A denotes the bracket, formed with a cir-30 cular orifice α and a communicating slot α' , the walls of which flare outwardly, as shown.

B denotes a carriage formed with a cylindrical hub b to receive the bracket and with a flange b', formed parallel with the body portion of the carriage. The carriage is formed with diverging arms b^2 b^2 and with a central slot b^3 , which coincides with the center or axis of the orifice a in the bracket. The walls of the slot b^3 are parallel, and consequently the slot is rectangular to receive the correspondingly-formed shank of the spring-actuated shaft C, on which the shade-roller is mounted.

Ordinarily shade-rollers of the self-winding or "Hartshorn" type when so mounted or inserted that the roller unwinds as the curtain or shade is drawn upwardly, the notch in the

spring-actuated shaft being below, the gravity-pawls fail to catch owing to their being below the shaft in contradistinction to the 50 same roller when mounted above, so that the pawl drops into the notch. In the former instance the roller by reason of the position of the notch, which fails to engage the pawls, has a tendency to fly around and become un- 55 wound in attempting to remove the roller from its brackets unless one of the pawls are lifted by hand and held in the notch while the roller is being removed from the bracket. This objection is rendered unnecessary in the 60 construction shown, as the mere act of turning the carriage to bring the slot b^3 into alinement with the slot a' in the bracket turns the shaft so that the notch comes on top, and consequently the pawl drops in and locks the 65 shaft and roller together, and in this position they may be removed from the bracket without danger of the spring unwinding.

To replace the shade, all that is necessary is to insert the shaft in the carriage and restore the latter to its former position in the bracket. This releases the pawl from the notch at the same time that the roller is locked in place:

The above applies more particularly to 75 shades in which the roller is mounted near the sill; but the device is equally applicable to those working horizontally above or overhead, with the exception that in placing the roller in the bracket the notch in the shaft 80 should be reversed or face in the opposite direction to that in which it is placed when the roller is placed near the sill and the shade drawn upward.

It will of course be understood that various 85 changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what 90 is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

serted that the roller unwinds as the curtain | 1. A curtain-roller fixture comprising a or shade is drawn upwardly, the notch in the | slotted bracket, and a rotatable carriage

mounted in said bracket and formed with a bearing to receive the roller-shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The bracket A formed with the orifice a and slot a'; in combination with the carriage B formed with the slot b^3 , flange b' and diverging arms b^2 b^2 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 10 nesses.

JACOB HENRY KAUFMAN.

Witnesses:

P. W. GRIFFITHS,

G. W. STRATTON.