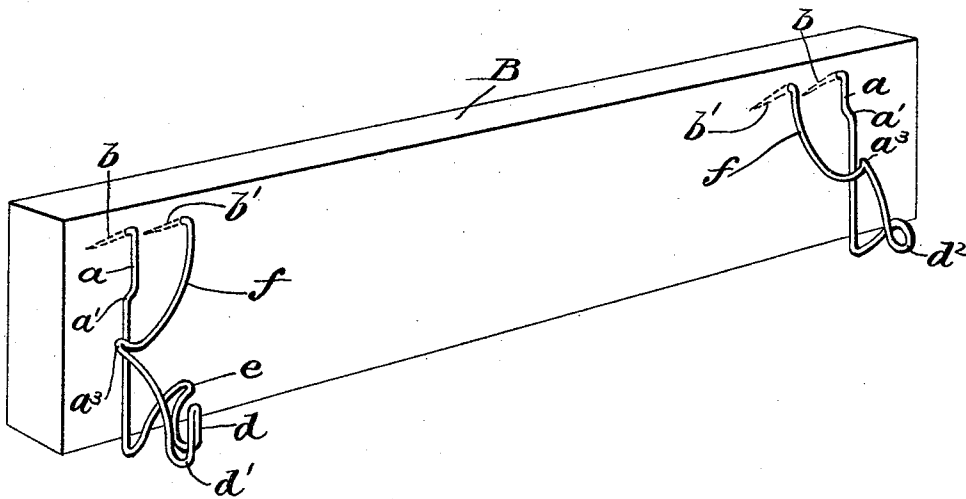


(No Model.)

C. W. RAKER.
SHADE ROLLER BRACKET.

No. 536,653.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON W. RAKER, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHADE-ROLLER BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,653, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed September 6, 1894. Serial No. 522,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON W. RAKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Shamokin, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to brackets for supporting shade rollers, and has for its object to provide a cheap and strong device so constructed as to withstand lateral pressure and thus prevent spreading of the brackets and the consequent dropping of the shade roller, and which shall be also braced to resist strains due to pull on the shade.

In the accompanying drawing is shown a perspective view of a portion of a window casing having my improved brackets secured thereto, and showing the novel features thereof.

In the practice of my invention I provide a piece of stiff but pliable wire *a*, having its extremities adapted for attachment to a window casing. Slightly below one extremity, the wire is bent laterally in an outward direction, as shown at *a'*, to strengthen the same and in order that when it is desired to place the bracket at the extreme end of the casing *A* the extremity *b* being thereby projected slightly inwardly will be enabled to grip the casing within its edge. The wire is then continued downwardly, then upwardly and outwardly to a point *e*, then curved downwardly and upwardly to form a section *d*, then downwardly as a *d'*, and then curved upwardly and inwardly to a point *a³* distant from the initial section *a*. In this manner a hook for the flattened journal of the shade roller is formed. From the point *a³* which lies on that side of the section *a* farthest from the shade, the wire is then bent to lie across said section *a*, as shown at *f*, and is extended to a height equally to that of the extremity *b* of the section, its end *b'* being also adapted for attachment to the casing.

To the right of the figure is shown the bracket designed to receive the rounded journal of the shade roller. This bracket is also formed integral and of wire, and comprises an initial section *a* bent outwardly at *a'*, and then downwardly to lie against the face of the casing, its extremity *b'* being adapted for attachment to the casing. From the face of the casing the wire *a* is then bent outwardly and upwardly and then formed into a loop *d²*, to receive the journal of the shade roller. From the loop *d²* the wire is then bent inwardly and upwardly to bear upon the face of the casing at a point *a³* on that side of the wire *a* farthest from the shade. From the point *a³* the wire is then carried across the section *a* to form the section *f* which is extended to the height of the extremity *b*, and has its end adapted for attachment to the casing.

It will thus be seen that the wire-sections extending upwardly from the face of the casing to the hook in one bracket and to the loop in the other, will hold the device against downward strain, and that the arrangement of the sections leading from the hook and from the loop to the points *a³*, respectively, together with the cross-wires *f* will prevent spreading of the brackets.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A device of the class described, formed of a single wire having its extremities adapted for attachment to a suitable support, said wire being bent downwardly to lie against the face of the support, then outwardly to form a socket, then upwardly and inwardly and laterally against the support at a point distant from the first named section, and then across said first named section and into the plane thereof for attachment to the support.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of August, 1894.

CLINTON W. RAKER.

Witnesses:

D. C. KASEMAN,
W. D. YOUNG.