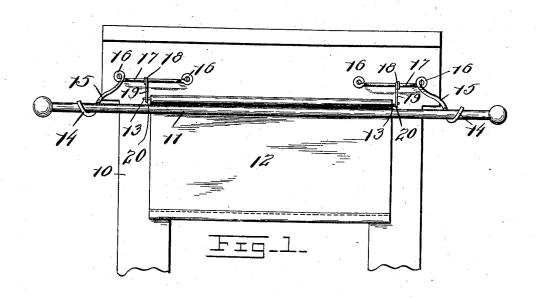
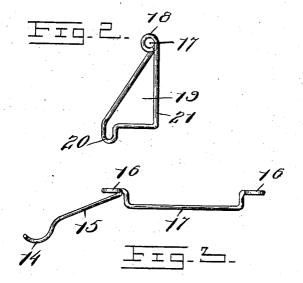
P. F. WAGNER, SHADE BRACKET. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1906.





Inventor

Witnesses Churchang

By hannen hannees

attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER F. WAGNER, OF GREENSBURG, INDIANA.

SHADE-BRACKET.

No. 842,506.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed August 11, 1906. Serial No 330,203.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter F. Wagner, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greensburg, in the county of Decatur, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Brackets; 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 to which it appertains to make and use the

This invention has relation to combined curtain-pole supports and shade-brackets; and it is the object of the invention to provide means of the kind mentioned that will be simple in construction, ready of manufac-

ture, and entirely efficient in use.

The invention may be embodied in a curtain-pole support composed of a single length 20 of wire bent at one end into hook-like form for the reception of the pole, the wire extending back from the pole-support and bent at right angles to said extension, a loop being formed at the bend and also at the opposite 25 end for the reception of the shanks of fastening nails or screws and a second length of wire having its ends bent around the portion of the first-mentioned length between the fastening-eyes and its middle portion formed 30 into a support for the pintles or pivots of the shade.

The invention is shown as embodied in the means illustrated in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in connection with which the said invention will first be described in detail with respect to its construction and mode of operation and then be pointed out with particularity in the sub-

joined claims.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of my improved curtainpole supports and shade-brackets represent-Fig. 2 is a separate view in side ed as in use. elevation of the shade-bracket. Fig. 3 is a 45 perspective view of the pole-supporting

means detached.

Similar numerals of reference designate the same parts or features wherever they occur.

In the drawings, 10 designates a window-50 casing; 11, the curtain-pole; 12, the shades, and 13 the pintles or pivots of the shade-

The curtain-pole support is composed of a single length of wire, one end of which is 55 given a hook-like curve 14, into which the

the hook 14 the wire extends back to a desired extent, forming an arm 15, at the inner end of which arm the wire is bent laterally at a right angle to the said arm, and said lateral 60 extension has loops 16 formed therein by bending the wire at the junction of the arm with the lateral bend and at the end thereof. The loops 16 are formed in the lateral supporting-piece 17 for the reception of the 65 shanks of nails or screws for fastening the device to the window-casing at the top thereof. The part 17 extending between the two eves 16 is somewhat offset from the window-casing by the bending of the wire for a purpose 70 to be presently explained.

The bracket for the support of the shade is like the pole-support formed from a single length of wire with the ends thereof bent into loops 18 around the part 17, so that they may 75 be moved longitudinally thereon, and the middle portion of the latter length of wire is formed into a large loop 19, from which there is extended a small loop 20, communicating

with the open loop 19.

One side of the large loop 19 is made of angular form, so that the vertical part 21 may rest against the window-casing and cause the part containing the loop 20 to extend out therefrom, as shown. Under this construc- 85 tion the angular arm is made to constitute a brace for the support of the curtain-bracket in such manner that the eye 20 will be held out to an extent from contact with the window-casing. The enlarged opening 19 also 90 facilitates the placing of the pintles or pivots of the shade-roller in position in the loops 20.

It is noted that the shade-bracket may be adjusted laterally, so as to fit varying widths of shades, by sliding the loops 18 along on the 95 bar 17 of the curtain-pole support to any

point desired.

The invention being capable of ready manufacture can be provided at low cost, and its extreme simplicity and efficiency for 100 the purposes for which it is designed make it most desirable in the fulfilment of its offices.

Latitude is allowed for mechanical changes in the form and arrangement of parts without departing from the nature or spirit of the in- 105

vention.

What is claimed as the invention is—

1. The combination with a bar connected with the window-casing and offset therefrom, of a curtain-bracket consisting of a length of 110 wire having its ends bent into loops engaging pole may be placed and supported. From the said bar, and having its middle portion

for the reception of the pintle of the shadeopening into the large loop, the wire compos-ing the large loops at one side being adapted 5 to bear against the window-casing and form-

ing a brace for the bracket.

2. A combined curtain-pole support and shade-bracket, consisting of a length of wire bent to form a projecting arm adapted to support one end of a curtain-pole, and having a right-angular or laterally-extended bar provided with attaching-eyes formed by the bend-

formed into an enlarged loop and a small loop | ing of the wire, combined with a curtainbracket composed of a length of wire having its ends formed into loops slidingly engaging 15 the said lateral bar, and its middle portion formed into a loop for the reception of the pintle or pivot of the shade-roller.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER F. WAGNER.

Witnesses:

Rufus P. Hamilton, Edson Potter.