J. P. ARNTZ.

WINDOW BRACKET.

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1,283,029.

Patented Oct. 29, 1918.

Fig. 1.

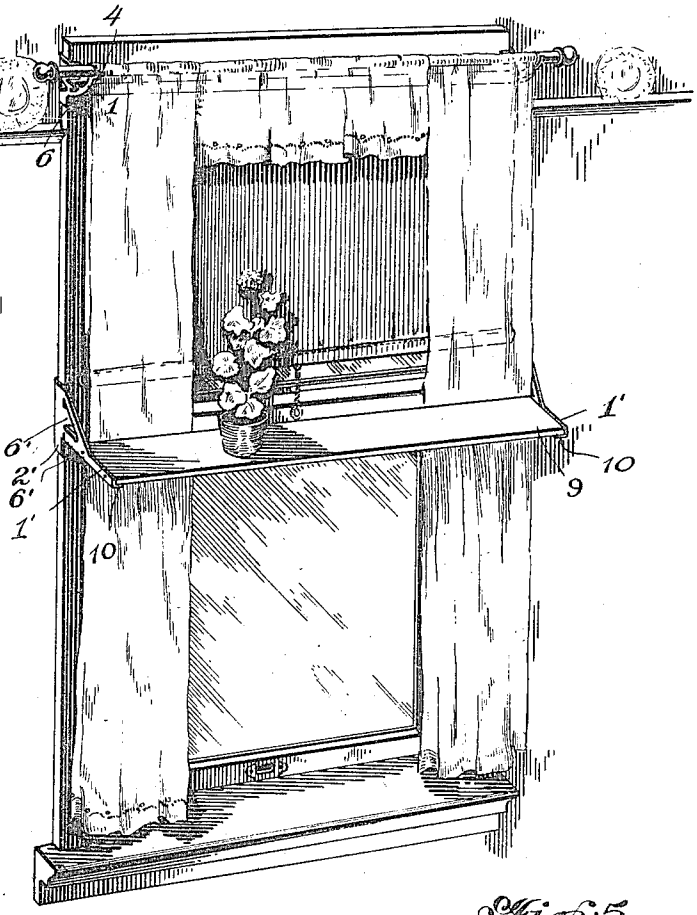


Fig. 2.

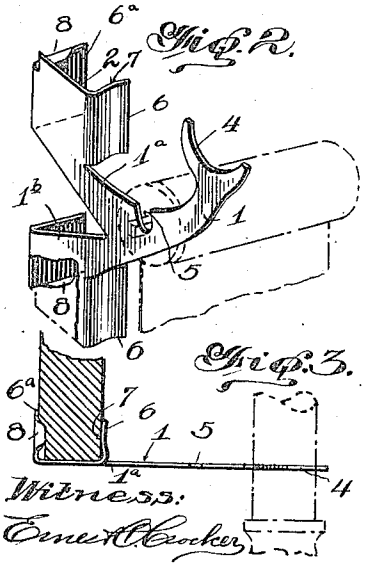


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

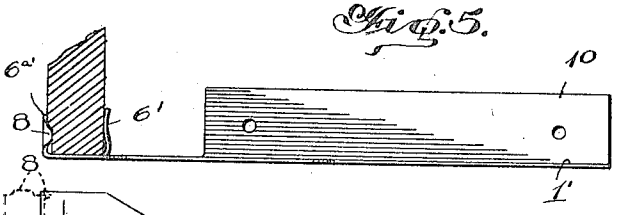
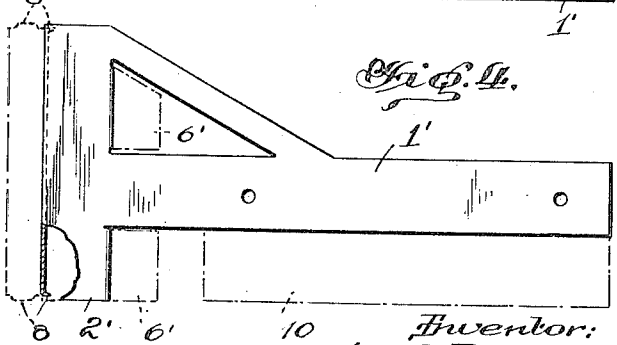


Fig. 4.



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WINDOW-BRACKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. ARNTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canal Fulton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to brackets for use in supporting curtains and shades, or shelves for flowers or similar purposes; and the object of the improvement is to provide a bracket of simple, ornamental and rigid construction which may be readily applied to and firmly secured in the desired position upon a window or like frame.

Heretofore, in the use of brackets of this general nature, the bracket has been secured in position by embedding the securing members in the supporting members, or by entering the securing members into the joints formed between two adjoining parts. These methods of fastening are objectionable for the reason that the exposed surfaces of the supporting members are defaced, or the brackets are not so securely held as to be reliable, especially in old buildings where the joints are apt to have become spread or widened or where a plaster wall must be depended upon in the binding action; and it is thus a further and important object of the present invention to provide a bracket which will be firmly and positively held against downward movement on a supporting member of comparatively soft or penetrable material, such as the wooden finishing board of a window or like frame, without defacing the same.

The objects of the invention thus generally stated are attained in the present instance by forming the bracket from a single piece or plate of sheet metal and providing a supporting arm shaped to receive the article or articles to be supported, and a pair of alined U-shaped securing members having opposed jaws formed integrally with the arm at its rear end by means of channel flanges struck up from the plate at right angles therewith, said members being adapted to embrace and clamp the sides of the edge of a supporting member such as the face plate or finishing board of a window frame, and the rear jaws having an inwardly protruding sharpened tongue or lip adapted to engage the supporting member by cutting into the material and thus prevent the bracket from slipping downward out of position.

A preferred embodiment of the invention thus set forth is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved bracket applied to the frame of a window;

Fig. 2, a detached perspective view of the bracket with the supporting arm shaped to receive a window shade and curtain;

Fig. 3, a top plan view of the same showing the upper securing member and an inwardly protruding tongue on the rear jaw engaging the finishing board of the frame, which is shown in section;

Fig. 4, a detached side elevation of a slightly modified form of bracket with the supporting arm shaped to receive the end of a shelf, the blank or plate from which the bracket is formed, being shown in broken lines; and

Fig. 5, a top plan view of the same showing the upper securing member and an inwardly protruding tongue on the rear jaw engaging the finishing board of the frame, as in Fig. 3.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The bracket is preferably formed from a piece or plate of sheet metal and consists of a supporting arm 1 or 1′ shaped to receive the article or articles to be supported, and one or more U-shaped securing members 2 or 2′ adapted to fit snugly over the edge of the supporting member, such as the finishing board 3 of a window frame, with a portion thereof entered between the board and adjacent wall.

As shown in Fig. 2, the supporting arm 1 is provided on its upper forward or free end with a segmental socket 4 opening upward to receive a curtain pole, and spaced a short distance rearward from its free end the arm is provided with a socket 5 for receiving the pivotal end of a window shade.

At the rear end of the arm 1 the plate is preferably bifurcated to form the upwardly and downwardly extending forks 1^a and 1^b, which carry on their upper and lower edges respectively, a pair of securing members 2, in vertical alinement. Said members are formed integrally with the plate by means of the forward and rearward

channel flanges or jaws 6 and 6ª struck up from sections of the plate extended upwardly and downwardly from the forks, the securing members opening at right angles to the arm in either direction according to whether the bracket is used on the right or left hand side of the frame.

The jaws 6 and 6ª of the securing members 2 are preferably spaced apart a distance equal to slightly less than the thickness of the finishing board 3 so that they will not only embrace the sides of the edge of the supporting member, but will clamp the same by the resilience of the metal; and preferably the forward jaw which engages the forward face of the finishing board, is slightly curved as at 7, with the inner vertical edge bent outwardly, in order that the securing member may be more readily sprung into position over the edge of the board.

In addition to the clamping action of the jaws 2 for holding the brackets in position on the board, means are provided for positively preventing the brackets from slipping downward out of position. Such means consists of a projection on one or more of the rearward jaws 6ª of the securing members 2, which is preferably formed on one or more of their horizontal edges by means of an inturned lip 8, sharpened so that when the jaws of the bracket are driven into position over the edges of the board, said lips will cut into the board and positively engage the same to prevent downward movement thereon. For the purposes of construction, in forming the lips 8, the metal is preferably cut away at the corners formed by the rear jaws of the members 2 with the plate.

Preferably two securing members are provided for each bracket in order that the bracket will be more firmly secured in position but it will be understood that for some purposes, one securing member will be sufficient.

The bracket shown in Figs. 4 and 5, is adapted to support a shelf, as shown in Fig. 1, which may be used for flowers or similar purposes. In this form of bracket the arm 1′ is shaped to receive the end of a shelf 9 and for this purpose is provided on its lower inner edge with a flange 10 upon which the shelf may rest; and in forming the securing members 2′, the rear end of the arm is not forked and the rear jaws are formed by a single flange 6ª′, the forward jaws being formed by flanges 6′ struck up from the body of the metal plate above and below the arm, as in the shade and curtain bracket. Furthermore, the plate is preferably extended upwardly above the upper securing member and from thence is extended forwardly and downwardly to the arm for the purpose of forming a strengthening brace 11 therefor.

It will thus be evident that I have provided a bracket which may be readily applied to a supporting member of penetrable material and which may be firmly clamped in position and positively held against downward movement thereon without defacing exposed surfaces or relying upon any securing means, such as nails, screws or the like, and without relying upon the binding action of the adjoining parts between which the rear flanges of the clamping jaws are entered.

I claim:

A bracket for the finishing board of a wooden window frame or the like, comprising an upright metal body plate with integral jaws formed by striking channel flanges at right angles from the body plate, said jaws being adapted to embrace opposite sides of the same edge portion of the finishing board, there being a sharpened lip on one of the jaws adapted to engage the finishing board by cutting into the material thereof.

JOSEPH P. ARNTZ.

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