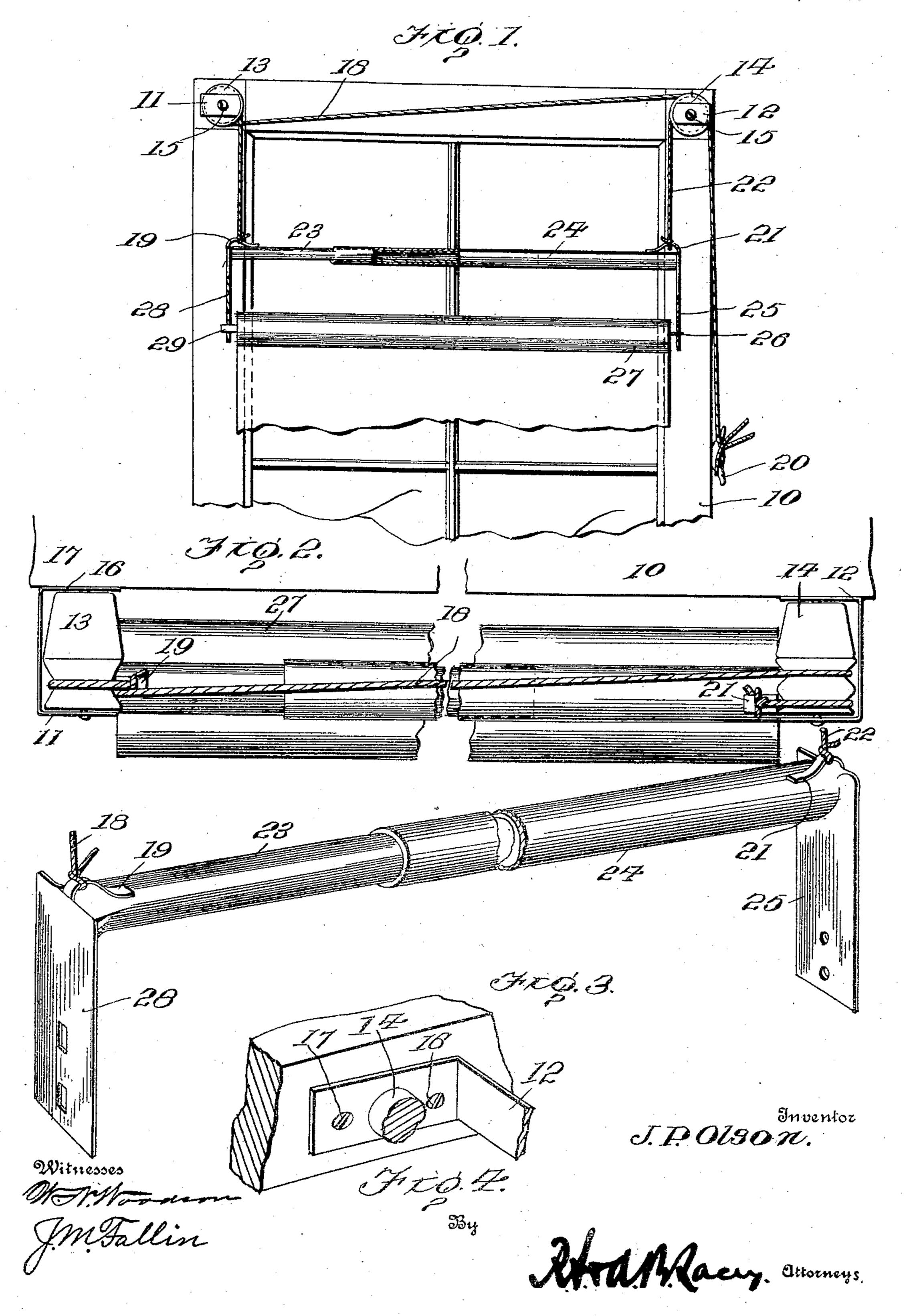
J. P. OLSON.

ADJUSTABLE SHADE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1909.

944,632.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. OLSON, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

## ADJUSTABLE SHADE-SUPPORT.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 26, 1909. Serial No. 492,248.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and | upon the screws 15 and are adapted for 60 State of Iowa, have invented certain new ; and useful Improvements in Adjustable Shade-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shade rollers 10 and refers particularly to an adjustable device to be applied to windows for adjusting the relative heights of the rollers applied to the same.

An object of this invention is to provide 15 a simple and novel means for adjusting the height of the window shades from the upper end of the window so as to permit of the opening of the upper sash of the window to admit air to the room and to obviate 20 the flapping of the shade incident to the blowing of air through the opening in the upper end of the window.

The invention further contemplates a device of this character which is adjustable so 25 that the same may be applied to windows and shades of various widths thereby producing a device which is adaptable to practically all conditions.

For a full understanding of the invention 30 reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper portion of a window casing having the im-35 proved shade bracket applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the support employed in connection with the device for retaining the shade roller in position, and 40 Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of one of the brackets employed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same 45 reference characters.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 10 designates a window casing which is provided at its opposite upper corners with brackets 11 and 12 which are formed from sheet metal and are of substantially U-formation having the opposite ends of the same disposed inwardly toward one another. The brackets 11 and 12 are each provided with pulleys 13 and 14 which are mounted between 55 the arms of the same and supported upon screws 15 which are extended through the

brackets 11 and 12 and into the casing 10 Be it known that I, James P. Olson, to serve as a main support for the brackets. The pulleys 13 and 14 are loosely mounted rotation thereabout during the operation of the adjustment of the shade. The brackets 11 and 12 are further provided with apertures 16 which are formed through the inner arms of the same and are provided for 65 the reception of screws 17 which engage in the face of the casing 10 and serve to support the brackets 11 and 12 rigidly in position.

> The pulley 13 is provided with a periph- 70 eral groove formed intermediately thereon for the reception of a cord 18 which is lapped thereabout having one extremity extended downwardly and engaged through a loop 19 carried upon the shade support. The 75 opposite end of the cord 18 extends from the lower end of the bracket 11 across the casing 10 and is engaged up over the pulley 14 and depended from the lower end of the bracket 12 where it is rigidly clamped in 80 adjusted position upon a cleat 20 disposed upon one edge of the casing within reach of the operator. The opposite end of the shade support is provided with a loop 21 which carries a cord 22, the cord 22 being extended 85 upwardly over the pulley 12, which is provided with two grooves peripherally formed therein for the reception of the cords 18 and 22 respectively, the cord 22 being passed upwardly over the pulley 14 and extended 90 downwardly from the bracket 12 to engage over the cleat 20 in order to retain the shade support in adjusted position. The cords 18 and 22 are preferably knotted or otherwise secured together at their free extremities 95 adjacent the cleat 20 in order to cause the parallel operation of the cords in order to raise the curtain support.

The curtain support comprises two tubes 23 and 24 which are disposed in telescopic 100 relation to one another and which carry upon their upper faces the loops 19 and 21 in the opposite extremities of the same. The tube 24 is provided with a depended arm 25 which is apertured transversely at equi- 105 distant points for the purpose of supporting the rounded spindle 26 of a shade roller 27. The opposite tube 23 is provided with a depended arm 28 which is provided at equi-distant points with elongated slots for 110 engagement with the flattened spindle 29 of the shade roller 27 for the purpose of en-

abling the operation of the spring which is mounted within the roller. The roller 27 is of practically any formation and is adapted to be engaged in the apertures and slots 5 formed in the arms 25 and 28 in accordance with the dimensions of the roller, so as to admit of the free movement of the same beneath the tubes 23 and 24. From the arrangement of the cords 18 and 22 it is ob-10 served that the same extend downwardly from the pulleys 13 and 14 inwardly of the same so that should a narrow shade be employed the cords would be permitted to extend inwardly without binding upon the pul-15 leys 13 and 14 and to engage with the loops 19 and 21 when the tubes 23 and 24 are contracted. It is observed that with this arrangement the opposite ends of the shade support are raised in parallel by the draw-20 ing downwardly of the outer or free ends of the cords 18 and 22 and that the shade support may be thereby adjusted vertically by means of the cords and may be retained in such position by the securing of the free 25 ends of the cords 18 and 22 upon the cleat 20. When the shade roller 27 is to be posi-

tioned in the support the tubes 23 and 24 are diverged to separate the arms 25 and 28 when the roller 27 is inserted in the respec-30 tive aperture and slot formed in the arms, and the tubes 23 and 24 are now contracted to retain the shade 27 in position. When the operator desires to raise the support the outer ends of the cords 18 and 22 are dis-35 engaged from the cleat 20 and drawn downwardly, thereby passing the same over the pulleys 13 and 14 and raising the support.

When the support is to be lowered the cords 18 and 22 are released to permit of the riding of the same over the pulleys 13 and 14 40 and allowing the support to drop. Any suitable fastening means may be employed in lieu of the cleat 20 as this forms no part of the invention but simply as a means for retaining the cords in adjusted position.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed as new is:—

In a shade support, the combination with a window casing, of U-shaped brackets disposed upon the upper corners of said casing 50 and having their ends arranged inwardly toward one another, pulleys journaled in said brackets, one of said pulleys having two grooves formed therein, cords engaged over said double-grooved pulley, one of said cords 55 being depended from the inner side of the double grooved pulley, the other of the cords being extended across said casing and lapped about the opposite of said pulleys and depended inwardly therefrom, a cleat carried 60 by said casing to engage the outer ends of said cords, a pair of telescopic tubes carried upon the inner ends of said cords, arms depended from the outer ends of said tubes and suitably apertured to receive a shade, 65 and loops formed upon the outer ends of said tubes for engagement with the inner ends of said cords.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES P. OLSON. [L.s.]

Witnesses:

H. W. CHACE, ALYCE WANGBERG.