

M. H. GLEASON.
 COMBINED WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1912.

1,054,914.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913

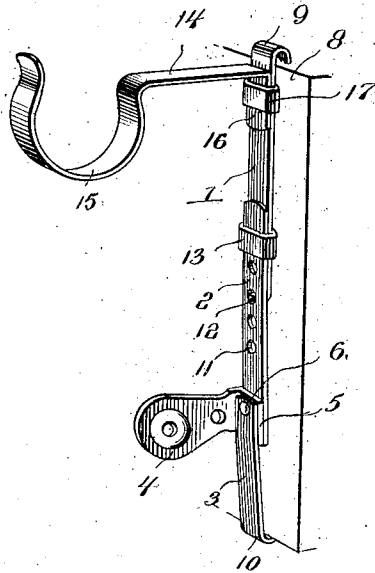


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

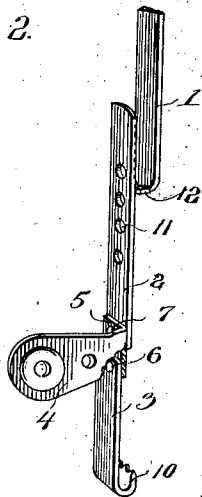


Fig. 4.

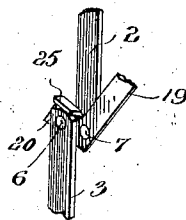


Fig. 5.

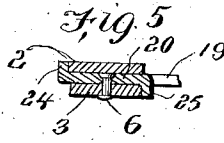
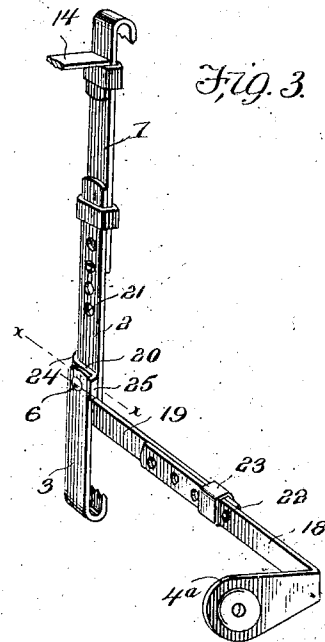


Fig. 3.



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COMBINED WINDOW-SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.

1,054,914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN H. GLEASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fitchburg, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Window-Shade and Curtain Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a window-shade fixture which may be placed in position or removed from the window frame without marring the trimming or casement in any manner, said fixture being adjustable to admit of adapting it to shade rollers of different lengths, thereby avoiding the necessity for cutting the shade roller or shifting the fixture or brackets when fitting a shade to the window.

The invention further contemplates a curtain pole bracket which may be fitted to the shade roller fixture so that a curtain or other window drapery may be used when required.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the drawing, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined window-shade and curtain pole fixture embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fixture having the parts separated. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modification. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the joint formed between the parts comprised in the modification. Fig. 5 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawing, by the same reference characters.

The fixture embodies members 1, 2 and 3 and a bracket 4, the latter being of ordinary construction so as to receive the journal of the shade roller. The members 2 and 3 are pivotally connected at their inner or opposing ends to the inner end of the bracket 4. When the fixture is in proper position the end portions of the members 2 and 3 overlap, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 1. The inner end of the bracket 4 has a flange 5 which extends therefrom about at a right angle. The member 3 is pivotally connected to the upper end of the flange, as indicated

at 6. The member 2 is pivotally connected to the lower end of the flange 5, as indicated at 7. When the bracket 4 is turned the members 2 and 3 are moved apart and upon turning the bracket to bring the flange 5 in line with the members 2 and 3 and to cause the inner or opposing ends of said members to overlap the said members are drawn together, thereby causing the hooks at the extremities of the members 1 and 3 to grip edge portions of the window-frame 8 or like part. The outer end of the member 1 has a hook 9, the edge of which is toothed so as to penetrate the trimming of the window-frame and prevent slipping. The outer end of the member 3 has a hook 10 corresponding with the hook 9 and for a like purpose. The members 1 and 2 are relatively adjustable to admit of lengthening or shortening the fixture according to the width of the trimming or part 8 to which the fixture is to be attached. The member 2 has a plurality of openings 11 in its length and the member 1 has a projection 12 to engage one of the openings 11 to hold the members 1 and 2 in the adjusted position. A slide 13 is slipped over the overlapped portions of the members 1 and 2 to prevent displacement thereof after the projection 12 has been engaged with one of the openings 11.

The curtain pole bracket consists of a shank 14, a hook 15 at one end of the shank and a lateral extension 16 at the opposite end of the shank, said extension being adapted to engage a keeper 17 near the upper end of the member 1. The construction is such as to admit of the curtain pole bracket being easily placed in position when required for use or to be removed when the curtain pole is not required for use.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the members 1, 2 and 3 are substantially the same as the corresponding parts hereinbefore described in detail. The bracket 4 is adjustable with reference to the parts 1, 2 and 3 and has a member 18 which is adjustably connected to a member 19, the latter having an extension 20 which is pivotally connected to the inner ends of the members 2 and 3 by pivot fastenings 7 and 6 in substantially the same manner as said members are pivotally connected to the flange of the bracket 4. The member 18 has a plurality of openings 21 and the member 19 has a projection 22 which is adapted to enter one of the openings 21 to hold the members

18 and 19 in the adjusted position. A slide 23, confines the overlapped portions of the members 18 and 19 to prevent movement thereof after the same have been adjusted.

5 The extension 20 has side flanges 24 and 25 which engage the edges of the members 3 and 2, thereby limiting the movement of the parts when the members 2 and 3 are in alinement and the members 18 and 19 are in

10 horizontal position. When the bracket 4^a is swung upwardly, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, the hooked ends 9 and 10 of the members 1 and 3 are moved apart and when said bracket is moved to bring the

15 members 18 and 19 into horizontal position, as indicated by the full lines in Fig. 3, the hooked ends 9 and 10 are drawn together and caused to grip the edges of the trimming or support 8, thereby holding the fixture in position. This form of fixture admits of adjusting the bracket 4^a outwardly or inwardly without disturbing the members 1 and 3; after the fixture has been secured to the window-frame or trimming thereof.

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25 From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which

the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claim appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

A window shade fixture comprising a shade roller bracket having an offstanding flange at one end and two members pivotally connected to opposite end portions of the flange of said bracket and having engaging elements at their outer ends, said members being drawn together or moved apart by turning the shade roller bracket, said members being held in alinement when their inner ends are overlapped by having one of the members engaging the bracket.

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

MARTIN H. GLEASON.

Witnesses:

LUKE J. CONROY,

PATRICK F. GLEASON.