

(No Model.)

C. H. WHITMORE.
BRACKET FOR SHADE ROLLERS.

No. 550,901.

Patented Dec. 3, 1895.

FIG. 1.

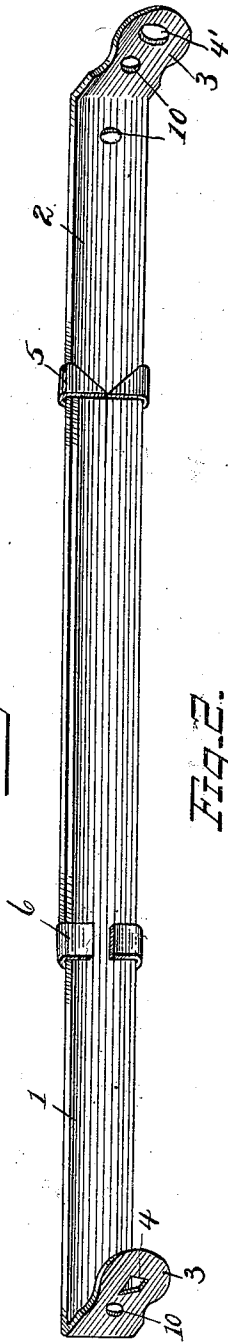


FIG. 2.

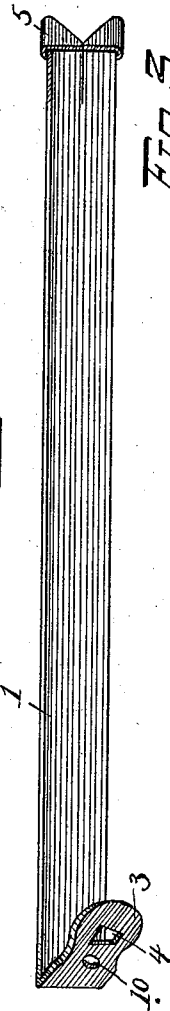


FIG. 3.

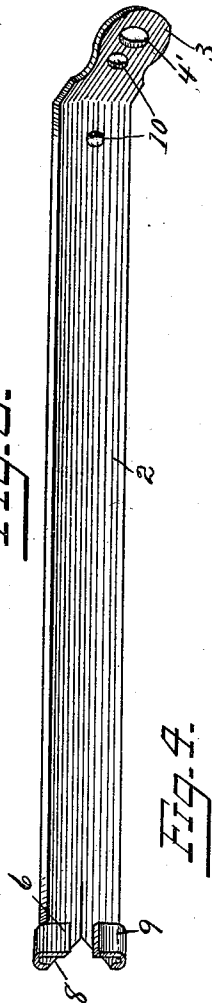
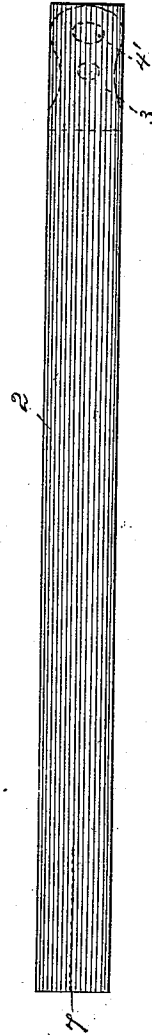


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

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BRACKET FOR SHADE-ROLLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,901, dated December 3, 1895.

Application filed September 9, 1895. Serial No. 561,929. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HERBERT WHITMORE, a resident of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Shade-Rollers; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to brackets for supporting the rollers of window-shades, and has for its object to simplify and cheapen their construction and secure a wide range and facility of manipulation in their application to window-frames; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of the bracket applied to a window-frame. Figs. 2 and 3 are similar views of the separate parts of the bracket. Fig. 4 is a blank corresponding to one of the said parts.

Numerals 1 and 2 denote two members, preferably made of metal, which when properly assembled constitute the bracket.

3 indicates a flange or arm formed by bending one end of a bracket member at right angles to its longer or body portion. Each part or member of the bracket has a similar bent arm, except that one is provided with an angular opening 4 to receive the similarly-shaped gudgeon or pivot of a shade-roller, the other being provided with a circular opening 4'.

Each member of the bracket has at its end opposite to arm 3 a loop or mutilated loop 5. This loop is formed by bending the straps 6, made by splitting the ends of the bracket member, as indicated at 7. (See Fig. 4.)

Each strap is bent on an oblique line 8 and there again bent on a line 9, parallel with and close to its outer edge, as shown. The free ends of the bent straps 6 are left sufficiently far from the face of the bracket member to leave room for the reception of the body of the other member. This can be conveniently effected by bending the straps on the oblique line 8 and then placing the members together in suitable relation and bending down the

ends of the straps on the lines 9. The loops, however, could be first formed complete, and the ends of the members, before they are bent to form the arms 3, could be inserted and pushed through said loops endwise of the bracket.

10 indicates holes for bracket-securing screws or nails. Any convenient means for attaching the bracket to the window-frame may be employed.

A roller of suitable length for any particular window can be placed in the bracket by properly entering its pivots or gudgeons in the holes 4 and 4', the two members of the bracket being movable endwise to permit this to be done.

The loops made as specified permit the bracket members to be relatively moved lengthwise with ease, as their peculiar construction provides that they shall have considerable elasticity if made of spring material, or if made of thin soft metal the loops will be sufficiently flexible to be easily manipulated and permit the free adjustment of the parts. The extension of the slit or cut 7, as shown, though not essential in all cases, will render each half-loop independently yielding to a certain extent and so facilitate the adjustment of the bracket members. The blanks for separate parts of the bracket can be stamped out of sheet metal and with substantially no waste, and said blanks can be partially bent into shape in the stamping operation; or they may be subsequently bent by the simplest means and without skilled labor.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The roller-supporting bracket consisting of two members having bent arms provided with holes 4 and 4' and adjustably connected together by loops, one on the end of each member, adapted to receive the body of the other, said loops being composed of bent straps 6 situated on opposite sides of a cut or slit 7, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES HERBERT WHITMORE.

Witnesses:

WILLARD HOSTETTER,
HARRY FREEMAN.