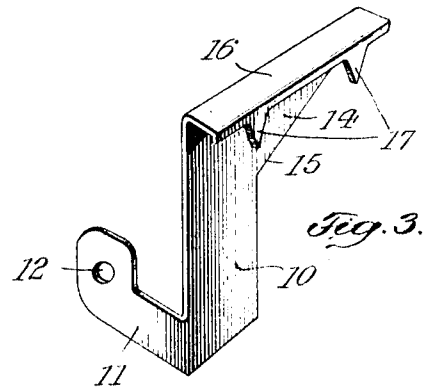
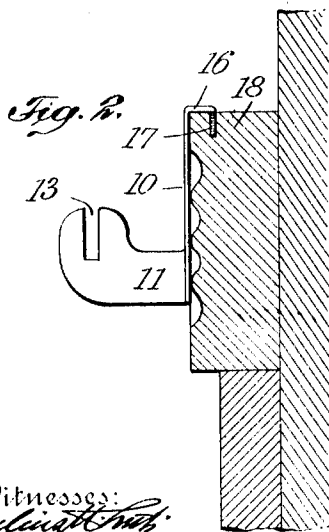
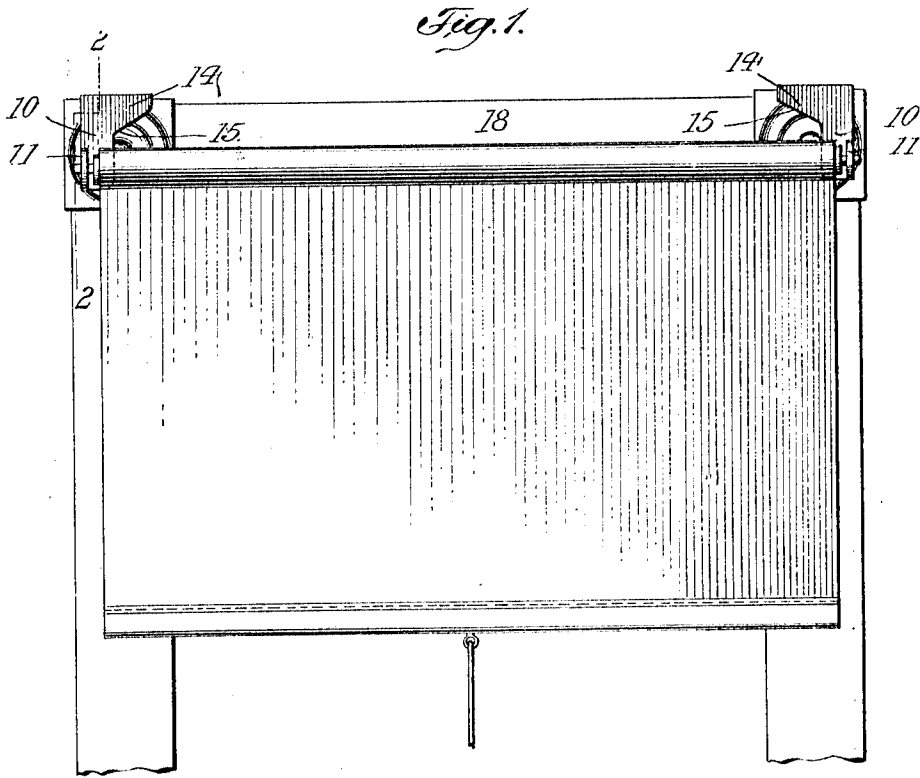


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SHADE BRACKET.
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1,012,369.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.



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JOHN KOLB, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

SHADE-BRACKET.

1,012,369.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KOLB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Shade-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shade bracket of simple construction, which may be secured to a window without the use of nails or similar fastening means, and which may be readily shifted to accommodate shade rollers of different lengths.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper part of a window frame provided with a pair of brackets embodying my invention; Fig. 2 an enlarged section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of one of the brackets.

Each bracket is composed of a single sheet metal plate 10, having an outer straight edge and provided at its lower end with an integral arm 11 that extends forwardly at right angles from said plate and constitutes the bearing for a shade-roller gudgeon. To this effect arm 11 is provided at its free end with an upwardly extending ear, the ear of one bracket being provided with an eye 12 (Fig. 3), while the ear of the companion bracket is provided with a slot 13 (Fig. 2) as usual. At its top, plate 10 is laterally extended as shown, the lower edge of this extension or wing 14 being preferably tapered as at 15. The upper portion of plate 10 together with its wing is bent backwardly to form a horizontal flange 16 which is of the same length as the winged top of plate 10. From the rear edge of flange 16 depends a pair of integral teeth or prongs 17, said teeth being spaced from plate 10 and set back from the ends of the flanges.

In use, the bracket is first passed with its flange 16 over the top of the window frame 18, and is then drawn downward so that its teeth 17 will bite into said frame. In

this way the bracket is readily secured in position without the use of nails or similar fasteners, and may as easily be removed. By laterally extending the bracket on top, its hold on the window frame is increased, so that it is not liable to tilt under pressure.

The correlation of the parts is such that the bearings 12, 13 for the roller-gudgeons are arranged a considerable distance above the lower end of arm 11, so that the weight of the roller will not tend to pull teeth 17 out of engagement with frame 18, but will tend to force said teeth into said frame.

It will be seen that my improved shade bracket, together with its fastening means is composed of a single piece of sheet metal, that it may be cheaply manufactured, can be quickly applied and removed, and that the formation of unsightly nail holes is entirely prevented.

I claim:

In a device of the character described, a pair of shade brackets composed of downwardly extending plates adapted to lie flat against the window frame and having straight parallel outer edges throughout the arm lengths, while the inner plate edges converge toward each other at the upper ends of the arms to form inwardly extending wings, horizontal flanges integral with and having the same lengths as said winged plate tops, said flanges being adapted to rest upon the top of the window frame, a pair of integral prongs depending from the rear edge of each flange and set back from the ends thereof, an arm extending forwardly from the outer edge of each plate at the lower end thereof, and an upwardly extending ear formed at the free end of each arm and provided with a roller-bearing, said bearing being arranged at a substantial distance above the lower end of the arm.

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