CHARLES D. SHRIEVES.

Improvement in Shade Rollers and Fixtures.

No. 115,534. Patented May 30, 1871.

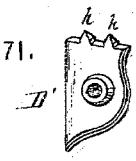


FIG. 1.

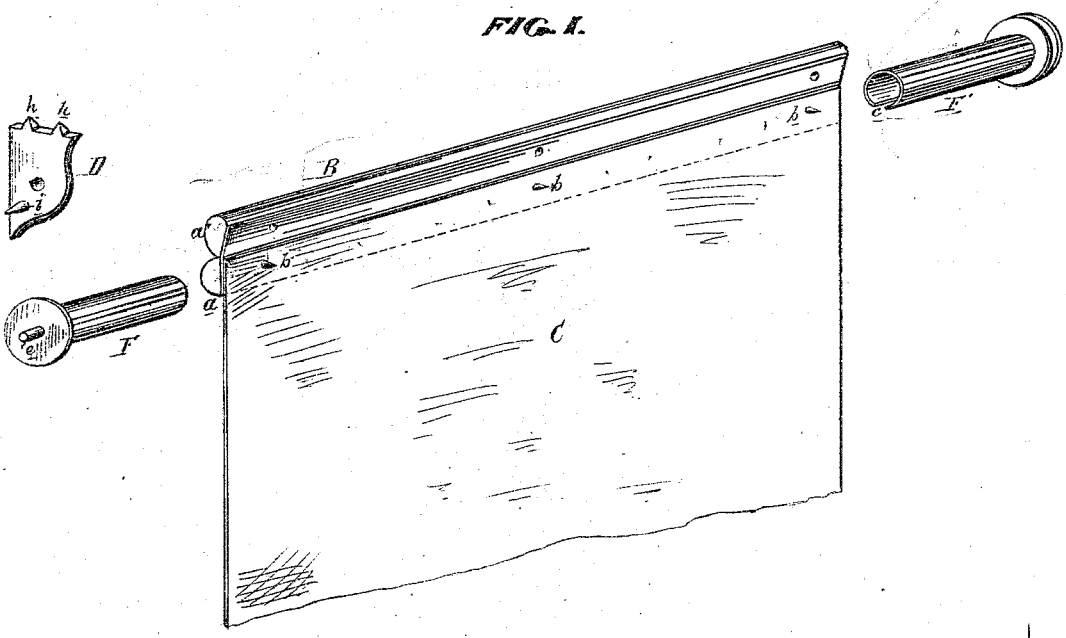


FIG. 2.

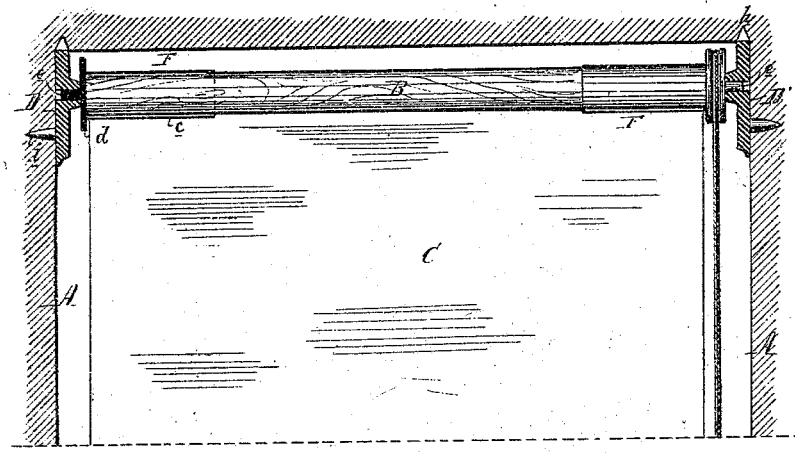


FIG. 3.

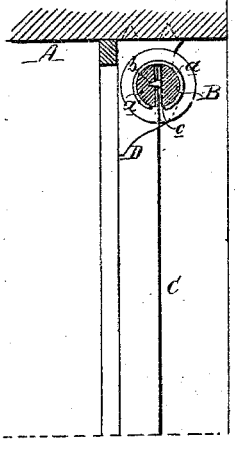
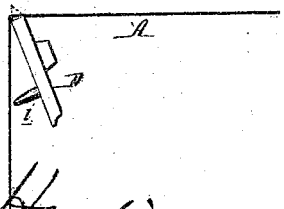


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES { Jno. B. Harding. John Parker }

Edwin D. Shrieves
By his Attys
Howson & Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. SHRIEVES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, ALFRED B. DAVIS, AND JOHN H. ROELOSS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHADE ROLLERS AND FIXTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,534, dated May 30, 1871.

I, CHARLES D. SHRIEVES, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Shade Rollers and Fixtures, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of certain improvements—too fully described hereafter to need preliminary explanation—in shade rollers and fixtures, the said improvements having been designed with the view of enabling the shade to be readily and securely fastened to the roller without risk of being torn from the same; of adapting the roller to window-frames of different widths; and of enabling the fixtures to be attached to a window-frame without the aid of tools.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved roller and fixtures detached from each other; Fig. 2, a sectional view, showing the several parts fitted together and arranged within a window-frame; Fig. 3, a cross-section of the roller and window-frame on the line 1 2, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a detached view illustrating the method of attaching the fixtures to the window-frame.

General Description.

A represents a window-frame; B, the shade-roller; C, the shade; and D and D′, the fixtures for the support of the roller and shade. The roller is divided longitudinally throughout its entire length into equal sections *a* and *a′*, hinged together along one edge, so that they may be separated in the manner plainly shown in Fig. 1, to enable the edge of the shade to be introduced between them. The section *a* of the roller has a number of pointed projections, *b*, adapted to corresponding recesses in the opposite section, these projections passing through and aiding in retaining the shade in position after the sections *a* and *a′* are closed together and upon the said shade. The two sections of the roller, after being closed, are clamped upon the shade by means of two tubes, F and F′, arranged to be fitted over the ends of the said roller, and each having a longitudinal slit, *c*, for the passage of the shade. These slits also enable the clamping-tubes, which are made of a diameter somewhat smaller than the roller at their outer ends, to yield in passing over the said roller, so as to clamp the latter tightly, and thus force the hinged sections together and against the edge of the shade. It will be evident that the shade can be much more readily, evenly, and securely attached to a roller constructed as above described than to an ordinary plain roller. The clamps F and F′ are furnished with disks *d* and *d′*, of a larger diameter than the roller, which take the place of the usual flanges or disks with which ordinary shade-rollers are provided. One of these disks has a grooved edge, and serves as a pulley for the operating-cord. The clamping-tubes have also small projecting pins or trunnions *e*, which are adapted to and turn in the fixtures D and D′.

It is not necessary in adjusting the clamping-tubes to the roller that they should be forced over the same to their full extent, as shown in Fig. 2, as they can be adjusted longitudinally upon the roller for the purpose of lengthening and shortening the latter and adapting it to window-frames of different widths.

Although I prefer to use the clamping-tubes in connection with my improved roller for the reasons above described, yet I do not confine myself to their use, nor to the use of the fixtures D and D′. Each of these fixtures consists of a flat plate with a bearing formed in it for one of the trunnions of the roller, and having two pointed projections, *h h*, on its upper edge, and a long pointed spur or pin, *i*, on its rear side close to the bottom.

The fixture thus constructed is secured to the window-frame in the manner shown in Fig. 4, by first forcing the points *h h* into the top of the frame and then pushing the plate laterally so as to force the spur *i* into the side of the frame. This is all the fastening that is required, the roller holding the fixture against the window-frame and preventing it from becoming loose.

Claims.

1. A shade-roller, consisting of two hinged sections, *a* and *a′*, adapted for the reception between them of the edge of the shade, in com-

bination with tubular stationary or adjustable clamps F and F′, or equivalent devices, by which the said sections may be bound tightly together so as to retain the shade, all substantially as specified.

2. The fixtures D and D′, having pointed projections *h* and *i*, and arranged for attachment to a window-frame in the manner described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. D. SHRIEVES.

Witnesses:
WM. A. STEEL,
FRANK. B. RICHARDS.