248 SUPPORTS.
267

No. 876,411. PATENTED JAN. 14, 1908.

J. W. TATUM.

CURTAIN SHADE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1907.

Fig. 1.

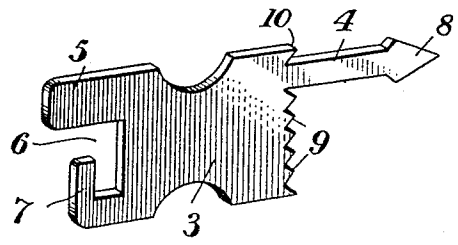
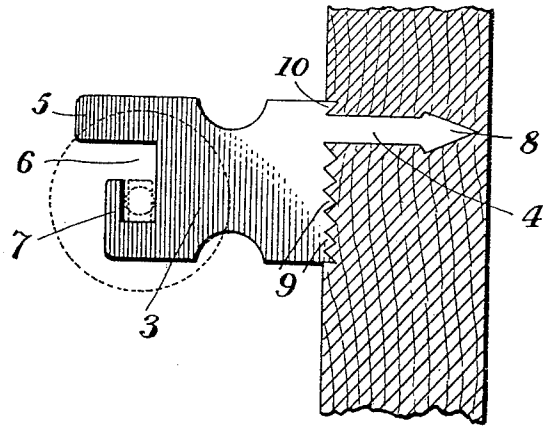


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. TATUM, OF DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA.

CURTAIN-SHADE BRACKET.

No. 876,411. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

Application filed July 12, 1907. Serial No. 383,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. TATUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Durham, in the county of Durham and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in curtain shade brackets and has for its objects to provide a device of this character, that will be simple in construction, cheap to manufacture and effective in its purposes.

One of the chief characteristics of the invention is a shade bracket of that type wherein separate attaching devices, such as now generally employed, are entirely dispensed with, the attaching member employed in my construction being of novel construction and formed integral with the head.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to provide a curtain shade bracket having an integral attaching member, but the prior devices of this type have not gone into general use, chiefly because of certain objectionable features incidental to their construction and because of the difficulties in and cost of manufacture.

Briefly and specifically stated my invention comprises a shade roller bracket stamped from sheet metal and comprising a head having an integral attaching prong projecting from one end thereof and an integral driving projection extending from the opposite end in line with said prong, said head being also provided with an open journal-receiving aperture located beneath the driving projection, the latter forming one wall of and extending beyond said aperture to provide a free end adapted to receive the blows of a hammer when attaching the bracket in position for use.

The invention further comprises certain other novel features of construction and arrangements of parts hereinafter to be described in detail and then more definitely pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved shade roller brackets, and Fig. 2, is a side elevation showing the bracket attached in position for use, the part to which it is attached being shown in section.

Referring now to the drawing the reference numeral 3, designates a head designed to be stamped from sheet metal and having an integral, approximately flat, attaching prong 4, projecting from one end thereof, preferably near the top edge, and an integral driving projection 5, extending from the opposite end in line with said prong, the free end or extremity of said so-called driving projection presenting an outstanding face adapted to receive the impacts of a hammer when driving the prong 4, in the window frame or trim.

Arranged directly beneath the projection 5, is an angular opening 6, stamped from the head, the vertical portion thereof being adapted to receive and retain either the round or angular journal upon the end of the shade roller, as indicated in Fig. 2, one wall of the said vertical portion being formed by the upwardly extending tongue 7.

It will be noted by referring to the drawing that the driving projection 5, extends outward beyond the outer edge of the tongue 7, thus providing a free and unobstructed end adapted to receive the blows of a hammer without danger of striking and distorting other parts of the bracket. It will also be seen that the driving projection 5, overhangs the journal opening 6, and this effectually prevents the shade-roller from becoming accidentally displaced from the brackets.

In order to provide a more secure means of attachment for the bracket and prevent accidental withdrawal or loosening thereof incident to the strains to which it is subjected in rolling and unrolling the shade upon its roller, I prefer to make the penetrating prong 4, with an arrow-headed point 8, and I also prefer to form that end of the bracket from which the prong projects, with serrations 9, providing a plurality of teeth which readily enter the window frame or trim and prevent the bracket from turning. I also provide a tooth 10, above the prong 4, as a further safeguard to resist turning or twisting movement of the head.

By forming a plurality of teeth 9, at one end of the head as shown and described, it will be apparent that at least one or more of such teeth will engage the window frame or trim even though the latter be only of bead-like form and very narrow.

As all parts or projections of the bracket lie in the same plane, or in the plane of the head, it will be apparent that the same may be easily and economically stamped from

sheet metal at a single operation, which is a feature of importance in devices of this character.

What I claim is:

1. The herein described shade-roller bracket, consisting of a head formed of sheet metal having an integral attaching prong projecting from one end thereof and an integral driving projection extending from the opposite end in line with said prong, said head being also provided with an open journal receiving aperture situated beneath the driving projection, the latter forming one wall of and having its extremity extending beyond said aperture and all parts of the bracket lying in the same plane.

2. The herein described shade-roller bracket, consisting of a head stamped from sheet metal having an integral attaching prong projecting from one end thereof and having an arrow-head point, and an integral driving projection extending from the opposite end in line with said prong, said head being also provided with an angular opening to receive the journal of a shade roller and said driving projection overhanging the said opening, all parts of the bracket lying in the same plane.

3. The herein described shade-roller bracket, consisting of a head formed of sheet metal having an integral attaching prong projecting from one end, the edge of the head above and below said prong being serrated, and a driving projection extending from the opposite end of the head in line with the prong, said head being also provided with an angular opening located below the driving projection, all parts of the bracket lying in the same plane substantially as described.

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

JAMES W. TATUM.

Witnesses:
J. S. PERRY,
J. T. HARRISS.