J. F. BRUEDERLY.

SHADE AND CURTAIN POLE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1916. RENEWED MAR. 27, 1918.

1,265,044. Patented May 7, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

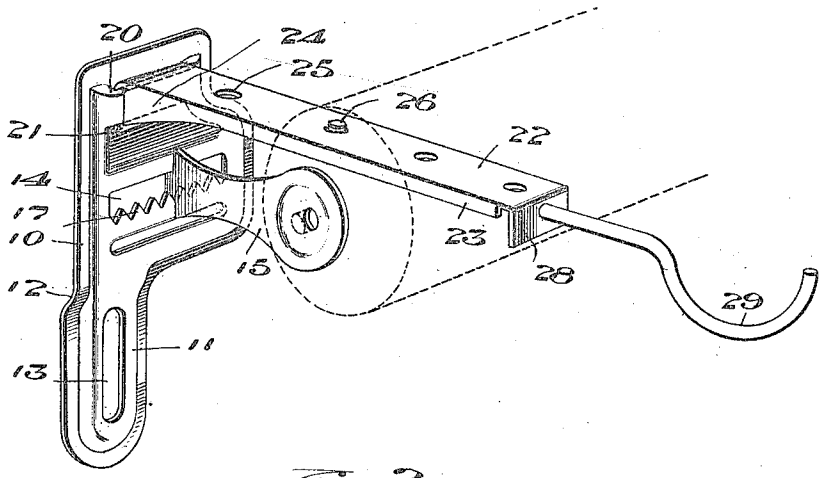


Fig. 2.

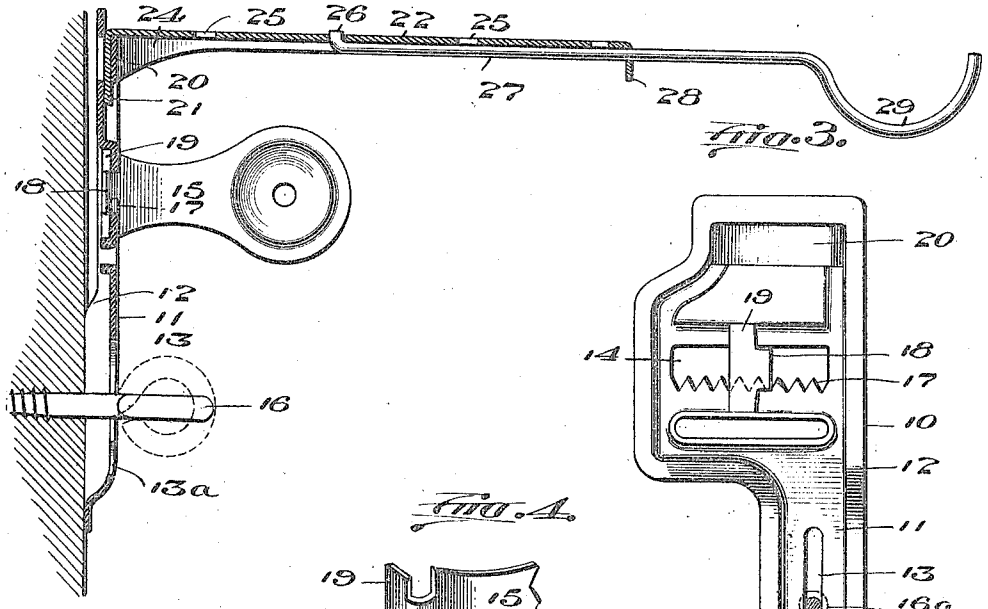


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

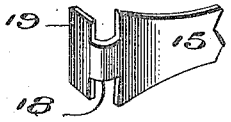


Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

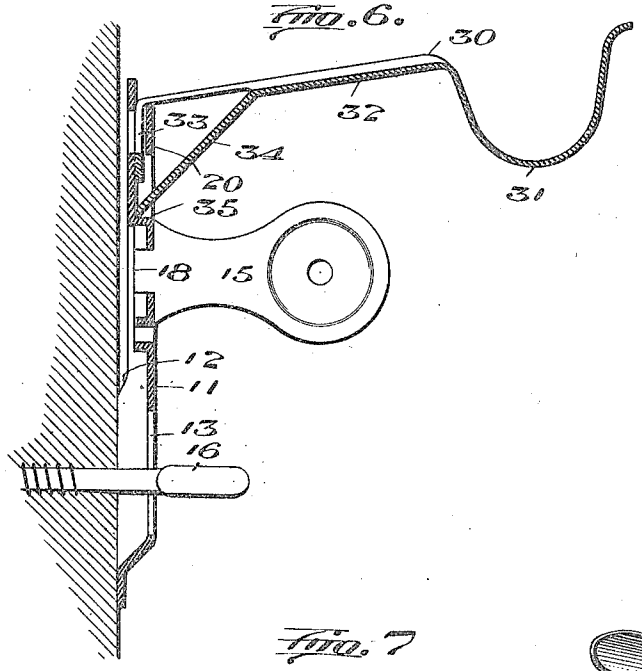
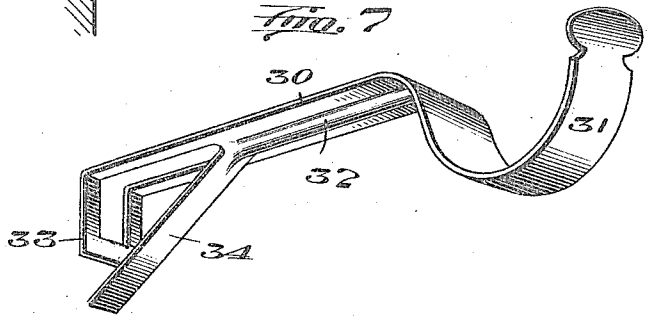


Fig. 7



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SHADE AND CURTAIN-POLE FIXTURE.

1,265,044. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 7, 1918.

Application filed July 26, 1916, Serial No. 111,422. Renewed March 27, 1918. Serial No. 225,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. BRUEDERLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shade and Curtain-Pole Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to shade and curtain fixtures, and has for its object to provide a fixture which may be formed of light metal, and yet have the necessary rigidity; in which it is necessary to provide only a single screw to secure it in place so that a minimum of damage to the wood work will occur; which may be vertically adjusted by simply loosening the single screw which holds the bracket plate, and in which a wide range of adjustment, both for different lengths of shades and for the position of the curtain pole, is secured.

The objects set forth are secured without unduly increasing the size of the supporting bracket, and a relatively compact relation of the parts results, and at the same time the construction is such that the shade support may be adjusted between its two extremes without interference with the curtain pole support.

In the drawings herewith I have illustrated one embodiment of my invention, and in said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the supporting bracket with the shade holder and curtain pole holder in position, the shade holder being indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bracket in section, the parts being shown in elevation for clearness.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the supporting bracket showing the shade holder in position, the dotted lines indicating the position taken by the shade holder when it is being adjusted.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the shade holder to show the locking lugs thereon.

Fig. 5 is a detail view in section of the rear end of the curtain pole support.

Fig. 6 is a view in section of the bracket showing a slightly different form of curtain pole support.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the curtain pole support shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings by numbers, like numbers indicating like parts in the several views, 10 indicates the bracket proper, which is formed of thin metal and is stiffened by having struck up the rib 11. The said plate 10 is bent at 12 so as to offset the upper portion slightly with respect to the lower end in order to give clearance behind the bracket plate for adjustment of the shade support, without danger of scratching or marring the wood work behind the bracket. The depending lower portion or lug of the bracket is provided with the slot 13 to receive a screw eye 16, as shown in Fig. 2, by means of which the bracket may be secured in place, and its vertical adjustment is, of course, simple, for by loosening the screw eye it may be shifted up or down, as may be desired, without the necessity of completely removing and resetting it. When it is desired to remove the bracket it is necessary only to turn the screw eye to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, in which position it will be in line with the slot 13, and the bracket may then be readily taken off without the necessity of entirely removing the screw. In Fig. 3 I have shown the bracket adapted for use with the ordinary wood screw, and in that form of the invention the slot 13 is provided at its lower end with an enlarged opening 13^a so that if the screw 16^a be loosened, and the bracket shifted to bring the enlarged opening 13^a opposite the screw, it may be taken off over the head of the screw, it being obvious that adjustment of the bracket vertically may be made in the same manner as described in connection with the construction shown in Fig. 2.

The upper part of the plate which, as will be observed, is wider than the slotted leg portion so as to give an approximate inverted L shape to the fixture, is provided with a slot 14 in which is mounted the shaft bracket 15, the slot 14 having serrations 17, preferably along its lower edge, which are engaged by the reduced portion or neck 18 at the rear end of the shaft holder 15, the shaft holder being bent at the neck 18 so as to provide a locking plate 19 having outstanding lugs, which, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, bear against the back of the plate 10 so that the shade support 15 is held firmly in its adjusted position, the lugs 19, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, bearing against abutments formed by the struck-up metal, so as to hold the shade roller holder from tilting. By simply rocking the support 15 at right an-

gles to the plane of the slot the lugs 19 will be thrown up from under the abutments and the holder may be adjusted.

Above the slot 14 I provide an outstanding loop or clip 20 which is preferably struck up to about the same height as the stiffening rib 11 heretofore referred to, this open loop being adapted to receive the downwardly turned foot 21 of the curtain pole holder 22. The holder 22 is made of thin metal, and preferably has the edges 23 turned downwardly so as to give rigidity against buckling strains, the rear end of the rib being flared downwardly, as shown, to form a brace 24 which, when the holder is in position, will bear against the face of the clip and brace the curtain holder against downward strain. The holder 22 is provided in its body with holes 25 at suitable intervals, which holes are engaged by the upturned end 26 of a rod 27 which passes through a hole in the downwardly turned forward end 28 of the holder, and terminates in a suitably formed seat or hook 29 to receive the curtain pole. The pole-supporting rod 27 may be readily adjusted so as to lengthen or shorten the fixture, and it may be readily removed by simply disengaging the hooked end 26 from the opening 25, and removing it through the hole in the downwardly turned end 28.

As will be seen from Fig. 2 the offsetting of the fixture-supporting plate by the bend 12 serves to throw that portion of the plate away from the window casing, this being in addition to the offsetting due to ribbing the plate, so that a relatively wide space is left between the plate and wall, and ample room provided for manipulating the curtain and shade fixtures, particularly the latter, without danger of scarring or mutilating the wall in rear of the fixture, and without any likelihood of jamming of the fixture 15 in moving it from one position to another.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 6 the bracket and shade roller support are identical with the construction heretofore described, but a slightly different form of curtain pole support is shown, the adjustable feature of the curtain pole support heretofore described being eliminated, and the support being fixed as to its length, retaining, however, the other features of mounting in the bracket and bracing against the weight of the curtain pole.

The support 30 is formed of a single sheet of metal having the pole supporting hook 31 at its outer end, and being ribbed throughout a portion of its length at 32, in order to stiffen the relatively thin metal of which it is formed. The rear portion of the support 30 is downwardly bent to form the downwardly turned foot 33, similar to the foot heretofore described, to engage the struck up loop in the bracket.

In order to properly brace this support against the weight of the pole which engages the hook 31, the rear end of the support has a section 34 stamped out of the metal and downwardly bent, as shown, the inclination of this brace 34 being such that it engages the shoulder 35 on the bracket, as shown in Fig. 1, and effectively braces the support 30.

It will be understood that variations of the construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:—

1. In a shade and curtain pole fixture, and in combination, a supporting plate having a slotted depending lug for the reception of a fastening screw, a laterally extending median section having a slot therein provided with a notched edge, and an upwardly extending member having a horizontally disposed loop thereon, said loop being mounted substantially directly above the notched edge; a shade-roller holder adjustably mounted in said slot, and a longitudinally adjustable curtain-pole support mounted in said loop and so disposed relative to said slot as to permit free lateral adjustment of said shade-roller holder in said slot.

2. In a shade and curtain pole fixture, and in combination, a supporting plate having a receiving loop, a curtain pole support formed of thin metal and having a loop-engaging leg, the edges of said support being bent downwardly to form braces to engage the outer face of said loop and sustain said support against downward strains.

3. In a shade and curtain pole fixture, and in combination, a supporting plate having a receiving loop, a curtain pole support formed of relatively thin metal and having a loop-receiving leg at one end, the edges of said support being turned downwardly and of increased width adjacent said leg to bear upon the face of said loop and sustain the support against downward strains, a downwardly turned perforated leg at the other end of said support, a pole-receiving member passing through said perforated leg, and means to secure said member in various positions of adjustment relative to said support.

4. In a shade and curtain pole fixture, and in combination, a supporting plate having a receiving loop, a curtain pole support formed of relatively thin metal and having a loop-engaging leg at one end and a series of openings lengthwise its body, the edges of said support being turned downwardly and of increased width adjacent said leg to bear upon the face of said loop and sustain the support against downward strains, a downwardly turned perforated leg at the other end of said support, a pole-receiving member passing through said perforated leg and having an engaging hook at its rear end to engage the perforations in

said pole support, and means to secure said member in various positions of adjustment relative to said support.

5. A supporting plate for shade fixtures having an attaching section adapted to be secured to the wall, and a fixture-receiving section laterally offset from said attaching section so as to give clearance between the fixture-receiving section and the wall to which the supporting plate is fastened.

6. In a shade and curtain pole fixture and in combination, a supporting plate having a slotted depending lug for the reception of a fastening screw, said plate being removable over said screw when brought to a predetermined relative position, a median section extending laterally from said plate and having a slot therein provided with a notched edge, a member extending upwardly from said plate and having a horizontally disposed loop thereon, a shade roller holder adjustably mounted in said slot, and a curtain pole support mounted in said loop and so disposed relative to said slot as to permit free lateral adjustment of said shade roller holder in said slot.

7. In a shade and curtain pole fixture and in combination, a supporting plate having a receiving loop for a curtain pole support, a curtain pole support having a loop engaging leg, and a downwardly inclined brace struck out from the metal of said support to engage the bracket plate and sustain said curtain pole support against downward strain.

8. A curtain pole support formed of a single piece of sheet metal and having a pole sustaining loop at one end and a bracket engaging leg at the other end, and a downwardly inclined integral brace stamped out of the metal of said support to engage a bracket and sustain the curtain pole support against downward strain.

9. A curtain pole support formed of a single piece of metal having a bracket engaging lug at one end and a pole sustaining loop at the other end, the edges of said support being turned downwardly and of increased width adjacent said bracket engaging lug to bear upon the face of a bracket and sustain the support against downward strains.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH F. BRUEDERLY.

Witnesses:
MARTHA E. GOODMAN,
MALINDA SMOKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."